



**INDIAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY OF POPULATION
(IASP)**

45TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE

ON THE THEME

**LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND: NAVIGATING POPULATION
DYNAMICS AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA**

ORGANISED IN COLLABORATION WITH

**CENTRE FOR THE STUDY OF REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT
JAWAHARLAL NEHRU UNIVERSITY, NEW DELHI**

CALL FOR PAPERS

CONFERENCE VENUE:

CSR D

DECEMBER 12-14, 2024

About IASP

The Indian Association for the Study of Population (IASP) is a professional organization dedicated to the study of population dynamics. It unites experts across various fields, including demography, economics, health, and social sciences. IASP aims to advance research, address emerging issues, and advocate for effective policies and programs.

01 | Founding

IASP was established in 1971 in response to the need for a dedicated association for Indian demographers. Prof. Ashok Mitra and Shri A. Chandrasekhar played key roles in its creation, with Prof. Mitra serving as the first President.

02 | Key Milestones

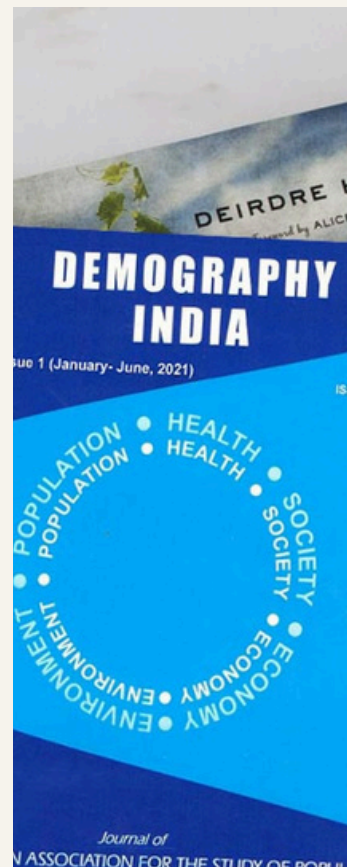
The association's journal, Demography India, was registered in 1972, and the first major seminar was held in 1971 at the Institute of Economic Growth in Delhi. The inaugural full-fledged conference took place in 1973 at the International Institute for Population Sciences in Mumbai.

03 | Org. Structure

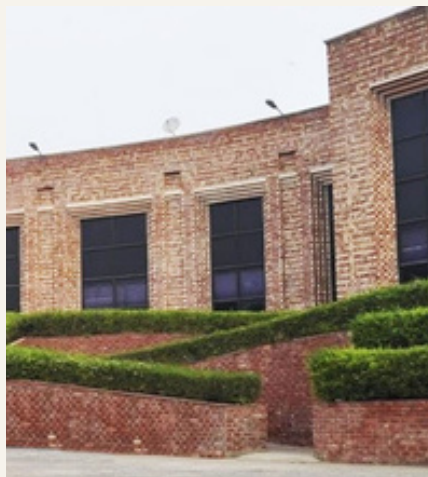
The first Executive Committee was formed in 1971 with Prof. Ashok Mitra as President and Prof. Ashish Bose as General Secretary. A duly elected Executive Committee took over in 1973, leading to the establishment of regular annual conferences.

04 | Ongoing Activities

Since its inception, IASP has consistently organized annual conferences across India. It continues to foster discussions, collaborate with national and international bodies, and publish research in its peer-reviewed journal.



About JNU and CSRD



Jawaharlal Nehru University is the foremost university in India, and a world-renowned centre for teaching and research. Ranked number one in India by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) with a Grade Point of 3.91 (on a scale of 4), JNU was ranked no 2 among all universities in India by the National Institutional Ranking Framework, Government of India, in 2024. The 45 Annual Conference will be held at The Centre for the Study of Regional Development (CSRD), Jawaharlal Nehru University. CSRD was established in 1971 with a mandate to focus on an interdisciplinary programme of studies for teaching and research and is placed in an overall framework of regional development in India. Over the years, an interdisciplinary team of faculty members has been engaged in realising this dream. The Centre offers M.A. (Geography) and Ph.D. programmes in three major fields namely, Geography, Economics, and Population Studies. According to QS World University Ranking by Subject 2024, JNU is the highest ranked university in India for the subject Development Studies.

About the theme

"*Leaving No One Behind: Navigating Population Dynamics and Sustainable Development in India*" is a critical theme that underscores the interconnectedness of population dynamics and sustainable development. In a diverse and populous country like India, addressing the complexities of demographic changes is essential for achieving sustainable development goals (SDGs). The theme highlights the importance of inclusive development strategies that consider the needs of all population segments, including marginalised and vulnerable groups.

India's population dynamics are characterised by significant regional disparities, varying fertility rates, ageing populations, and large-scale migration. These factors impact the country's ability to achieve SDGs, particularly in areas such as health, education, gender equality, and economic growth. The challenge lies in ensuring that development policies are equitable and that no one is left behind, regardless of their socioeconomic status, geographic location, or demographic characteristics.

Navigating these dynamics requires a multi-faceted approach that integrates population data into policy-making, promotes gender equality, and ensures access to quality healthcare, education, and economic opportunities for all. It also involves addressing environmental sustainability and the impacts of climate change, which disproportionately affect vulnerable populations.

