

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF KERALA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Minutes of the Board of Studies meeting held on July 8, 2020

1. The 2nd board of studies meeting for the Department of Public Health and Community Medicine was held on July 8th 2020 from 10 am to 1pm. The meeting was attended by the following members.

Sl.	Name of the expert	Capacity	Designation & Affiliation
1	Dr Elezebeth Mathews	Chairperson	HOD (In-charge), DPH&CM, CUK
2	Prof. (Dr.) KR Thankappan	Member	Professor, DPH&CM, CUK
3	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Rajendra Pilankatta	Member	Dean, School of Medicine & Public Health, CUK
4.	Dr Sibasis Hense	Member	Asst. Professor, DPH&CM, CUK
5	Prof. (Dr.) Raman Kutty V	Member	Epidemiologist and Data Science Consultant, Amala Institute of Medical Sciences, Thrissur, Kerala
6	Prof. (Dr.) Unnikrishnan B	Member	Associate Dean and Professor Department of Community Medicine, Kasturba Medical College, Mangalore MAHE.

7	Dr. Shailendra Kumar B Hegde	Member	Senior Vice President - Public Health Innovations at Piramal Swasthya, Hyderabad (India)
8.	Dr. C.K. Jagadeesan	Member	State Nodal Officer of ARDRAM Mission and Deputy Director, Directorate of Health Services, Govt. of Kerala
9.	Dr. K Vijayakumar	Member	Professor, Dept. of Community Medicine, Amrita Institute of Medical Sciences, Kochi.
10.	Mr. Prakash Babu Kodali	Faculty member	Department of Public Health and Community Medicine, Central University of Kerala
11	Ms. Jayalakshmi Rajeev	Faculty Member	Department of Public Health and Community Medicine, Central University of Kerala

2. The Department proposed for a change in the eligibility criteria for admission to the MPH program due to the increasing number of applications from life sciences and biomedical stream. Faculty members envisioned that if there are more applications with relaxed eligibility criteria, the competition to the program will be tougher and best students can be selected to the program.

Current Eligibility criteria: MBBS/BDS/B.Sc. Nursing (4 years)/any Branch of Engineering (4 years)/ B.Pharm/Bachelor of Phototherapy/ B. AYUSH/ B.Vety/B.V.Sc./ Master in Social Work/ Economics/ Policy Science/ Sociology/Nutrition/ Development Economics/ Public Administration/Psychology/ Law. No upper age limits.

Proposed eligibility criteria: Bachelor's degree in the following disciplines are eligible: Medicine / AYUSH / Dentistry / Veterinary Sciences/ Nursing/ Allied Health Sciences / Life Sciences / Statistics / Biostatistics / Demography / Population Studies / Nutrition / Sociology /

Psychology / Anthropology / Social Work/ Engineering/ Bio-medical sciences/ Law/ Management Studies/ Public Policy & Administration/ Economics. No upper age limits.

The members of the Board of Studies deliberated on the eligibility criteria proposed by the department and approved the same.

3. The MPH curriculum was revised as per the curriculum promulgated by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, adhering to the CBCS guidelines of University Grants Commission. The revised curriculum has also incorporated value addition courses from Massive Open Online Courses from SWAYAM program of Government of India as electives.

The revised MPH programme consists of 72 Credits, of which 59 and 13 credits are offered through core and elective courses (including MOOC courses) respectively. **Semester- I** consist of 20 credits; **Semester- II** consist of 20 Credits; **Semester-III** consist of 18 Credits; and **Semester -IV** consist of 14 credits.

The revised program structure was approved by the members.

4. Dr. Vijayakumar recommended that disaster management be included in Principles of Practices of Public Health course and the same has been incorporated.
5. Dr. Jagadeesan suggested the need to include health systems based internship to students to get them acquainted with the functioning of the health system. He further suggested that the course on Health Promotion methods and approaches shall also include the approaches in decentralized system. The same has been incorporated.
6. The courses and the syllabi was reviewed and approved by the members.

Semester: I
Core Course

3. Course Code & Title: MPC 51 03 & Demography, RMNCH+A and Family Planning
Credits: 3

Course objectives: This course intends to enable students understand the demographic principles and techniques, and equip them to apply these concepts in public health practice and research.

Course outcomes: On completion of the course, students will be able to

1. Define demography and understand its scope and importance in public health.
2. Describe population composition and characteristics using demographic theories and concepts
3. Apply demographic principles to explain population dynamics (fertility, mortality and migration)
4. Identify appropriate sources of demographic data, perform basic demographic techniques and ensure comparability across populations.
5. Describe population growth and projection, implications of rapid population growth and population control measures
6. Understand the importance of Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health and describe the national programmes to promote RMNCH+A.

Teaching methods: This course will be delivered using a variety of methods and modalities such as classroom and online lectures, self-study, seminars, field visit and group work.

This course imparts essential employability skills focused towards collecting, analysing and interpreting demographic data.

