



KARNATAK UNIVERSITY, DHARWAD
ACADEMIC (S&T) SECTION
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಧಾರವಾಡ
ವಿದ್ಯಾಮಂಡಳ (ಎಸ್&ಟಿ) ವಿಭಾಗ



Tele: 0836-2215224
e-mail: academic.st@kud.ac.in
Pavate Nagar, Dharwad-580003
ಪಾವಟೆ ನಗರ, ಧಾರವಾಡ - 580003

NAAC Accredited
'A' Grade 2014

website: kud.ac.in

No. KU/Aca(S&T)/MGJ-296/Ad-hoc/IDHRM/21-22/ 119

Date: 23 APR 2021

ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ

ವಿಷಯ: 2021-22ನೇ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ 2 ಹಾಗೂ 3ನೇ ಸೆಮಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಕೋರ್ಸುಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವ ಓ.ಇ.ಸಿ. ಕೋರ್ಸಿನ ಪರಿಷ್ಕೃತ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ಅಳವಡಿಸಿದ ಕುರಿತು.

- ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ: 1. ಅಡ್-ಹಾಕ್ ಸಮಿತಿ ರವಾಫು ಸಂ. 09, ದಿನಾಂಕ 14.10.2020.
2. ಸಮಾಜವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ನಿಖಾಯ ರವಾಫು ಸಂ. 18, ದಿನಾಂಕ 23.12.2020.
3. ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಷಯಕ ಪರಿಷತ್ ಸಭೆ ರವಾಫು ಸಂ. 26, ದಿನಾಂಕ 12.01.2021.
4. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಆದೇಶ ದಿನಾಂಕ 22/4/2021

ಮೇಲ್ಕಾಣಿಸಿದ ವಿಷಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಐ.ಡಿ.ಎಚ್.ಆರ್.ಎಂ. ಕೋರ್ಸಿನ 2021-22ನೇ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ ಎಂ.ಎ. / ಎಂ.ಎಸ್.ಸಿ / ಎಂ.ಕಾಂ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಕೋರ್ಸುಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವ ಓ.ಇ.ಸಿ. ಕೋರ್ಸಿನ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ 03 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಅಳವಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಹಾಗೆಯೇ, ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ 03 ರಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ಣಯಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಈಗಿರುವ IDHRM ಕೋರ್ಸಿನ ಶಿರೋನಾಮೆಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಿಸಿ DHRM ಎಂದು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಿ ಮರುಶಿರೋನಾಮೆಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ, ಸದರ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತರಲು ವಿಭಾಗದ ಸೂಚನಾ ಫಲಕಕ್ಕೆ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಿ ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಅಗತ್ಯ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸೂಚಿಸಿದೆ.

ಮುಂದುವರೆದು, ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಅಂತರ್ಜಾಲ (website) www.kud.ac.in ರಲ್ಲಿ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸೂಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.


ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು

ಗೆ,

ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥರು, ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ಡಿ.ಎಚ್.ಆರ್.ಎಂ. ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

ಪ್ರತಿ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ: ಡೀನರು, ಸಮಾಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ನಿಖಾಯ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಧಾರವಾಡ.

ಪ್ರತಿ:

1. ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕುಲಪತಿಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
2. ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕುಲಸಚಿವರ ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
3. ಆಪ್ತ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು, ಕುಲಸಚಿವರು(ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ) ಕಾರ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
4. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, ಐ.ಟಿ. ಶಾಖೆ, ಪರಿಷತ್ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.
5. ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು, ಸಿಡಿಪಿ (ಸಂಯೋಜನೆ) ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ
6. ಅಧೀಕ್ಷಕರು, ಬಿಬಿ / ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ / ಗೌಪ್ಯ / ಜಿ.ಎ.ಡಿ ಶಾಖೆ, ಪರಿಷತ್ ವಿಭಾಗ, ಕ.ವಿ.ವಿ. ಧಾರವಾಡ.

Karnatak University, Dharwad
International Diploma in Reproductive Health Management (IDIRHEM)
Syllabus for II Semester (Open Elective Course)
2021-2022 and onwards
OEC Paper: 2.1: Population Studies and Reproductive Health

Unit -1 Population Studies:

Meaning, Basic Concepts and Importance, Size and Patterns of Population Growth in India, Population Projections, Population Density, Age and Sex Composition, Declining Sex Ratio, Socio-Economic Composition.

10 Hours

Unit – 2 Sources of Population Data:

Census, Registration System in India, Sample Surveys, Coverage and Content errors, Problems of Estimation.

10 Hours

Unit – 3 Mortality and Population Change:

Mortality, Measures of Mortality, Mortality Rate and Trends in India, Infant Mortality, Differential Mortality, Maternal Mortality.

