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கலை - 1

பாட்டினர்கள்: 3, 6, 16, 18, 24, 28, 32, 37, 40, 54, 57, 60, 69, 74, 77, 83, 85, 93, 97, 99

கலை - 2

பாட்டினர்கள்: 9, 19, 27, 34, 38, 45, 51, 55, 66, 71, 76, 82, 86, 92, 96

கலை - 3

அச்சவுகை, விளையாட்டு விளக்கம், ஆக்சேசிகம், புதுக்கோம்பை, மலர், அம்முனம் (அவுட்
அதிகரமிகான் மலிவு)

கலை - 4

கலைப்பாட்டின் ஆதாரம் (அதிகரையின் கால்கள்)

கலை - 5

மாணிக்குரை வருங்கள் - குடியுரிமை வழங்கிய காப்புபாத்திரம் - வெளியே. திருச்சக்கை

முனையில் நடைமுறை;

1. குறிப்பிட்டுகள் - ஒ.சி.ஆர். பதிப்பு
2. புதுக்கோம்பை - ஒ.சி.ஆர். பதிப்பு
3. அம்முனம் - பிரித்தல் கோடி
4. கலைப்பாட்டின் ஆதாரம் - அவுட் குறிப்பிட்டு பாத்திரக் குறிப்பிட்டு

5. குறிப்பிட்டுகள் மற்றும் புதுக்கோம்பை
6. குறிப்பிட்டுகள் திருச்சக்கை - வெளியே. குறிப்பிட்டு
7. குறிப்பிட்டுகள் வசியல் - வெளியே. குறிப்பிட்டு வசியல்
8. மாணிக்குரை வருங்கள் - குடியுரிமை வழங்கிய காப்புபாத்திரம், தாவுருவாகங்கள்,

 வசியல் 2000
9. காப்புபாத்திரம் - வெளியே. திருச்சக்கை - மாணிக்குரை பதிப்புகள் வசியல்
Objective:

To develop the communicative competence of learners in the English Language through training them in the skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing.

UNIT - I

Bonnie Chamberlain “The Face of Judas Iscariot”
Swami Vivekananda “Speech at World Parliament of Religion”

UNIT - II

Stephen Leacock “My Financial Career”
Bhimrao Ambedkar “Speech on 4th November 1948 in the Constituent Assembly”

UNIT - III

Robert Lynd “On Forgetting”
Nirad C. Chaudhuri “Indian Crowds”

UNIT - IV

A. G. Gardiner “All about a Dog”
Ruskin Bond “My Eccentric Guests”

UNIT - V

Martin Luther King (Jr.) “I Have a Dream”
Khushwant Singh “The Portrait of a Lady”

TEXT BOOK:

UNIT–I
Introduction


UNIT–II
Population Growth

Population growth in the world, developed and developing countries; India’s population growth; trends & differentials in States and Union territories; Factors responsible for decline of population growth in the developed nations and relatively high growth in India; Population prospects in the world and in India:

UNIT–III
Population Distribution

Basic measures of distribution; Population Distribution among the developing and developed regions of the world; Factors affecting population distribution in India.

UNIT–IV
Population Characteristics

Religion, Casts, Language, literacy and educational attainment, occupational status and marital status. Differentials of these characteristics among the states in India.

UNIT–V
Population Structure (Age & Sex)

Age structure: Concepts, Uses, Measures; factors affecting age structure. Trends in age structure in India; aging and younging of population. Sex structure: concepts, uses and sources; measures; trends in sex ratio in developed and developing regions and in India; Determinants of sex ratio.
TEXT BOOKS:


REFERENCES:

UNIT–I
Introduction

Sources: Primary and Secondary sources, Uses and Limitations; Primary and Secondary data; Internet as a source of population information.

UNIT–II
Population Census

Census – Definitions, Scope and Features of Census; Evolution of Indian Censuses: Indian census: Census questionnaires, changes in individual slip over time; method of data collection; Content of latest census; post–enumeration check and census tabulation; census publications, utility and limitations of census data.

UNIT–III
Registration Systems

Registration system: Vital statistics – Objectives; History of Civil Registration System – World and India; Organization, uses and Limitations; Sample Registration Scheme (SRS) in India: Objectives, uses and Limitations: Model Registration Scheme in India: Objectives, Coverage, uses and Limitations; Population Registers.

UNIT–IV
Secondary Sources

Secondary sources: Demographic surveys, Statistical Year Book, Demographic year Book; National Sample Surveys (NSS) and other Sample Surveys, both National and International _ Advantages and Limitations.

UNIT–V
Selected Demographic and Health Surveys

World Fertility Surveys; Demographic Health Survey(DHS) National Family Health Survey, (NFHS – I & II) Reproductive Child Health Survey (RCHS).
TEXT BOOKS:


REFERENCES:

1. International Labour Organisation Statistical Year Book, (Various Years).
Objective: To introduce the learners to the ecosystem and to create environmental awareness among them. Also the course aims at creating pollution free environment and protecting the natural resources.

UNIT: I: The Environmental System
(1.1) The Services Provided by the Environmental System
(1.2) Ecosystems: Food Chains, Food Webs, Ecological Pyramids
(1.3) Biochemical Cycles: Hydrological Cycle, Carbon Cycle.

UNIT: II: Environmental Damage- Pollution
Sources and impact of
(2.1) Air Pollution
(2.2) Water Pollution
(2.3) Land Pollution
(2.4) Municipal Solid Waste
(2.5) Noise Pollution

UNIT: III: Resource Depletion
(3.1) Importance of Forests: Causes and Consequences of Deforestation.
(3.2) Bio Diversity: Meaning and Importance-Reasons and Consequences of Biodiversity Decline
(3.3) Consequences of Overdrawing Water Resources.

UNIT: IV: Global Climate Change
(4.1) The Science of Climate Change-The Green House Effect
(4.2) Sources and Impact of Climate Change
(4.3) Coping with Climate Change

UNIT: V: Sustainable Development
(5.1) Concepts and Definition of Sustainable Development (Brundtland Commission Definition)
(5.2) Poverty, Population Growth and Environmental Damage
(5.3) Policies for Sustainable Development

TEXT BOOK:

REFERENCES:
UNIT – I: Introduction


UNIT – II: Institutions

Social Institutions: Family, Marriage, Religion and their influence on population change. Impact of social mobility; primary and secondary groups; norms and values on population change.

UNIT – III: Culture

Culture and Society: cultural patterns, functions and their influence on components of population change; Modernisation and its influence on contraception and fertility.

UNIT – IV: Status of Women

Dimensions of Status of Women: Concepts, Status affecting variables (SAVs) of Mahadevan. Its impact on Fertility.

UNIT – V: Theories

Sociological Theories of Fertility: Social capillarity theory, theory of diffusion or cultural lag, theory of change and response; Social change: Factors of social change, Social change and Technology.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:
பாரம்பரிய நூல்கள்:

1. பிரா. ஹிந்துக்கோ, குவலாந்து காலத்தின் தமிழ், மொழியவரியார் பதிப்பு, நூல்களாகவும்.
2. அ. முருக்கோரேஷ், தூசு முதல் முதல் குரகம்? மது, புத்தகம், நூல்களாகவும்.
3. முக்காணல்- இசை. ம. மும்பைக்கோ, மும்பை பதிப்பு, நூல்களாகவும்-602 024.
4. தமிழ் அரசுக்கோ, முக்காணல் முக்காணல் முக்காணலும், புத்தகம் பிரிவுகள், நூல்களாகவும்.
5. பாரம்பரிய நூல்கள்? மானு (துரு. அரு.) புத்தகச்சந்த பிரிவுகள், நூல்களாகவும்.

