

## **M. A. in Population Studies: Semester-IV**

### **Paper- XIX: REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH**

Max Marks:	100
Internal Assessment:	20
Examination:	80
Time:	3 hrs

Note:-

- A) Nine questions would be set in all.
- B) Question No 1 based on the entire syllabus, would be compulsory. It would contain eight short answer questions of two marks each.
- C) There would be two questions (16 Marks each) from each of the four units.
- D) Candidates would be required to attempt five questions (one compulsory and selecting one from each unit )

#### **Unit I**

The Concept of Reproductive Health, International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) in Cairo, 1994, Reproductive Health programmes and policies in India, Target-Free-Approach-towards the Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) programme, Reproductive rights and gender, Reproductive health issues of adolescents

#### **Unit II**

The Reproductive system and sexuality: basic physical aspects of reproductive health, Different methods of contraception including traditional methods and abortion, Safe Motherhood: medical and socio-cultural aspects of safe pregnancies, levels and causes of maternal mortality, Child Survival: medical and socio-economic aspects of child morbidity and survival, levels and causes of neonatal, infant and child mortality.

#### **Unit III**

Reproductive morbidity: Prevalence of RTIs (Reproductive Tract Infections), STD and HIV /AIDS: medical and social aspects of Sexuality Transmitted Diseases (STDs) and HIV / AIDS, Estimation of prevalence of HIV/ AIDS, Determinants and consequences of HIV/AIDS and interventions of GOI/ NGOs.

#### **Unit IV**

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) - Basic concept, M & E Framework, Concurrent and Impact evaluations, Monitoring and evaluation of RCH programme: Role of national and international organization (UNFPA, UNICEF etc) in Reproductive health Programme and evaluation. Various Demographic and Reproductive and child health surveys for monitoring and evaluation of the RCH programmes.

## References

1. Pachauri, S. (ed). (1999). Implementing a Reproductive Health Agenda in India: The Beginning. New Delhi: Population Council.
2. Demeny, P.(2003).Population Policy: A council summary New York: Population council.
3. Jejeebhoy, J.S. (1997) .Addressing Women's Reproductive Health Needs: Priorities for the Family Welfare programme. Economic and Political Weekly, March 1-8,pp....
4. Hutter , I.N.V. Rajeswari et al (ed).( 2006). Child Spacing and Reproductive Health in Rural, Karnataka,India, New Delhi: Manohar/IDPAD.
5. Koeing, M.A. and M.E. Khan. (1999). Improving Quality of care in India's Family Welfare Programme. New York: Population Council.
6. Sharma, K.V. (2003) , Sexually Transmitted Diseases and AIDS New Delhi: Viva Private Book Ltd.
7. Bhende, A and T. Kanitkar. (1992) Principles of Population Studies. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.