10 Hours

Unit – 4 Fertility and Population Change:

Fertility and Fecundity, Fertility Rates and trends in India, Measures of Fertility, Differential Fertility, Social Theories of Fertility.

10 Hours

Unit –5 Reproductive Health:

Meaning, Processes, Functions. Biological Foundations: Anatomy and Physiology
Sex Determinations: Reproductive health problems in India.

10 Hours

References:

1. Aijazuddin, Ahmad, DaivelNoin, H.N.Sharma (eds); Demographic Transition; The Third World Scenario”, Rawat Publications, Japur.
2. AshaBhende& Tara Kanitkar: Principles of Population Studies. Mumbai, Himalaya publishing House , 1999
3. Barclay, George W. (1968) Techniques of population analysis, John Wiley and sons, New York.
4. Bose.Ashish: Demographic Diversity of India Delhi; B.R.Publishing Corporation 1991.
5. Donald, J. Bogue – Principles of Demography, London, John Wiley and Sons, Inc. 1969.
6. Jone R. Human reproductive biology, 3rdedu. Elservice Academic Press 2006.

7. Keyfitz N. (1968). Introduction to the Mathematics of Population. Addison-Wesley Publishing Co, Reading, Massachusetts.
8. Kingsley, Davis – Population of India and Pakistan, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1951
9. Mascarenhas, Population Education, II Edition, Oxford and IBH, New Delhi. 1982.
10. National Family Health Survey 1998-99 and 2005-06. International Institute of Population studies, Bombay
11. O.S.Srivatsava ; Demography and Population Studies, Vikas Publishing House New Delhi, 1996
12. P.M.Houser and Duncan; Study of Population, Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 1973.
13. Peterson William – Population; London:Macmillan.1969.
14. Population Reference Bureau – Latest world population data sheet.
15. R. Ramkumar (1986) Technical Demography, Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.
16. S.Chandrashekar (ed): Infant Mortality, Population growth and family planning in India; London; George Allen &Unwin Ltd. 1974
17. Shryock, Henry S, Jacob S, Siegel and Associates (1964) Methods and materials of demography (condensed edition) Academic press, London.
18. W.S.Thompson and D.T.Lewis – Population Problems, New Delhi, TMH, 1976.

Karnatak University, Dharwad
International Diploma in Reproductive Health Management (IDIRHEM)
Syllabus for III Semester Open Elective Course
2021-2022 and onwards
OEC Paper: 3.1: Epidemiology and Reproductive Health

Unit -1 Introduction:

Epidemiology: Meaning, History, Types of Epidemiology: Communicable and Non-Communicable, Types of Transmission, Infectious Diseases, Reproductive Health: Meaning, Concepts and Components. **10 Hours**

Unit – 2 Epidemiological problems of women in India:

Reproductive health problems, Pregnancy and Child Birth, Depression and anxiety, HIV, STD, Breast Cancer. Ovaries and Cervical cancer. **10 Hours**

Unit -3 Prevention and Control of Diseases:

Epidemiological Investigation, Herd Immunity, Vaccination, Reproductive Technologies. **10 Hours**

Unit -4 Policies and Programmes:

National Programmes related to Communicable and non – Communicable diseases. Role of NGO's in controlling diseases, Differential access to health delivery system NRHM. **10 Hours**

Unit- 5 Reproductive Health and Rights:

Key Dimensions of Women's Health. Reproductive health and rights in India. Violation of Women's sexual and reproductive health and rights. The subordination of women and control over women's sexuality. Access to safe Abortion – challenges. Abortion law in India & Abroad. Women's Health in Disasters and Conflicts. **10 Hours**

Reference:

- 1) ARROW, RUWSEC and Sida. 2014. Country profile on universal access to sexual and reproductive health: India.
- 2) ASIAN-PACIFIC RESOURCE & RESEARCH CENTRE FOR WOMEN (ARROW). Access at: http://arrow.org.my/wp-content/uploads/2015/04/ICPD-20-Asia-Pacific_Monitoring-Report_2013.pdf Sexuality, gender and rights: exploring theory and practice in South and Southeast Asia. 2005. Ed. by Geetanjali Misra and Radhika Chandiramani. Sage Publications India Pvt Ltd: New Delhi.