7. சார்பிரி திரிக்கு கூட்டுக்கோ-, தமிழ் வரிசை குறித்து, மொழி விளக்கக் குறிப்பிட்டு, வர்த்தகம் பதிப்பு, பதிவு 2005.
8. காவல் செய், "திராவணத் தொலைக்காராகிய செய்வது காத்திருக்கில் - குழு புராணக் குறிப்பிட்டு, பதிவு 2006.
10. வர.ஏ.சோ.செய் கண்டத்து கோ- - மார்க்க வரிசை குறிப்பிட்டு, குறித்து, வர்த்தகம் பதிப்பு, பதிவு 2006.
11. வாழியே செய் வேலி - செய் வரிசை குறித்து, வாழியே பதிவு, பதிவு 2004.
12. சார்பிரி திரிக்கு கூட்டுக்கோ- - செய் வரிசை குறித்து, வர்த்தகம் பதிப்பு, பதிவு 2005.
14. முதலைவு செய் வேலி - செய் வரிசை குறித்து, வாழியே பதிவு, வாழியே மெத்தி, பதிவு 2006.
IENC– 22: English Through Literature II: Poetry

Objective:
To ensure and enhance:

- the ability of the learner to comprehend and appreciate poems in English
- the competence of the learner in using English language, and
- the interest of the learner in human values and perceptions

UNIT –I

1. William Shakespeare “Sonnet 29”
2. William Blake “A Poison Tree”
3. Robert Bridges “A Red, Red Rose”

UNIT-II

4. PB Shelley “Ozymandias”
5. Alfred Tennyson “The Brook”
6. HillaireBellock “Matilda”

UNIT –III

7. Robert Frost “Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening”
8. Walt Whitman “O Captain, My Captain”
9. Sylvia Plath “Mirror”

UNIT –IV

10. Toru Dutt “The Lotus”
11. A. K. Ramanujan “A River”
12. Keki N. Daruwala “Pestilence in Nineteenth Century Calcutta”

UNIT –V

13. Gabriel Okara “Once Upon a Time”
15. Robert Finch “Peacock and Nightingale”

TEXT BOOK:

UNIT – I: Fertility – Introduction

Fertility: Concepts and Definitions, Importance of the study of fertility; Data sources and errors; Factors important in the analysis of fertility.

UNIT – II: Fertility Measures

Measures of Fertility: Crude Birth Rate, General Fertility Rate, Age Specific Fertility Rate, Total Fertility Rate, Rates adjusted for Age and Sex; Child Woman Ratios, Children ever born, Measures of Reproduction: Gross Reproduction Rate; Net Reproduction Rate.

UNIT – III: Factors Affecting and Fertility

Physiological, Social, Economic, and Cultural factors affecting fertility; Value of Children; Davis-Blake's Intermediate Variables Framework; Bongaart's Proximate Variables.

UNIT – IV: Levels, Trends and Differentials in Fertility

Levels and Trends in fertility in World, Developed and Developing Countries and in India; Causes and Consequences; Fertility differentials by age, religion, literacy, residence, occupation, income, and by status of women.

UNIT – V: Theories of Fertility

REFERENCES:

   * May be treated as text book.
UNIT - I
Mortality - Introduction and Measures

Mortality: Importance of study; concepts, definition, data sources and limitations; Factors important in the analysis; Measures: Crude Death Rate, Specific death rates by Age, Sex, Causes of Death, Marital status and other characteristics; Standardization of Death Rates: Comparative Mortality Index and Standardized Mortality Ratio; Lexis Diagram and its Importance.

UNIT - II
Infant, childhood and Maternal Mortality

Importance of study; Measures; Perinatal, neo-natal and Post-neo-natal mortality rates; child mortality; Causes: endogenous and exogenous; Trends and differentials in developed and developing countries and in India; Prospects of decline; maternal mortality rates: Levels and trends and future prospects.

UNIT - III
Mortality Levels, Trends and Differentials

Mortality differentials by age, sex, residence and soci-economic characteristics and trends in mortality in developed and developing countries and in India; Prospects of mortality decline in developed and developing countries and in India.

UNIT - IV
Morbidity Analysis

Morbidity: Concepts and definition: Diseases: Types: Communicable and non-communicable; incidence and prevalence; Epidemiology of diseases; Agents, Environment and Host Factors; Sources of Infection and Modes of Transmission; Pathogenesis of causes of death; Changing patterns of causes of death in developing and developed countries and in India;

UNIT - V
Life Tables

Life Table: Concepts, definition types, assumptions and columns. Current and Cohort of Construction of Life tables from Age Specific Death Rate: Construction of life table on the basis of Single Census and two Censuses: Conversion of Abridged Life table into complete life table.
REFERENCES:

* May be treated as text book.
IPDC - 25: MIGRATION

UNIT – I
Introduction

Migration: Concepts, Definitions; Importance of Study; Sources and Quality of Data; Forms and Types of Migration.

UNIT – II
Internal Migration

Internal Migration: Migration Patterns; Characteristics of Migrants in developing countries with special emphasis to India. Measures of Internal Migration: Direct and Indirect Methods of Estimation; Advantages and limitations.

UNIT – III
Determinants of Migration

Factors influencing Migration. Determinants of Internal migration: Demographic, Economic, Social, and Political at the place of origin and destination. Consequences of migration both at Micro and Macro levels.

UNIT – IV
Theories and Models


UNIT – V
Policies

International Migration - Immigration and Emigration; Factors affecting International Migration; consequences; Policies in Developed and Developing Countries Refugees - Problems.

REFERENCES:
* May be treated as text book.
UNIT – I
Basic Concepts in Economics
1.1. Scarcity and Opportunity Cost
1.2. Rational Behaviour – Marginalism – Incremental Concepts
1.3. The Goals of an Economic System – What to produce? How to Produce? How to distribute?

UNIT – II
Principles and Concepts of Economic Development
2.1. Concept of Development – Measures of Economic Development
2.2. Common Characteristics of Developing Economies
2.3. Factors in development – Capital, Natural Resources, Cultural Values and Human Resources.

UNIT – III
Theories of Population
3.1. Malthus Theory – Contemporary Relevance
3.2. Theory of Demographic transition
3.3. Theory of optimum population.
3.4. Beckers Household theory of fertility – Demand for children in developing countries.

UNIT – IV
Human Resource Development
4.1. Concept of Human Capital
4.2. Role of Health and Education in human development
4.3. Distinction between Human Development & Human Resource Development.

