Kerala’s Demographic Transition - K C Zachariah 1997-12 With a focus on various aspects of Kerala’s demographic transition, contributors to this volume demonstrate that it is not necessary to wait for major changes in the productive sectors of the economy to introduce a successful programme in family planning and maternal and child health. Topics discussed include: the nature of, and the factors underlying, the transition; how Kerala differs from other Indian states; the role played by education, age at marriage and use of contraceptives; the causes and consequences of population aging; and the impact of both internal and external migration.

Demographic Transition in Kerala in the 1980s - Kunniparampil Curien Zachariah 1994

Social Security for the Elderly - S. Irudaya Rajan 2014-07-16 This book overviews the issue of population ageing in five countries in South Asia and projects the emerging scenarios. With a new field survey, it also documents existing policies and programs on pensions and social security, and examines their fiscal implications for the economy and society. Ageing of population is an inevitable consequence of the process of demographic transition. Being ahead, the developed regions of the world have long experienced its consequences; but the developing world is only now facing the travails of population ageing. Though the population under the age of 15 years in 2000 was estimated to be 3.3 times the size of the population of 60 years and above, the elderly are expected to surpass the number of children under 15 years by the year 2050. Among the elderly, it is the oldest old—those aged 80 years or more, whose numbers would increase most rapidly. Much of this growth would take place in the poor countries of the world. Five South Asian countries (India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Nepal) account for 100 million elderly persons in the beginning of 21st century and it is expected to reach 400 million in 2050. What are the fiscal implications of this tremendous growth for sustaining pensions and social security schemes in South Asia? Are these countries in need of pension reforms? Would these countries be able to provide good health care for the growing population of elderly persons afflicted by multiple diseases and disability? Experts from leading economic research institutions address the issue with a new survey conducted in each country. The book, in effect: Assesses the ageing scenario in five countries in South Asia: past, present, and future; Reviews existing policies and programs on pensions and social security for the elderly; Reports the findings of a sample survey in each of these countries conducted for this work in order to assess the nature, magnitude, and adequacy of various forms of pensions and social assistance; Suggests broad-based comprehensive pension and social security policies in South Asia.

Kerala Development Report - India. Planning
Commission 2008 Full of data on various sectors and issues—among them finance, tourism, foreign trade, agriculture, and governance—this report on the state of Kerala is designed to benefit businesses, NGOs, and policy makers. While Kerala has a strong economy and is India’s most literate state, areas such as human rights and the treatment of women and minorities leave room for improvement. This extensive reference discusses the constraints and challenges faced by Kerala and provides a blueprint for its socioeconomic progress.

**Dynamics of Migration in Kerala**
Kunniparampil Curien Zachariah 2003 This book is a systematic study (the first of its kind) of the impact of migration on Kerala’s community and society. It looks at the number of emigrants and return emigrants and their impact on unemployment and self-employment; impact of remittances on household income and poverty, and the impact of migration on the elderly and women.

**Social Development and Demographic Changes in South India**
V. Balakrishnan Nair 1994 Study of Trivandrum and Palghat districts of Kerala.

**The Syrian Christians of Kerala**
Kunniparampil Curien Zachariah 2006 During the twentieth century, the Syrian Christian population of Kerala underwent a process of transition in its demographic and socio-economic status. This book describes the demographic transition in terms of size, composition, geographical distribution, and growth rates of the Christian population in general and the Syrian Christian population in particular. It goes on to study the growth of the Christian population in Kerala in the context of the growth of the Christian population in India. The underlying demographic factors of transition—fertility, mortality, and migration—are analysed in detail. It describes the socio-economic transition of the Syrian Christians as seen in their education levels, employment status, and material possessions. The discussions are carried out in a comparative setting, where corresponding changes that have come about in other communities—Hindus, Muslims, and Latin Christians—are also examined. The book concludes by drawing attention to projected demographic trends and their likely impact on the community. It suggests the need for some introspection by the Syrian Christians to cope with the adverse fall-out of the emerging trends.