Units and Topics	Teaching Methods								Mandatory Readings
Unit-I: Introduction to demography and population sciences									
	L	FW	FV	CS	GW	SS	SP	P	
1.1 Definition and history of demography, principles of demographic analysis, demographic transition and stages	X					X			Siegel Jacob, S., & Swanson David, A. (2004). The Methods and Materials of Demography. <i>Elsevier Academic Press, California, USA.</i>

								Weinstein, J., & Pillai, V. K. (2015). Demography: The science of population. Rowman & Littlefield.
Unit –II: Population composition								
2.1 Population Composition- Age, sex, race, ethnicity, nationality, religion, caste, language, marriages -Indicators 2.1.1 Age structure, Age-sex pyramid (population pyramid), demographic transition, demographic dividend, age-dependency ratios, child dependency ratio, old-aged dependency ratio	X		X				X	Siegel Jacob, S., & Swanson David, A. (2004). The Methods and Materials of Demography. <i>Elsevier Academic Press, California, USA.</i> Grundy, E (2002) Demography and public health. In: Oxford Textbook of Public Health. Oxford University Press, Oxford, pp. 807-828.
Unit-III: Demographic analysis								
3.1 Fertility - Child Women Ratio, Crude Birth Rate, General Fertility Rate, General Marital Fertility Rate (GMFR), Age-Specific Fertility Rate (ASFR), Total Fertility Rate (TFR), Gross Reproductive Rate (GRR), Net Reproduction Rate (NRR). 3.2 Mortality – Crude death rate, specific death rate, case fatality rate, proportional mortality rate and ratio, adjusted or standardized rates, life table and survival analysis using life table. 3.3 Migration - Types of migration (temporal, internal and international), theories of internal migration (Ravenstein theory, Lee’s push and pull theory, Social network theory), measuring migration (in-	X	X					X	X Grundy, E (2002) Demography and public health. In: Oxford Textbook of Public Health. Oxford University Press, Oxford, pp. 807-828. Siegel Jacob, S., & Swanson David, A. (2004). The Methods and Materials of Demography. <i>Elsevier Academic Press, California, USA.</i> Ravestein, E. (1885): The laws of migration, Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, 167-235. Hagen-Zanker, J. (2008). Why do people migrate? A review of the theoretical literature

Migration, out-migration, net migration and gross migration), effects of migration on population growth 3.4 Determinants of fertility, mortality and migration 3.5 Standardization and population comparison								Cutler, D., Deaton, A., and Lleras-Muney, A. (2006). The determinants of mortality. <i>Journal of Economic Perspectives</i> , 20(4), 97–120. Fernandes, A., Carballo, M., Malheiros, J., and Pereira Miguel, J. (eds.) (2007). <i>Challenges for Health in the Age of Migration</i> . Conference on Health and Migration in the EU, Lisbon, Portugal, 27–28.
Unit-IV: Sources of demographic data								
4.1 Primary sources of demographic data collection in India -Census, Civil Registration Systems, Sample Registration Systems-SRS, and Demographic Health Surveys – National family Health Surveys (NFHS) & District Level Household Surveys Secondary sources of demographic and health data collection in India.	X				X	X	X	Siegel Jacob, S., & Swanson David, A. (2004). The Methods and Materials of Demography. <i>Elsevier Academic Press, California, USA</i> . https://censusindia.gov.in/2011-common/censusdata2011.html http://rchiips.org/nfhs/ http://crsorgi.gov.in/web/index.php/auth/login Mahapatra, P. (2010, January). An overview of the sample registration system in India. In <i>Prince Mahidol award conference & global health information forum</i> (pp. 27-30).
Unit-V: Demography in application: population growth, projection and control								
4.1 Population growth, projection and control: implications of population growth,	X		X		X	X		Raulet, H. M. (1970). Family planning and population control in developing countries. <i>Demography</i> , 7(2), 211-234.

significance of population control, evolution of contraception and family planning.									Alexandratos, N. (2005). Countries with rapid population growth and resource constraints: issues of food, agriculture and development. <i>Population and Development Review</i> , 31, 237– 258.
4.2 Population control and promotion of health in India - National Population Policy of India, National Family Welfare Programme, Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCH+A)									
Unit-VI: Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health									
6.1 Introduction to the RMNCH+A services – historical context, evolution, coverage and innovations	X		X		X	X			Taneja, G., Sridhar, V. S. R., Mohanty, J. S., Joshi, A., Bhushan, P., Jain, M., ... & Gera, R. (2019). India's RMNCH+ A Strategy: approach, learnings and limitations. <i>BMJ global health</i> , 4(3), e001162.
6.2 Components of service delivery under RMNCH+A – Programmes by the Government of India									Chokshi, M., Patil, B., Khanna, R., Neogi, S. B., Sharma, J., Paul, V. K., & Zodpey, S. (2016). Health systems in India. <i>Journal of Perinatology</i> , 36(3), S9-S12.

L- Lecture; FW- Field work; FV - Field Visit; CS - Case study; GW- Group work; SS- Self-study; SP- Seminar presentation; P-Practical

Evaluation: As per CBCS guidelines, this course will be evaluated for 100 marks with a Continuous Evaluation (CA) component of 40 marks and End-Semester Evaluation (ESA) component of 60 marks.

Additional Readings

1. Bhende, A., & Kanitkar, T. (1982). Principles of Population. Studies. Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.
2. Weeks, J. R. (2020). Population: An introduction to concepts and issues. Cengage Learning.
3. P Singh, S. N. (1989). Population Transition in India (Vol. 1). BR Publishing Corporation.
4. James, K. S. (2011). India's demographic change: opportunities and challenges. *Science*, 333(6042), 576-580.
5. Pathak, K. B., & Ram, F. (1992). Techniques of demographic analysis. Himalaya Publishing House.