UNIT – V
Population and Sustainable Development
5.1. Macro economic model of population growth – Coale and Hoover model.
5.3. Poverty and Inequality.
5.4. Population and Global Environment
TEXT BOOKS:


REFERENCES:

ITAC-31: ciueilAk; ehlfKk;

kjg;ngz;fs:: 75
fpubl::3

Nehf;fk:: ,yf;fpaq;fspd; rpwg;GfisAk; fUj;JfisAk; ciueil topahfg; Gyg;gLj;jy; - ciueilj;jpwid vLj;Jiu;jjy;

myF-1
 ,yf;fpa tpsf;fk; - Mrpupau; (t.Rg. khzpf;fk;)
 ,yf;fpa tpsf;fk; - ,yf;fzf; Fws;fs; - tupirg;ghl;L – tho;thq;F – J}a ,yf;fpak; - eilKiw mwq;fs; - ,yf;fpaf;fiy

myF-2
 Fwszpfs; - ,yf;fpa nts;sk; - jd;neQ;rk; - ,yf;fpaj;jsk; - Fws; tpsf;fk; - ek;gpf;if E}y; - ePjp tpsf;fk;

myF-3
 k.g.nguparhkpj;J}ud; - (Mrpupau; - rpw;gp ghyRg;gpukzpdk;)
 tho;Tk; gzpAk; - md;gpy; jpisj;j ftpij – rpWfijg; gilg;Gfs;
 ehlfq;fSk; fPu;j;jidfSk; - fi;Liur; nry;tk;

myF-4
 rpWtu ,yf;fpak; mwptpay; E}y;fSk; gpwTk; - fiyf;fsQ;rpag; gzp– ghujp jkpo; - J}ud; vd;nwhU kdpju;.

myF-5
 ehlfk; - Njhf tz;zk; (Mrpupau; - lhf;lh; r. rtfu;yhy;)

ghlE}y;fs::

1. t.Rg.khzpf;fk; - ,yf;fpa tpsf;fk; kzpthrfu; E}yk;> Kjw;gpjg;G-1971
2. rpw;gp ghyRg;gpukzpdk; - kh. g.nguparhkpj;J}ud;
 rhfpj;a mfhnjkp> Kjw;gpjg;G-2000
3. lhf;lu; r. rtfu;yhy; - Njhf tz;zk;> godpak;kh; ntspaPL> nrd;id>
 Kjw;gpjg;G-2008
UNIT I

1. Charles Dickens: Great Expectations

UNIT II

1. The Robe of Peace (O’ Henry)
2. The Miracle of Puran Bhagat (Rudyard Kipling)

UNIT III

1. The Truth about Pyecraft (H.G. Wells)
2. Quality (John Galsworthy)

UNIT IV

1. Mabel (William Somerset Maugham)
2. The Far and the Near (Thomas Wolfe)

UNIT V

2. A Devoted Son (Anita Desai)

TEXT BOOKS:

IPDC - 33: URBANIZATION AND URBAN PLANNING

UNIT – I: Introduction


UNIT – II: Urbanization

Meaning, Definition, and changing concept of urban. International comparison, concept of urban in the Indian censuses since 1872.

UNIT – III: Measures

Degree of urbanization, Tempo of urbanization, size of locality of residence of the median inhabitants, population potentials, Rank-size Rule, Lorenz curve and Gini's concentration & co-efficient, Determinants of urbanization.

UNIT IV: Levels and Trends of Urbanization

Levels and Trends of Urbanization in Developed an Developing countries and in India; Urban and rural growth differentials; implications of rural localities for urban growth Role of transportation in affecting urbanization, size and spacing of urban centers; Problems of urbanization and over-urbanization.

UNIT – V: Urban Planning

Concepts, approaches choice of a suitable strategy; Demographic considerations in urban planning; Policies and Programmes affecting urbanization, urbanization and multi-level planning, Relationship to economic growth, urban growth, rural growth, Population density etc.

REFERENCES:

* May be treated as text book.
UNIT - 1
Population policies; Definition; Types; policy Goals; world population and Health conferences; overview of population policies in Developed and Developing countries; India’s Population Policy; Pre-Independence and post-Independence Era; Policy during Emergency and After, new population policies.

UNIT - II
Family Planning

Family Planning: Meaning, Objectives, Principles, Characteristics; Need for Family Planning: History of Family Planning Movement in the World, Developed and Developing Countries; Evolution of Family planning Programme in India.

UNIT - III
Organization structure, Approaches and FP methods

Organization Structure: Central, State, District levels and implementation at the Primary Health Centre; Approaches to Family Planning: Clinical Approaches, Extension Approach, Camp Approach, Cafeteria Approach and Integrated Approach; RCH approach ; Target free Approach; community Needs Assessment approach; Targets and Achievements, Target Approach and its importance; Funds allocation, Targets and Achievements under various plan periods; Family planning methods.

UNIT - IV
Acceptance Trends, Factors and Evaluation

Trends in the family Planning Programme: Trends in the acceptance of Family Planning methods, Socio-economic, cultural and psychological factors influencing acceptance of family planning; Research Studies.

Family Planning Evaluation; Concepts, definition, Acceptance, Use-effectiveness and extend-use-effectiveness; Characteristics; Family planning programme impact measures: Acceptance rate, percent protected coups Years protection. Life table continuation rates, Fertility indices and Birth Averted;

UNIT – V: Different Agencies in Family Planning Promotion

Role of Different Agencies in the promotion of Family Planning: Role of Government Agencies: Mass Media; Family Planning Association of India (FPAI); Population Foundation of India and IASP; Educational & Research Institutions; Role of World Agencies; UN, World Bank, WHO, IUSSP, UNFPA, UNICEF, etc.; Non-Governmental organization; International Planned parenthood Federation; Rockefeller Foundation and the Population Council etc.
REFERENCES:

17. Exposure and Impact Analysis of Mass Media in Family Planning Audience Analysis the Gandhigram Institute of Rural Health and Family welfare, Monograph series, 11, 1982).

* May be treated as text book.
UNIT – I: History of Development

India in the early days – Early Industries - The conquest of India by the British Economy during the British Period - Decline of Indian handicrafts – Social Development : Evaluation, Progress and Development.

UNIT - II: Development of Economics

Criteria of underdevelopment – Characteristics of under development – Obstacles to Economic development – Concept of development - Stages of Economics development.

UNIT -III: Development of Society

Importance of the study of social Policy – Social Developing: Evolution, Progress and Development –Human needs and quality of Life, Key issues in development polices

UNIT - IV: Theories of Development


UNIT - V: Policy and Prospects

Agriculture, Industrial Trade and Manpower Development Policy Global Inter dependence on future planning - Machineries for coordination and integrated Development. Growth versus Development

REFERENCES:

7. Sankar Rao C.N. Sociology New Delhi: Chand and Company Ltd.
ICAC-36: COMPUTER AND ITS APPLICATIONS

Objectives: To introduce the students to the fundamentals of both software and hardware of a computer and its application in different fields.

UNIT - I

UNIT - II

UNIT - III
Personal Productivity Software: Introduction to MS-Office - MS-Word - MS-Excel - MS-Power Point - MS-Access.

UNIT - IV
Data Communication: Elements - Computer Network - Types (LAN, MAN and WAN) - Topology - Transmission Media – Guided Medium (Twisted Pair, Coaxial Cable and Fiber Optic Cable) – Wireless Transmission.