**Demographic Dividends: Emerging Challenges and Policy Implications**
Roberta Pace 2016-07-29 This book examines potential economic opportunities that countries can experience when fertility rates fall and the average life expectancy of the working age population increases. It presents detailed demographic and economic analysis of middle-income countries throughout the world in order to show how these countries can take advantage of this demographic bonus. The book first traces the common link between policies that contribute to fertility transition as well as create the right kind of environment for reaping the benefit of demographic dividend. Next, it explores different countries and regions who are at different levels of development. It assesses the long term impact of gender equality on economic growth and development in Latin America; describes the life-cycle saving patterns of Mexican households; and examines demographic determinants of economic growth in BRICS. The book also offers demographic and economic analysis of the Mediterranean area, Sub-Saharan Africa, and New Zealand. The comparison between the different territorial contexts allow for the identification of three typologies of demographic dividend: the first dividend, when the working population grows faster than total population, the second dividend, as active generations get older and invest their savings in the production system of their country, and the third dividend, based on the coexistence of two populations age structure strongly contrasting. Overall, this book argues for the need to capitalize on the opportunities that come from the demographic dividend by investing heavily in education programs, training programs for the population working age, health programs, the creation of health insurance systems as well as programs to reduce or increase fertility levels.

**Demographic Transition and Development Strategies in India**
K. Mahadevan 1996

**Fertility Transition in South India**
Christophe Z Guilmoto 2005 This volume brings together 13 well-researched and original essays which...
describe and analyse the trajectory of fertility decline in the south Indian states of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala. Documenting the fact that the fertility decline occurred in regions with vast differences in development indicators, the contributors argue that this transition must be understood as a cumulative result of several factors including family planning policies, socio-economic transformation, and changes in social perceptions towards fertility, contraception, marriage, family and child rearing. Combining various qualitative and quantitative techniques with field studies and historical analysis, the contributors go beyond the formal tools of demography and develop an original Geographical Information System (GIS), a spatialized database encompassing south Indian districts.

Guide to Indian Periodical Literature- 2003

Demographic Transition in Goa and Its Policy Implications-V. A. Pai Panandiker 1983

Welfare Model of Development and Demographic Transition-Mahadevan Sumangala 1997 With refernce to Tamil Nadu, India.

Kerala: the Development Experience-Govinda Parayil 2000-08-12 At a time when disillusion with neo-liberal development nostrums is mounting, alternative models of development are being revisited. Kerala's 30 million people may not have experienced rapid growth in GDP per capita, but they have for the past several decades achieved a remarkable social record in terms of adult literacy, infant mortality, life expectancy, stabilising population growth, and narrowing gender and spatial gaps. What are the implications of the disjuncture between human development and economic growth? What are the political, social and cultural factors responsible for Kerala's success? Does its human development record necessarily relate to sustainability in environmental terms? How inclusive has the Kerala model been, particularly for the fishing community and other socially marginalised groups? Can the new people's campaign for decentralised development from below make Kerala's development experience more enduring? What realistic view can be taken of its replicability elsewhere in India or further afield in the South? These are among the most important questions explored in this timely reassessment.

The Enigma of the Kerala Woman-Swapna Mukhopadhyay 2007 Contributed articles with reference to the state of Kerala, India.

Perspectives on Development and Population Growth in the Third World-O.G. Simmons 2012-12-06 Until the early to mid-1970s, social scientists in the fields of population and development were largely going their own ways. Demographers relied almost exclusively on demographic transition theory as their paradigm for understanding the role of development in population change and fertility decline. Conversely, most development economists and other specialists were certainly aware of the constraints placed upon development objectives by population growth. However, the main development theories paid little attention to population and the implications of population growth for development. Indeed it was not until after the World Population Conference in Bucharest in 1974 that the interaction of population and development became a serious and purposive theme for social scientific study. Accordingly, since about the mid-1970s, an extensive literature in the field of population and development has been generated. And in 1975, under the auspices of The Population Council, the journal Population and Development Review was founded, a journal which in the past decade has developed into the premier publication in the world for work in this area. But our understanding of development as it refers to change in Third World countries remained fragmented. Moreover, our understanding of the linkages and interactions between population and development was very limited. It is in this regard that Ozzie Simmons's Perspectives on Development and Population Growth in the Third World will certainly have an impact.