- 3) Bhattachayra, Sanghitaet. al. 2015. “Neither we are satisfied nor they”-users and provider’s perspective: a qualitative study of maternity care in secondary level public health facilities, Uttar Pradesh, India. BMC Health Services Research, 15:421.
- 4) Bhopal, R.S. (2002) Concepts of Epidemiology: An Integrated Introduction to the Ideas, Theories, Principles and Methods of Epidemiology. Oxford: oxford University Press.
- 5) Center for Reproductive Rights. 2009. Reproductive Rights are Human Rights. United States of America. Access at: http://www.reproductiverights.org/sites/crr.civicactions.net/files/documents/RRareHR_final.pdf
- 6) Das Gupts Monica & Krishnan T.N. (1998). “Women and Health”. Oxford, New Delhi.
- 7) Family Welfare Statistics in India. 2011. Statistics Division, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.
- 8) Ghosh, Sancheetha. 2010. Increasing trend in Caesarean Section Delivery in India: Role of Medicalisation of Maternal Health. Institute for Social and Economic Change, Working Paper Series 236.
- 9) Government of India. “Census Reports”.
- 10) Grimes, David A et al. 2006. Unsafe abortion: the preventable pandemic. The Lancet , 368 (9550), 1908 – 1919
- 11) Haddad, Lisa B. et al. 2009. Unsafe Abortion: Unnecessary Maternal Mortality. Rev ObstetGynecol, 2(2): 122-126.
- 12) J.R. Park and K.Prak. (1983). “Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicines”. Habalpure, M.S.Banarside.
- 13) K.AjitDalal and Subha Ray. (2005). “Social Dimensions of Health”. Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- 14) Kate Millet. 1968, Sexual Politics. An Essay. (Feminist Classic Reading) Access at: <https://www.marxists.org/subject/women/authors/millett-kate/sexual-politics.htm> CREA. 2006. Sexual Rights and Social Movements in India. CREA: New Delhi.
- 15) KrishnarajMaithrey (ed). (1999). “Gender, population and development”. Oxford, New Delhi.
- 16) Lale Say, Doris Chou, Alison Gemmill, et al. 2014. Global causes of maternal death: a WHO systematic analysis. The Lancet Global Health, 2(6), e323 – e333, [http://www.thelancet.com/journals/langlo/article/PIIS2214-109X\(14\)70227-X/fulltext](http://www.thelancet.com/journals/langlo/article/PIIS2214-109X(14)70227-X/fulltext)
- 17) Marge Berer. 2003. Integration of Sexual and Reproductive Health services: A Health Sector Priority
- 18) Mohan Rao (Ed). (2004). “The Unheard Scream: Reproductive Health and Women’s Rights in India”. Zubaan, New Delhi.
- 19) National Family Health Survey Report.
- 20) Rebecca J. Cook, Bernard M Dickens, and Mahmoud F. Fathalla. 2003. Reproductive health and Human rights. Integrating Medicine, ethics and law. Oxford University Press, New York.

- 21) Reclaiming and redefining rights: ICPD + 20: Status of sexual and reproductive health and rights in Asia Pacific. 2013.
- 22) Repoliticizing Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights. 2010. Report of a Global Meeting, Langkawi, Malaysia.
- 23) Rosalind Pollack Petchesky. (2003). "Gendering Health and Human Rights". Jed Book, London.
- 24) Rothman, K. and Greenland, S. (1997) Modern Epidemiology 2ndedn. Philadelphia: Lippincott-Raven.
- 25) Sexual and Reproductive Health Care: A Position Paper of the Society for Adolescent Health and Medicine. 2014. Journal of Adolescent Health , Volume 54 , Issue 4 , 491 – 496.
- 26) Sharon Fonn and T.K. SundariRavindran. 2011. The Macro Economic Environment of Sexual and Reproductive Health: A Review of Trends Over the Past 30 Years. Reproductive Health Matters, 19(38); p. 11 - 25.
- 27) ShrinHeidari, 2015. Sexual Rights and Bodily integrity as Human Rights. Reproductive Health Matters, 23(46); p. 1-6.
- 28) Shukla P.K. (1982). "Nutritional Problems of India". Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 29) Susan Carr, Nigel Unwin and TanjaPless – Mulloli (2007). An Introduction to public health and Epidemiology, second edition, open university press.
- 30) Swaminathan M. (1986). "Principles of Nutrition and dietetics". Bangalore printing and publishing, Bangalore.
- 31) Tulsi Patel, (Ed.). (2007). "Sex selective Abortion in India: Gender, Society and New Reproductive Technologies". Sage, New Delhi.
- 32) Uma Chakravarthi. 2013. Gendering caste through a feminist lens. Stree Publication, Calcutta.
- 33) UNICEF. 2015. State of World's Children 2015: Executive Summary. Reimagine the future innovation for every child. http://www.unicef.org/publications/files/SOWC_2015_Summary_and_Tables.pdf
- 34) United Nations. "Human Development Report".
- 35) UNOHCHR. Information series on sexual and reproductive health and rights. Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender and Intersex People.
- 36) Vora, Kranti S. 2008. Maternal Health Situation in India: A Case Study. Indian Institute of Ahmedabad. Working Paper No. 2008-03-02.
- 37) WHO. International Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1992.
- 38) World Health Organization. (2000). "Women of South East Asia: A health profile". WHO, Regional Office for South East Asia, New Delhi.