UNIT - V
Introduction to Internet: Browser and Its types - World Wide Web (WWW) - Internet Service Provider (ISP) - HTTP - Electronic Mail - Introduction to Multimedia - HTML - Creation of Web Pages.

TEXT BOOKS:

REFERENCES:
UNIT – I: Children: Psychological Perspective


UNIT – II: Theories of Motivation


UNIT – III: Measurement Techniques


UNIT – IV: Theories of Learning

Theory of connectionism, theory of contiguous conditioning, and theory of operant conditioning. Application of learning theories in contraceptive behavior

UNIT – V: Leadership

Definition and categories of Leadership. Characteristics of Leaders, functions of leaders. Role of leaders in propagation of ideals of family welfare

REFERENCES:

   • May be treated as text book.
ITAC-41 - குறிப்பிட்டுள்ள குற்றம்

பொருளிலானது: 75

மருத்துவப் பொருளில்: 3

அங்கிலாந்துக் காட்சி, அரசியல் பொருளாதாரம்

நீர்வலனம்- வானழுற்றும் - மட்டும் நீர்வலனத் திட்டுப்படுத்தும்
குழுப்புக் குழுவால் தான் பொருளாதாரம் - நீர்வலனம்

அங்கில-தமிழ்நாடு

நீர்வலனம்- பல்கலைக் கல்லூரியில் - அனைத்து நீர்வலனங்கள் - குழுப்பு

குழுவின் பின்னர் - உள்ளிட்டுக் கல்லூரியில் - அமைப்பாக்கல்- பின்

அங்கில-ஆங்கிலக் காட்சி

குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழுவின் குழு தொடக்கம்.
மாநில தலைக்கொல்லோடு:

1. உ. சாட்டீரா சந்திரேஸ், -செயலிய முறையில் மனைவி, சாகுதாயம் அகாலத்தில் நோக்கியுள்ள 1998.

2. பும்மாசேன், -செயலிய முறையில் மனைவி, அப்ப நோக்கு விளைந்தது.


5. ராமேஷ் ஆக்தேகனாய், -செயலிய முறையில் மனைவி, அப்ப நோக்கு, நெகிய செயல் 1994.

IENC-42 – English Through Literature IV: Short Stories

Objective:

To develop the communicative competence of learners in the English Language through training them in the skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing

UNIT – I

1. O’ Henry “After Twenty Years”
2. Ernest Hemingway “A Day’s Wait”

UNIT - II

1. Flora Annie Steel “Valiant Vicky”
2. Oscar Wilde “The Selfish Giant”

UNIT- III

2. ShashiDeshpande “I Want”

UNIT- IV

1. Leo Tolstoy “Where Love is God is”
2. Somerset Maugham “The Ant and the Grasshopper”

UNIT – V

1. Chinua Achebe “Marriage is a Private Affair”
2. Bessie Head “Heaven is not closed”

TEXT BOOK:

UNIT – I: Ecology and Eco-System

Ecology and Ecosystem; Human Geography and its relevance to Population Studies; Residential and Social Environment: Elements of Social Environment; Patterns of Social contact, Examination of the relationship among these factors. Human Ecology and its relevance to population studies.

UNIT – II: Population Distribution

Special distribution of population: Importance of the study, measures of density, factors affecting special distribution. Population distribution in India and in the World.

UNIT – III: Land and Research

Land use: Changing patterns, conservation and management of resources. Policies and programmes for better management.

UNIT – IV: Environmental Degradation

Environmental crisis; Air-pollution, water pollution and Noise pollution depletion of biotic resources, ecological imbalances etc.

UNIT – V: Population Growth and Ecological imbalance

Global warming, Green house effect, El-nino effect, Soil erosion, Deforestation Desertification, Salinity and water logging. Man's Perception and adjustment to ecological imbalances;

REFERENCES:

* May be treated as text book.
UNIT I
Public Health

Concepts, Definition, Importance of Public Health; personal hygiene; Various health aspects: curative, Promotive and Preventive; Indicators of Health.

UNIT -II
Environment and Health


UNIT -III
Nutrition

Food and its classification; concept of nutrition, process, Concepts, Nutrients, Functions and Sources; Balanced Diet; Nutritional requirements of special groups, pregnant and lactating women and Infant and children

UNIT -IV
Malnutrition

Factors, Nutritional Deficiency Diseases; Recommended Nutrition Standards; Supplementary Nutritional Programs: Applied Nutrition Programmes; Nutritional feeding Programmes etc.

UNIT - V
Health Education

Health Education: Concepts, definitions, objectives, scope, principles and contents; Health Education Methods; Role of Health Educator; Development of Health Education Programmes; Evaluation of Health Education Programmes; Agencies involved in the Health Education.
REFERENCES:


* May be treated as text book.
UNIT - I
Basic Concepts in Development

Concept and indicators of social and economic development, classical and Harrod-Domar model of economic growth. Approaches to development; changing concept - emphasis on distributive aspects, Social aspects, Physical Quality of life Index (PQLI), PQLI, Human Development Index modernization proces.

UNIT - II
Population and Development

Consequences of population growth on national and per capita income, Income distribution, Capital formation, Rate of savings and investment, Allocation of resources, size of the labour force, Industrialization, Malthusian and Boserupian perspectives; Demographic behaviour in the context of socio-economic change.

UNIT - III
Development Planning and Population

Concept of planning, Approaches, Choice of a suitable strategy, Population planning as an integral part of overall development planning, Demographic considerations in planning for different sectors.

UNIT - IV
Planning for Food and Housing

Population and Food security; Food requirements and production, supply and distribution, poverty and malnutrition; agricultural development;

UNIT - V
Planning for Other Aspects of Development in India

Planning for education, employment and manpower, rural development, urbanization, environmental and other aspects.
REFERENCES:


16. World Development Reports

17. Human Development Reports

* May be treated as text book.
UNIT - I
Evaluation of data

Errors of coverage content, general methods for detecting errors comparison of individual data, re-enumeration survey.

Consistency of totals at successive censuses: Analyzing the rate of change between two censuses, comparing rates of change during the interval between three or more censuses.

UNIT - II
Factors Affecting Completeness of Census

Consistency of census totals with vital statistics and migration statistics. Balancing equation: definition and limitations - use of the balancing equation.

UNIT - III
Factors Affecting Completeness of Birth and Death Registration

Appraisal of birth and death statistics balancing equation. Direct checks on completeness of vital statistics registration - Chandrasekar and Deming formula.

UNIT - IV
Evaluation and Measurement of Errors in Age Reporting

Whipple's index, Myer's index and United Nations age accuracy index. Uses and limitations.

UNIT - V
Adjustment and Gradation of Data

Interpolation - Method of adjustment - curve fitting, interpolation: Linear Interpolation; Newton's Formulas.

Graduation of age and sex data, Methods of Graduation: Graphic Method, Moving average method and mathematical methods.
REFERENCES:


5. Registrar General of India, 1997 Civil Registration System in India.


* May be treated as text book.
IPDA - 47: DIMENSIONS OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

UNIT -I

Rural Development - Conceptual framework, objectives and scope - Evolution of rural development in India - Brief review of pre and post independent attempts towards rural development and its overall impact. Limitations of rural development efforts in India.