India is an accessible textbook providing a critical overview of the ethnographic work done in India since 1947. It assesses the history of research in each region and serves as a practical and comprehensive guide to the main themes dealt with by ethnographers. It highlights key analytical concepts and paradigms that came to be of relevance in particular regions in the recent history of research in India, and which possibly gained a pan-Indian or even trans-Indian significance. Structured according to the states of the Indian union, contributors raise several key questions, including: What themes were ethnographers interested in? What are the significant ethnographic contributions? How are peoples, communities and cultural areas represented? How has the ethnographic research in the area developed? Filling a significant gap in the literature, the book is an invaluable resource to students and researchers in the field of Indian anthropology/ethnography, regional anthropology and postcolonial studies. It is also of interest to students of South Asian studies in general as it provides an extensive and critical overview of regionally based ethnographic activity undertaken in India.

Determinants of Population Growth in India-Gudena Ramachandrudu 1989

India's Demographic Transition-Sebastian Irudaya Rajan 1997 This book brings together some papers on Indian censuses and in particular the 1991 census. Among the subjects discussed are problems of conducting the census operations and collection of data, especially at the field level, the decline in the sex ratio and in the population growth, the employment situation with the ocus of women and work, urbanization and the nature of demographic transition in India.

Sociology and Social Anthropology in India-Yogesh Atal 2009

The Modern Anthropology of India-Peter Berger 2013-06-03 The Modern Anthropology of
has been actively involved in dealing with critical issues in global health at country level and at the highest levels of international health policy making. Learn more about the author. “Richard Skolnik’s Essentials of Global Health is so comprehensive that it will be key reading in international health. In accessible language, he explains why good health is crucial to economic development, what indicators help track changes in global health, and requirements for good health systems. Approaches to solving world health problems must be under pinned by good ethics and human rights guidelines, he says, and local practices and cultures must not be ignored. Skolnik looks in detail at children’s and women’s health, and at the different challenges of tackling communicative and non-communicative disease in developing countries. He also maps out the key players in global health and looks ahead to future challenges.” —The Lancet, October 2007

The book is organized in four parts: - Principles, Measurements, and the Health-Development Link: The principles of Global Health; Health Determinants, Measurements, and Trends; and Health, Education, Poverty, and the Economy. - Cross-Cutting Global Health Themes: Human Rights, Ethics, and Global Health; An Introduction to Health Systems; and Culture and Health. - The Burden of Disease: The Environment and Health; Nutrition and Health; Women’s Health; Child Health; Infectious Diseases; Non-Communicable Diseases; and Unintentional Injuries. - Working Together to Improve Global Health: Conflicts, Natural Disasters, and Other Emergencies; Cooperating to Improve Global Health; and, Science Technology, and the Public’s Health.”

Instructor Resources: Detailed Syllabus, updated each semester - Test

**Rural Labour Relations in India**-T.J. Byres

2013-10-18 This volume is about the emerging development trajectories of rural labour relations in India, based on studies from its regions and states. Its overarching theme is the rural class conflict and the results of such conflict, and the link between this and the nature and impact of state intervention. Vigorous emancipatory processes are identified, and the limitations of and contradictions inherent in such processes are examined. Both powerful general trends and significant regional variations are distinguished.

**Senior Citizens of India**-S. Irudaya Rajan

2020-09-08 This book provides an overview of multiple facets of ageing and its evolving dynamics in various Indian states. It elaborates on key dimensions like health, dependence and disability, as well as living arrangements for the elderly. Drawing on information from National Sample Surveys to offer readers a broader and richer understanding of the evolving demographic reality in India, the book addresses a range of detailed policies and programmes for the elderly in India. Given its scope, the book is essential reading for students and researchers in the fields of sociology, demography, economics and development studies. It also offers a valuable reference guide for anyone engaged in planning and policy formulation for social security, welfare of the aged or mainstreaming ageing concerns.

**Population Transition in India**-Shri Nath Singh 1989

**Global Health 101**-Richard Skolnik 2015-08-06

Rated by an independent panel as the best introductory Global Health text for undergraduates, Global Health 101, Third Edition is a clear, concise, and user-friendly introduction to the most critical issues in global health. It illustrates key themes with an extensive set of case studies, examples, and the latest evidence. Particular attention is given to the health-development link, to developing countries, and to the health needs of poor and disadvantaged people. The Third Edition is a thorough revision that offers an extensive amount of new and updated information, while maintaining clarity, simplicity, and ease of use for faculty and students. Offering the latest data on the burden of disease, the book presents unique content on key topics that are often insufficiently covered in introductory materials, such as immunization and adolescent health. Key Features: • New chapter on Adolescent Health—an important but largely uncovered topic in the existing Global Health literature • Expanded chapter on Child Health with special attention given to immunizations • Expanded coverage throughout on the topic of health disparities • The latest information on nutrition including the Global Nutrition Report of November 2014 and the Lancet Series on Maternal and Child Nutrition of 2013 • New section on Pharmaceuticals • More than 25 additional “Policy and Program” briefs that cover a range of key topics Includes Navigate 2 Advantage Access with: A comprehensive,
Global Health 101 - Richard Skolnik 2011-08-16

