LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600 034



, B.Com., DEGREE EXAMINATION – HISTORY, ECONOMICS & COMMERCE

THIRD SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2013

SO 3203 - POPULATION STUDIES

Date : 13/11/2013 Time : 9:00 - 12:00

Dept. No.

Max.: 100 Marks

Section A

<u>Answer ALL questions in 30 words each. All questions carry equal marks.</u> $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 01. Define Demography.
- 02. What is Mercantilism?
- 03. Write down few lines on Density Principle.
- 04. Name any two scholars associated with the theory of demographic transition.
- 05. State the meaning of sterility.
- 06. What do you understand by infant mortality?
- 07. Mention the types of policy options open to a State on fertility.
- 08. What is AIDS?
- 09. Point out any two surgical methods of contraception.
- 10. State any one disadvantage of jelly method of contraception.

Section B

<u>Answer any FIVE questions in 300 words each. All questions carry equal marks.</u> $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ Marks})$

- 11. Explain the scope of population studies.
- 12. Summarize the theory of social capillarity.
- 13. Illustrate the notion of push and pull factors.
- 14. Highlight the reasons for the declining trend in mortality of India's population.
- 15. Present the pros and cons of rhythm method.
- 16. Suggest measures to stop the brain drain from India.
- 17. Why did India have a low sex ratio for a long time?

Section C

<u>Answer any TWO questions in 1200 words each. All questions carry equal marks.</u> $(2 \times 20 = 40 \text{ Marks})$

- 18. Present a description and an assessment of India's policy on fertility.
- 19. Describe the nature and importance of Population studies.
- 20. Trace the development of various approaches to family planning in India.
- 21. "Biological factors apart, socio-cultural and politico-economic factors also play a decisive role in determining the trends in fertility" Discuss.