UNIT - II

Poverty in India - Concept and dimensions of poverty - causes and consequences of poverty - Gender and poverty - constrains in poverty alleviation. Poverty alleviation measures pursued in India (a brief review of development programmes is expected). Now economic reforms and it's impact on rural development.

UNIT - III

Rural Development planning - Concept and dimensions - dynamics of panning and development in India. Decentralised planning and its relevance - principles and methodology of multi-level planning. Five Year plans and rural development.

UNIT - IV

Empowerment of rural poor - Concept and dimensions of empowerment -Sources of disempowerment and need for empowering rural poor - approaches and constraints in empowerment of rural people.

UNIT - V

Participatory development - Concept and meaning of peoples participation - need for participation development - methods and techniques of peoples participation. Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) - Concepts and relevance of PRA - relevance of PRA in rural development.
REFERENCES:


* May be treated as text book.
IPDC - 51: POPULATION GEOGRAPHY

1. Importance of Geographical factors- Physical factors (relief, rainfall, temperature, soil and vegetation) Economic and Social factors (Mineral resources and industrialization, transport, language, religion and caste/tribe); the influence of geographical factors on population.

2. Geographical approaches: the concept of region- formal and functional regions; the concept of growth pole and regional development; core and periphery; distance and decay function; Maps- scale, choropleth, isopleths and distribution maps.

3. Physical divisions of India; administrative organization of India. Historic-Cultural regions; Agro-climatic regions; NSS regions.

4. Theoretical Perspectives in Geography- Place of geography in Social sciences; man and nature relationship- determinism and possibilism; Positivism (quantification) and Phenomenology; and Radical and Postmodern Geography.

5. Concept of Social Space; Social Structure and Spatial Structure; Role of time and space in social sciences.

REFERENCES:


UNIT - I
Population Growth, Measurement

Dynamics of Population Growth: Balancing equation, Population growth Rate; Linear, Geometric and Exponential; Doubling time, Location of events in time; Lexis diagram and its uses.

UNIT - II
Population Estimates

Nature, uses, types, methods of estimates; Model Life Table Technique, Stable Population Models and Methods based on data from censuses and surveys.

UNIT - III
Mathematical Method

Assumptions, types; Linear, Geometric and Exponential, Modified exponential, Logistic curve, Gompertz law.

UNIT - IV
Component Method

Assumptions, Projections of Fertility, Mortality and Migration;

UNIT - V
Ratio Method & Specific Projections

Ratio Method; Assumptions and importance specific projections: school going population projection of working age population and other socio-economic characteristics; Evaluation of projections.
REFERENCES:

11. ---------, Statistical Year Books (Various years).
12. ---------, Demographic Year Books (Various years).

* May be treated as text book.
UNIT - I
Pre-Malthusian and Ancient Thought on Population

Ancient thought on Population issues; Confucius and other Chinese Writers, Greek thought, Indian and Roman thought; Religion and Population issues; Pre-Malthusian views: Mercantilists, Physiocrats and others.

UNIT – II
Malthusian and Neo-Classical Population Theories

Malthusian theory and criticism and relevance; The Neo-classical school and the Population issue; Marxian views on population issues; Biological Theories: Sadler's theory; Donbleday's Diet Theory, Carrodo Gini's Theory.,Herbert Spencer's theory; Castro's theory of protein consumption.

UNIT - III
Socioeconomic Theories

Social capillarity theory; theory of change and Response, theory of diffusion or cultural lag, Optimum theory, Threshold hypothesis, Logistic Curve.

UNIT - IV
Modern Theories - I

Theory of demographic Transition - critical evaluation and applicability; Leibenstein's critical minimum effort thesis; Lewis theory and Coale and Hoover Models.

UNIT - V
Modern Theories – II

Becker's theory, Ronald Freedman conceptual models, Caldwell's model on fertility.
REFERENCES:


8. Rele, J.R. and Tara Kanitkar, Fertility and Family Planning in Greater Bombay (Bombay; Popular Prakashan 1982)


* May be treated as text book.
UNIT –I: Introduction Diagrammatic Representation

Introduction to statistics: Descriptive and Inductive statistics. Concept of variables, Nominal, Ordinal and Interval scale variables. Tabulation of data, conversion of raw data into frequency distribution, graphical presentation of nominal, ordinal data.

UNIT - II: Descriptive Statistics

Measures of Central Tendency: Mean (arithmetic, geometric, harmonic) Median, Mode; Merits and demerits of different measures. Measures of dispersion: Range, Variance, Standard Deviation; Merits and demerits of different measures of dispersion. Measures of Skewness and Kurtosis. Techniques of analyzing bivariate nominal and ordinal level data: Contingency table, odds ratios; partial odds.

UNIT- III: Probability and Distribution


UNIT- IV: Sampling and Test of Significance


UNIT – V: Analysis of variance, Correlation and Regression

REFERENCES:

UNIT – I: Communications

Meaning, Basic elements in communication process, Problems of communication, channels, Types, merits and limitations.

UNIT – II: Communication Approaches

Information transmission approach, Persuasion approach and dialogue, Diffusion model of innovations: Adoption process, stages, criticism; Innovation: Decision, meaning, stages, role of mass media, peer groups and opinion leaders; Adopters of innovation: categories and their characteristics.

UNIT – III: Communication and Social Changes

Barriers of communication in family planning. Husband -Wife communication in family planning - Factors influencing - demographic socio-economic, cultural, familial and psychological

UNIT – IV: Population Education


UNIT – V: Extension Programme

Meaning, definition, objectives, scope and its organization: Selection of content and strategies and Training. Role of different Agencies in Population Education.
REFERENCES:

1. Park, J.E. and K. Park, Preventive and Social Medicine (New Delhi: Bannersidas Bhanot and Company Ltd., 1976)

*May be treated as text book.
IPDC - 56: PRACTICAL – I

FERTILITY

1. Crude Birth Rate
2. Age Specific Birth Rate
3. Gross Reproduction Rate
4. Net Reproduction Rate
5. Child-woman Ratio
6. Sex-age adjusted birth rate
7. Standardized birth rate and General Fertility Rate

NUPTIALITY

8. Singulate mean age at marriage
9. Age at Divorce, Separation & Remarriage
10. Age at Widowhood

MORTALITY

11. Crude Birth Rate & Age Specific Death Rate
12. Standardized Death Rate
13. Life Table: Complete Life Table & Abridged Life Table
14. Infant Mortality Rate : Conventional method & Cohort method

MIGRATION

15. In-migration and out migration rate
16. Gross migration and Net migration rate
17. Forward survival ratio method
18. Reversel survival ratio method

FAMILY PLANNING

19. Acceptance rate
20. Couple Protection Rate (couple currently protected & couple effectively protected)
UNIT I
Basics of MORTPAK4, SPECTRUM and applications.

UNIT II
Introduction to SPSS-facilities, creating database structure, data entry, specifying scales, validation of data entry, importing and exporting data. Data Manipulation – recoding creating new variable, sorting, filtering and selection of specific data, generating simple frequencies, use of syntax editor. Large scale data handling – (using NFHS, DLHS-RCH, NSSO) Merging, splitting data and formatting.

UNIT III

UNIT IV
Introduction to STATA, generating, variables, commands and do file editor. Survey analysis – estimation of mean, proportion, design effect and probit analysis and standard non-parametric test.