Studies in Social Demography - J. P. Singh 1998
All these contributions in this volume are very useful and insightful in their own right. They together make a seminal contribution to the advancement of social demography in India. A work of this kind will not only help disseminate research findings across different disciplines but also help serious researchers within the same discipline, know the past trend locate research graps and identify the pertinent and profound lines of enquiry needed for further development of the discipline.

Political Economy of Development in India - Darley Jose Kjosavik 2015-06-05
In the Global South, indigenous people have been continuously subjected to top-down, and often violent, processes of post-colonial state and nation building. This book examines the development dilemmas of the indigenous people (adivasis) of the Indian state of Kerala. It explores the different facets of change in their lives and livelihoods in the context of modernisation under different political regimes. As part of the Indian Union, Kerala followed a development approach in tune with the Government of India with regard to indigenous communities. However, within the framework of India’s quasi-federal polity, the state of Kerala has been tracing a development path of its own, which has come to be known as the ‘Kerala model of development’. Adopting a historical political economic approach, the book locates the adivasi communities in the larger contextual shifts from late colonialism through the post-independence years, and critically analyses the Kerala model of development with particular reference to the adivasis’ changing political status and rights to land. It pays special attention to policy dynamics in the neoliberal phase, and the actual practices of decentralisation as a way of including the socially excluded and marginalised. Offering a theoretical elaboration of the interaction between class and indigeneity based on intensive fieldwork in Kerala, the book addresses adivasi development in relation to the general development experience of Kerala, and goes on to relate this particular study to the global context of indigenous people’s struggles. It will be of interest to those working in the fields of South Asian Development, Political Economy and South Asian Politics.


Study with reference to Punjab.

India - Jean Drèze 2002
This book explores the role of public action in eliminating deprivation and expanding human freedoms in India. The analysis is based on a broad and integrated view of development, which focuses on well-being and freedom rather than the standard indicators of economic growth. The authors place human agency at the centre of stage, and stress the complementary roles of different institutions (economic, social, and political) in enhancing effective freedoms. In comparative international perspective, the Indian economy has done reasonably well in the period following the economic reforms initiated in the early nineties. However, relatively high aggregate economic growth coexists with the persistence of endemic deprivation and deep social failures. Jean Drèze and Amartya Sen relate this imbalance to the continued neglect, in the post-reform period, of public involvement in crucial fields such as basic education, health care, social security, environmental protection, gender equity, and civil rights, and also to the imposition of new burdens such as the accelerated expansion of military expenditure. Further, the authors link these distortions of public priorities with deep-seated inequalities of social influence and political power. The book discusses the possibility of addressing these biases through more active
democratic practice.

**Fertility and Familial Power Relations** - Minna Saavalà 2013-07-04 Describes and analyses the corollaries of declining fertility in Southern India to discover how familial and gender relations are affected by the new situation of women giving birth only to 2-3 children.

**Elderly Care in India** - S. Irudaya Rajan 2017-02-21 This volume highlights a range of issues underpinning elder care in India, with particular focus on the challenges that India faces in caring for the elderly. In addition to the very limited state support and near total dependence on the family for long-term social care and economic support, the changing dynamics between generations in the family structure and privatization of health care in general create new challenges that need to be addressed. Although care plays a significant role in the well-being of the elderly, there is not much research available from India. This volume draws on field-based evidence and the legal framework in India to understand the ways in which care is organized for the elderly and to locate the main sources of care provision. The book addresses key themes such as shrinking of traditional support base of the elderly, trajectory of old age homes in India and care arrangements for the elderly within the community. Written by academics and practitioners in the field of gerontology, this book is an informative resource for demographers, gerontologists, social scientists studying aging, and human rights and legal experts working with the aged.