UNIT V
Concept of data hierarchy and multilevel analysis. Introduction to MLwiN, importing and formatting data. Illustration of 2 and 3 level analysis using NFHS, DLHS-RCH, NSSO data. Introduction to GIS and illustration.

REFERENCES:
1. SPSS 14.0 Brief Guide – SPSS Inc.
2. SPSS regression models 11.0 - SPSS Inc.
3. SPSS advanced models 11.0 - SPSS Inc.
IPDC - 62: REPRODUCTIVE AND CHILD HEALTH

UNIT- I

Anatomy and Physiology of Human Reproduction, Mechanism of conception and pregnancy.

UNIT- II


UNIT- III

Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) and HIV / AIDS - Prevalence rate, Medical and Social aspects. Commercial sex workers and other vulnerable groups. Interventions by Governmental, Non-governmental organizations.

UNIT- IV

Reproductive Health Programme Management: Assessment of community needs, Health seeking behavior.
Special groups - Focus on Reproductive Health of Women with special reference to Commercial Sex Workers, Truck drivers, Jail in-mates and street children. Policy issues and quality of care.

UNIT- V

RCH Programmes in India:
Research Studies on Reproductive Health.

REFERENCES:

   *sMay be treated as text book.
IPDC - 63: DEMOGRAPHIC MODELS

UNIT – I
Model Lifes Tables and Fertility Models

Coale and Demeny regional model life tables and stable population, United Nations model life tables for developing countries, Brass Model. Multiple decrement life tables, Fertility models: Coale-Trussell, Brass, Rele Model.

UNIT – II
Stable Population

Definition, intrinsic rate of natural increase, intrinsic birth rate and death rates, mean length of generation, stable age distribution net reproduction rate, computation of rate of growth and birth rate of stable population from the fertility and mortality schedules.

UNIT – III
Indirect Methods of Estimating Mortality


UNIT – IV
Indirect Methods of Estimating Fertility


UNIT – V
Measuring Migration

Place of birth approach, place of last residence approach, duration of stay-approach, combinations of the three, indirect methods of estimating migration; growth rate method, vital statistics method, life table and census survival ratio methods.
REFERENCES:


* May be treated as text book.
SPSS Main Menus and Functions:

Operation commands, Data definition and manipulation commands, Procedure commands

Creating Data Files in SPSS

Data File Types, Opening data file options, Reading Database files, Saving data files

Editing Data

Data View, Variables, Variables View, Editing data in Data view, Identifying missing values and replacement, Consistency checking - checking of range of codes for variable

Data Transformation

Compute Variable, Creating new variable by transformation, Recoding values, Categorize variables, Select Cases, Weight Cases

Elementary Analysis of Data and Interpretation

Working With Command Syntax. Frequencies, Description. Cross-tabs, Summarize, Means, Correlations, Chi-Square, t-Test. Introduction to Linear Regression and Interpretation.

REFERENCES:

1. Assessment of digit preference - Computation of Whripples' and Myers' indexes.

2. Computation of age ratios and U.N Age Sex Accuracy Index.

3. Interpolation, graphical, and mathematical methods


5. Comparison of U.N and Coale-Demeny model life tables

6. Chandrasekhar - Deming method

7. Indirect estimation of fertility - reverse survival method

8. Indirect estimation of fertility - P/F ratio

9. Indirect estimation of Mortality - Inter-censal survival

10. Indirect estimation of Mortality - stable population

11. Indirect estimation of Mortality - Children ever born and children surviving

12. Projections for sub-national populations, rural and urban population.
IVEC-66: VALUE EDUCATION

Objective: To teach the students the purpose of life and to instil in them a moral concern for the society.

UNIT - I
1. Value education – Meaning – Nature and Purpose
2. Importance of Value Education

UNIT – II
1. Basic Features of Rational Ethics
2. Moral Consciousness and Conscience
3. Love – The Ultimate Moral Norm

UNIT – III
2. God, Religion and Morality

UNIT – IV
1. Social Ethics: Value of Life and Human Beings
2. Liberty, Equality and Fraternity

UNIT – V
1. Ethical Issues Today: Religious Ethics, Family Ethics
2. Political Ethics - Business Ethics
3. Ethics and Culture.

REFERENCES:
UNIT - I
Scientific Research and Hypothesis


UNIT - II
Research Design and Sampling Techniques

Research Design: Meaning, importance and Types: Exploratory, Descriptive and Experimental; Method of investigation: Social Survey method, Experimental methods, Statistical methods, Case study method; Sampling techniques: Meaning, Definition, Need; Types of Probability: Single, Random, Systematic and Stratified, cluster, multistage Non-Probability Sampling: purposive, quota, snow ball etc.

UNIT - III
Data Collection and Scaling Techniques

Data Collection: Type of data: Primary and Secondary; Method of data collection; Observation: Participant and Non-participant, Interview Technique, Focus Group Discussion, Case Study, Tools of data collection: Schedule and Questionnaire; Construction Problems; Advantages and disadvantages; Scaling Techniques: Problems of Measurement; Types of Scales used in Social Research; Organization of Field Survey and Data Collection.

UNIT - IV
Processing and Analysis

Editing, Coding and Tabulation; Analysis of data; The use of Computer Choice of Statistical tools;

UNIT - V
Interpretation and Report Preparation

Interpretation of results and Report Writing; Purpose, Writing style and content; Uses of reference materials; Bibliography and its compilation; Research Proposals preparation; Techniques of Preparation of research article.
REFERENCES:


* May be treated as text book.
UNIT I- Statistical Demography-Meaning and Scope

Meaning and Scope,

UNIT II- Fertility Analysis

Measures of Fertility:- Crude Birth Rate, General Fertility Rate, Age Specific Fertility Rate, Total Fertility Rate, Gross Reproduction Rate, Net Reproduction Rate, Standardised Fertility Measures, Cohort Measures. Indirect methods for estimating fertility.

UNIT III- Mortality Analysis

Measures of Mortality:- Crude Death Rate, Age Specific Death Rate, Infant Mortality Rate, Standardised death rate, standardised infant mortality rate. Life Table: - Complete and Abridged, Construction of Abridged Life Table. Uses of Life Tables

UNIT IV- Migration Analysis

Measures of Migration: - Crude Migration Rate, Age Specific Migration Rate, Migration Stream, efficiency of migration streams. Indirect estimation of internal migration: - National Growth rate method, vital statistics method, Census survival ratio method and Life table Survival ratio method.

UNIT V- Population Estimation and Projection


REFERENCES:

3. Relevant U.N. Manuals
UNIT I: Basic Aspects

Concepts and measures of ageing. Components of population ageing and their inter-relation with age structure; Ageing trends and patterns in India.

UNIT II: Social Aspect of Ageing

Social Status and Roles of Elderly, Family Structure, Intergenerational relations, Kinship and family support, Social Security; Living Arrangements of Elderly, Old Age Homes, Social Networks, and Contribution of elderly; Dependency, Gender Dimensions and Discrimination, Widows, elderly abuse, Vulnerability, Legislations to protect elderly in India.

UNIT III: Economic aspects of Ageing Population

Implications of population ageing on labor force, pressures on public finance - government health expenditure, health insurance and health financing for elderly, health care costs, housing, pension and social security.

UNIT IV: Health Aspects of Ageing

Ageing and life expectancy, pattern of mortality, health adjusted life expectancy; Ageing and burden of chronic diseases, burden of non-communicable diseases, disabilities, mental health problems, cognition and memory loss; Ageing and health risk factors -nutrition, diet and physical activities; Ageing health care utilization, public and private health services availability and accessibility, institutional care, health care costs.

UNIT V: Policies and programmes for Ageing

REFERENCES:


UNIT -I: Mortality and health transitions

Levels and trends in mortality by regions, with special reference to India; age and sex specific mortality with a focus on excess female mortality; differentials by residence and socio-economic factors (occupation, income, education, etc); historic mortality transitions as experienced by developed countries (Europe); Factors responsible for mortality transition; Prospects for transition in developing countries including India; Relationship between mortality and health transition.

UNIT -II: Theories of Mortality and Child survival framework

Theories: Benjamin Gompertz law, Makeham’s law, Perks law and Beard’s law.
Estimation of Child Mortality rates using data classified by age and duration of marriage. Mahadevan’s conceptual model on mortality; Mosely and Chan’s Conceptual Model on the Child Survival.

UNIT -III: Causes of death

Importance of causes of death statistics; definition and sources of causes of death statistics; a brief history of the International statistical classification of diseases, injuries and causes of death (ICD); an overview of ICD – X (1990); global leading causes of death (with a focus on Asia and India); cause of death statistics in India (RG: Rural and MCCD); distribution of deaths by main causes by age, development, life expectancy (UN).

UNIT -IV: Morbidity and Disease Burden

Need and importance of the morbidity study; sources of morbidity data; concepts and definitions of health and morbidity; conditions as proposed by WHO and other social scientists.
Need for morbidity indices; various measures of morbidity: incidence and prevalence rates; interrelationships between measures of morbidity; other measures related to working day loss etc.
Burden of Diseases: Need for the study; basic concepts; measurement and current global scenario.

UNIT -V: Public Health and Epidemiology

Basic concepts of community health; principles of Epidemiology- basic concepts and definitions; types of Epidemiology: descriptive and analytical; epidemiology of communicable and non-communicable diseases; Disease cycle, Spectrum of disease, Levels of prevention, Sources of infection and modes of transmission; Pathogenesis of causes of death (sexually transmitted Diseases); nutrition and health, environment and health; occupation and health.
REFERENCES:

ELECTIVE COURSE
UNIT – I: Introduction

Meaning, Scope and Nature, Relevance of Population Dynamics in business studies and marketing; Population as producer and consumer; Market for consumer goods and labour market; Population Dynamics and its implications on sizes and composition of business organizations.

UNIT – II: Demographic Database

Population size, Growth rate, Sex ratio, Composition of population by age, Educational levels, Occupational categories. Household size and composition; Relevance of these factors for marketing different products.

UNIT – III: Business Organization

Evolution, Role and functions; Marketing; Different levels; Types; Population factor in marketing activity, Life style and consumer behavior, marketing strategies.

UNIT – IV: Market Analysis

Spatial distribution of population and market location; Geo-Demographic System; Geographic methods of market analysis; Size Analysis, process - product planning & market segmentation.

UNIT – V: Marketing Research Process

Market forecast; Population projection total and sub-national; Suitable methods; Market forecast for products and activities related to children, aged and Gender specific needs.

REFERENCES:

   * May be treated as text book.
Objectives
To teach the students the importance of human resources in the developmental process.

UNIT–I


UNIT–II

Communication and Motivation - Communication Techniques and Barriers; Motivation theories - Maslow’s Hierarchy of Needs, Herzberg’s Two factor model, Alderfer’s E-R-G Model.

UNIT–III


UNIT–IV

Grievances Handling - Grievance procedure, enquiries and disciplinary action, industrial standing orders.

UNIT–V

Performance Appraisal - Personnel records, performance appraisal and counselling; Personnel Problems - Health, absenteeism, productivity.
TEXT BOOKS


REFERENCES:


UNIT – I: Mortality

Levels and trends in mortality by regions, with special reference to India; age and sex specific mortality with a focus on excess female mortality; differentials by residence and socio-economic factors (occupation, income, education, etc); mortality transitions as experienced by developed countries (Europe); Factors responsible for mortality transition; Prospects for transition in developing countries including India.

UNIT - II: Theories of Mortality

Theories: Benjamin Gompertz law, Makeham’s law, Perks law and Beard’s law.
Estimation of Child Mortality rates using data classified by age and duration of marriage. Mahadevan’s conceptual model on mortality; Mosely and Chan’s Conceptual Model on the Child Survival.

UNIT – III: Causes of death

Importance of causes of death statistics; definition and sources of causes of death statistics; a brief history of the International statistical classification of diseases, injuries and causes of death (ICD); an overview of ICD – X (1990); global leading causes of death (with a focus on Asia and India); cause of death statistics in India (RG: Rural and MCCD); distribution of deaths by main causes by age, development, life expectancy (UN).

UNIT – IV: Morbidity

Need and importance of the morbidity study; sources of morbidity data; concepts and definitions of health and morbidity; conditions as proposed by WHO and other social scientists.
Need for morbidity indices; various measures of morbidity: incidence and prevalence rates.

UNIT – V: Epidemiology

Principles of Epidemiology- basic concepts and definitions; types of Epidemiology: descriptive and analytical; epidemiology of communicable and non-communicable diseases; Disease cycle, Spectrum of disease, Levels of prevention, Sources of infection and modes of transmission; Pathogenesis of causes of death (sexually transmitted Diseases).
REFERENCES:
UNIT I: Gender Issues

Difference between sex and gender, Importance of the study, definition of concepts (gender, unequal gender relations, gender equity, gender disparities, gender inequalities, gender main streaming, gender sensitive planning and gender balance).

Patriarchy and Matriarchy, Kinship Structure and gender roles; Gender stratification in traditional and modern societies; Theories of feminism.

UNIT II: Autonomy, Empowerment and Status of Women

Definition of concepts, measurement, various indicators; Status of Women and Population Dynamics: Inter-linkages; Gender Sensitive Development; Gender and Social Institutions in India; Marriage customs and patterns, dowry system, segregation and seclusion of women; Purdha system; Sex preference, Implications for sex ratio trends and patterns in India, sex selective abortion.

UNIT III: Gender inequalities

Gender inequalities in education, employment, decision-making, mortality (children, adults, and aged), morbidity, nutrition, and health care utilization;

Implications of gender inequalities for development - equal access to and utilization of services; equal participation in social development, equal access and control over capital for economic development; equal participation in policy and decision making process; equal distribution of political power.

UNIT IV: Gender Equity Approach

Right-based approach to gender equity and Reproductive Health and HIV/AIDS; Human rights related to gender, reproductive health rights; Gender as a key determinant of vulnerability to poverty, gender and HIV/AIDS vulnerability and its demographic impact;

Gender and mass media: Language, image and portrayal of women in different mass media and the changes over the time

UNIT V: Gender based violence

Different forms of gender-based violence during life time; Gender mainstreaming, gender sensitive financing and budgeting; National and international programme, policies and laws favoring empowerment of women. National Policy of Women Empowerment.
REFERENCES:


ELECTIVE COURSE
IPDC – 91: BIOSTATISTICS

UNIT I:
Introduction and Measuring Health and Disease

Definition of epidemiology, historical context and contributions; Incidence, prevalence rates, attack rates, risk rates, odds ratios, absolute and relative risk.