**An Aging India** - Phoebe S Liebig 2013-12-19 Explore Indian policy and practice on aging from a variety of perspectives! This pathbreaking collection provides something that has been missing in the literature on aging in India, especially for non-Indian audiences: studies of various aspects of aging in India combined with analyses of current policies, policy trends and recommendations. You'll examine aging issues from a variety of perspectives—demographic foundations, social and family relations, economics, health and disability, current interventions, and advocacy and policy. An Aging India also provides you with up-to-date references, explanations of differences and similarities within India's diverse population, examples of programs in various settings including a geriatric hospital, a major NGO, and old-age homes, and an overview of the development of India's national policy on aging. Where appropriate, comparisons with U.S. policy approaches are noted. An Aging India: Perspectives, Prospects, and Policies examines: the demography of aging in India the current state of research on aging, and the pitfalls associated with that research income, poverty, and the problems created by the lack of any widespread retirement income system in India the health status of Indian elders and what their healthcare prospects are the situation for the disabled elderly in India elder abuse in the Indian context social networks and grassroots organizations for seniors in India the role of Indian geriatric hospitals and old-age homes The insights of the top researchers and practitioners who contributed to An Aging India: Perspectives, Prospects, and Policies will strike home with their counterparts around the world. Make this book a part of your professional/teaching collection today!

**Interrogating Social Capital** - Dwaipayan Bhattacharya 2004-11-08 Critically examining the concept of social capital in the Indian context, this volume uses three types of case studies. These include: micro-studies in rural India; sectoral studies in the areas of joint forest management, environment and education; and macro-studies of human development indicators that have a dimension of social capital. Overall, the book demonstrates that civil society in India is mediated by unequal relationships of hierarchy, power and domination, and moreover, it is a society undergoing rapid changes. It therefore highlights the limitations of deploying a theoretical construct in such circumstances.

**Explorations in Applied Geography** - ASHOK K. DUTT 2008-02-21 Applied geography, a new frontier in geographic discipline, distinguishes itself from other branches of geography through the application of geographical knowledge and its techniques in solving practical problems of the land and the environment. Explorations in Applied Geography is a felicitation volume in honour of Professor L.R. Singh, Department of Geography, University of Allahabad, who has established his international credentials as a leading exponent of Applied Geography. He considers public policy to be one of the
applications of applied geographic principles, since many problems facing society today have a geographical dimension. To Professor L.R. Singh, Applied Geography is the strategy of the trinity of men, space and resources which need to be harmonized in advancing human well-being. This volume, contributed by geographers of eminence within the country and from other parts of the globe, focuses on the following thrust areas: • Natural and environmental hazards • Environmental change and management • Challenges of the human environment • Application of techniques of spatial analysis In a nutshell, the book emphasizes the important proactive role that the Applied Geography must play in the formulation of public policies and programmes for sustainable human development. This comprehensive and classic compendium will not only be useful to post-graduate students in geography but also provide new vistas in geographic research.

Population and Development - W.T.S. Gould 2008-11-19 Population and Development addresses important issues at the heart of the problems of developing countries. How these countries address the common difficulties of population growth, including mortality and fertility decline, population redistribution including internal migration and urbanization, and also international migration, for both source countries and for destination countries. How and why has population change affected development - both positively and negatively? How and why has development affected population change - both growth and distribution? The book opens with an introduction, preceding the ten substantive chapters, covering some of the broader issues for population studies and development studies and the relationships between them. The first three chapters set out the main concepts and theoretical discussions on how population affects development and also how development affects population. Detailed chapters then cover each of the three main components of population change - fertility, mortality and finally migration. These are followed by chapters on the impacts of age structures, including the potential for a demographic dividend, and of the more qualitative aspects of human resource development through formal education and ICTs, with further chapters on population policies and population futures. The book incorporates illustrative text boxes and case studies on regions in Africa, the Middle East and Asia which elaborate the broader theoretical and conceptual substance of the ten major chapters. Each chapter has ‘Discussion Questions’ and ‘Sources and Further Reading’ sections, and there is an extensive integrated References section. The arguments of the book bring together a large but fairly loosely integrated literature from population studies, development studies and geography in a conceptually coordinated, empirically wide-ranging and challenging discussion. It is targeted at an audience in undergraduate courses in Geography and in Masters courses in Development Studies and Population Studies. The books succinct but erudite structure means it can be used either as a course text book, or as a basic reference on a range of current issues and likely concerns at the interface between Geography, Development Studies and Population Studies.