UNIT II:
Issues and Epidemiological Study Designs


UNIT III:
Clinical Trails

Phase I, II, III, and IV trails; Randomized Control trails; Ethical Issues

UNIT IV:
Modeling of Infectious Disease Process

Infectious diseases of human – malaria, tuberculosis, Hepatitis, HIV/AIDS; Deterministic modeling of infectious diseases

UNIT V:
Probit and Survival Analysis

REFERENCES:

UNIT - I
Population Situation

Tamil Nadu and Tamil Culture; Population Data availability and their quality. History of population growth, present situation and future prospects; Demographic profile of Tamil Nadu.

UNIT - II
Mortality and Health Transition

Mortality levels, trends and differentials, in Tamil Nadu; sex, age patterns of mortality. Infant and child mortality - levels and trends; causes of death; Incidence of female feticide and infanticide Health situation, Health policies and programmes.

UNIT - III
Fertility and Family Welfare

Fertility levels, trends and differentials in Tamil Nadu state, customs and practices affecting fertility, value of children and women status, factors responsible for the recent decline in birth rates, Family welfare programme performance, Practices related to age at marriage and MTP, Birth Averted due to family welfare programme.

UNIT - IV
Migration and Urbanization

Migration transition in Tamil Nadu; inter and intra-state migration; inter and intra-district migration factors; urbanization in Tamil Nadu: Levels and trends Problems and policies; problems of slums and related policies.

UNIT - V
Socio-Economic Status and Policies & Programmes

Per Capita Income and Poverty - Trends policies and programmes; Literacy and Education, Trends policies and Programmes; Women's status and policies and programmes; Economic activity rates - trends, occupational categories and policies programmes; Nutritional Status; Nutrition Programmes; Suppliemntry Nutrition Programme: Applied Nutrition Programme, Chief Ministers Noon-Meal Programme, ICDS, Anganwadi and Balwadi Centres etc.
REFERENCES:


* May be treated as text book.
**Overall Objectives:** To Train in various techniques of demographic tools and procedures and develop skills to apply them in appropriate situation.

1. Technique of construction of life table from age specific death rates.
2. Construction of Life table on the basis of single Census and two censuses;
3. Computation of Intrinsic Rate of Natural Increase and Construction of stable age distribution;
5. Standardization of birth rates and death rates and infant mortality rates.
7. Indirect measures of internal migration: Natural growth rate method and Life Table and census survival ratio method.
8. Computation of population growth rates and fitting population growth curves: Linear, Geometric, exponential and calculation of doubling time and location of events in time.
9. Population projection under mathematical method
10. Population projection under component method
IPDC - 94: FIELD WORK: - COMMUNITY OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

Objectives:

1. To help understand the demographic, socio-economic, health, nutritional, habitat status of rural areas.
2. Providing practical training in designing, conducting and analyzing survey data and
3. To formulate and provide community education on various issues.

Tasks:
1. To plan and conduct a census survey of all the households in one Panchayat ward, demographic, socio-economic, health, nutritional and habitat characteristics of the households and felt needs of the community.
2. To analyse and interpret the data.
3. To formulate educational themes for the community.
4. To derive policy implications and provide a link between the community and services providers.

ELECTIVE COURSE
ISSC-96: Soft Skills

Objective:
To train students in soft skills in order to enable them to be professionally competent.

UNIT -I: Soft Skills and Personality Development

Listening: Types of Listening, Effective Listening and Barriers to Listening – Assertive Communication.

UNIT -II: Communication Skills

Non-verbal Communication: Body Language and Proxemics.

UNIT -III: Interpersonal Skills

Interpersonal Skills: Relationship Development and Maintenance and Transactional Analysis.

UNIT -IV: Employability Skills

Goal Setting – Career Planning – Corporate Skills – Group Discussion – Interview Skills – Types of Interview - Email Writing – Job Application – Cover Letter - Resume Preparation.

UNIT -V: Professional Skills

REFERENCES:


UNIT - I

Reproductive Health: Concepts, Components and reproductive health rights. Socio and cultural determinants of Reproductive Health

UNIT - II

HIV/AIDS: Definition, importance of study; Problem statement: At global and National level, Estimation of HIV infection among adult population; Mode of transfusion: Sexual transmission, Blood contact, maternal – foetal transmission, injecting drugs

UNIT - III

Diagnosis of AIDS: Clinical and Laboratory diagnosis; Prevention of HIV/AIDS: IEC strategy, Targeted intervention, Care of HIV/AIDs patients

UNIT - IV

HIV Risk and vulnerability: Risk and vulnerability, High risk situation, behaviour; Health and demographic effects, Social and economic impact; Living with HIV/AIDS: Nutritional care and Support of people living with HIV/AIDS

UNIT - V

Agencies involved in HIV/AIDS programme: Governmental and Non-Governmental Organisations, Role of International originations in HIV/AIDS programme

REFERENCES:

1. UNAIDS 2008 Report of the global AIDS epidemic
3. Park and Park
UNIT – I: Population Law

Meaning, definition, nature, and its scope; Relevance of legal studies to population dynamics; Need for population law; Historical and contemporary views; population law: World and in India.

UNIT – II: Constitutional provisions

Constitutional provisions relating to population issues; legislations relating to population issues, Law-making bodies: Parliament and legislative Assembly; functions and obligations.

UNIT – III: Human Rights

Meaning, definition, nature and scope; Basic principles, Human rights and population dynamics; Historical and contemporary views on Human rights;

UNIT – IV: UN and Human Rights

UN Charter of Human rights; Human rights standard setting; International bodies; Associations and Human rights; Rights and Duties; Citizen, Child, Youth, Adolescent, Adult, Married and the aged; Quality of life; Gender issues.

UNIT – V: Human Rights and Population Dynamics

Human rights and Fertility, Human rights and Mortality, Human rights and Morbidity and Health, Human rights and International Migration, Human rights and Refugees, Human rights and Reproductive Health and Abortion.

REFERENCES:
* May be treated as text book.
UNIT – I
Introduction

Computer: importance and applications; Organization of a Computer; input, output devices; CPU, Hardware and Software; Computer packages for Demographic Analysis. Mortpack

UNIT – II
Computer Applications

Introduction to Personal Computer, Operating System - Windows, MS-Word, MS-Excel - Creating a spreadsheet, entering data, editing, preparing data sheet suitable for SPSS, saving and printing, formulae, drawing graphics, preparation of age and sex pyramid using Excel.

UNIT - III
Internet

Internet - Basic; Accessing & Browsing, E-mail Messaging (sending, receiving) techniques of searching, e. book; POPLINE - Bibliographical database.

UNIT – IV
Techniques of Data Analysis - I


UNIT – V
Techniques of Data Analysis - II


REFERENCES:
IPDC - 104: PROJECT and VIVA-VOCE

ELECTIVE COURSE