This theme calls for a renewed focus on the role of demography in shaping sustainable development policies and the need for collaborative efforts between government, civil society, and international organisations to create a more inclusive and resilient society. By prioritising inclusivity and sustainability, India can better navigate its population dynamics and move closer to achieving the SDGs by 2030.

SUB-THEMES

<p>NUPTIALITY, FERTILITY, INFERTILITY AND FAMILY PLANNING</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fertility preferences, intention, timing and childbearing • Correlates of fertility • Correlates and consequences of Abortion • Prevalence, causes, and socio-cultural dimensions of infertility • Trends in age at marriage and its impact on fertility, marriage practices • Covid pandemic and marriage • Demand for and unmet need of contraception • Contraceptive dynamics • Family planning policies: successes, challenges, and lessons learned • Innovations in contraceptive technology • Role of men in family planning decision making • Teenage pregnancy and its socioeconomic impacts • Policy and programmatic responses to adolescent fertility • Role of digital health tools and social media in increasing access to family planning
<p>MORTALITY, LONGEVITY, MORBIDITY</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Causes of death in different age groups (infants, children, adults, elderly) • Mortality and Life Expectancy • The role of healthcare access in mortality reduction • Health/epidemiological transition • Community health programs targeting infant and child mortality (e.g., ICDS, NRHM) • Traditional Healthcare Practices and its impact on maternal and child morbidity/mortality • Indigenous child-rearing practices and its impact on maternal and child morbidity/mortality
<p>REPRODUCTIVE AND SEXUAL HEALTH</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sexual and Reproductive Health of Adolescents and Youth • Men and sexual and reproductive health • Access to reproductive health services and its socioeconomic determinants • Covid pandemic and reproductive and sexual health • Empowerment and equity in reproductive and sexual health • Reproductive rights and gender equality: Legal frameworks and policy gaps

<p>URBANISATION & RURAL DEMOGRAPHY</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demographic Transformations in Urban and Rural Areas • Sustainable Urban and Rural Development • Urban and Rural Inequalities • Urbanisation Trends and Dynamics • Urban- Rural population growth dynamics
<p>POVERTY, INCOME INEQUALITY AND HEALTH</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insurance coverage, out-of-pocket health expenses • Income Inequality and Health Disparities • Impact of Poverty on Health Outcomes • Ayushman Bharat and poverty reduction • Digital health/Telemedicine and access to health services
<p>AGEING AND GENERATIONAL DYNAMICS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and Well-being in an Ageing Population • Social and Economic Implications of Population Ageing • Intergenerational Relationships and Family Dynamics • Access to healthcare services for the elderly its Challenges and policy gaps • Trends in population ageing in India through regional and gender lens • Impact of inflation and healthcare costs on financial well-being of elderly
<p>MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patterns and trends of rural-to-urban migration: Push and pull factors • Migration as a driver of economic development; opportunities and challenges • Role of remittances in household and regional economic development • Migration and socioeconomic inequality • Migration and changing social structures-family dynamics, gender roles • Impact of migration on urban infrastructure and public services • National migration policies: frameworks, gaps, and challenges, role of state government in managing internal migration and labour rights • Access to healthcare for migrants: Challenges, policies, and programs • Migration, women and children, trafficking, challenges and policy gaps • Covid-19 and migration • Refugee inflow and issues of citizenship • Ethnic conflict and internal displacement of the population • Health issues, work condition and living condition at destination and migrant's wellbeing • Impact of migration on left behind women, elderlies, adolescents • Return Migration, Social & Economic Reintegration at place of origin

<p>ADOLESCENCE AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge and access to adolescent reproductive health, gaps and opportunities • Social and Emotional Development during Adolescence • Impact of Socioeconomic and Environmental Factors on Adolescent Development • Engaging adolescent boys in promoting gender equality • Transition to adulthood; vulnerability, challenges and opportunities • Mental health issues in adolescents; scope and challenges • Adolescents and disabilities; access to education, health, and social inclusion • The influence of digital media on adolescent identity and self-expression
<p>PUBLIC HEALTH AND NUTRITION</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undernutrition during the first 1000 days of the child- causes and solutions, stunting, wasting, and underweight, role of Anganwadi Centers and community health workers in improving nutrition • Anaemia during life cycle: Determinants and outcome • Life Style and Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs), challenges and policy gaps • Food fortification as a strategy for improving population nutrition • Immunisation coverage and addressing vaccine hesitancy • Anaemia, obesity, and undernutrition among adolescents; school-based nutrition programs; gender and adolescent nutrition and health • Intersection of health, nutrition, and environmental sustainability and role of nutrition in achieving broader health-related SDGs
<p>TRIBAL HEALTH AND DEMOGRAPHY</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and Nutrition Inequalities among Tribal Population, cultural barriers to healthcare access in tribal regions • Traditional Food Systems and tribal health • Cultural Preservation and Nutrition among tribals • Government policies for promoting food sovereignty in tribal regions • Maternal and Child Health including nutrition in Tribal Communities • Access to Healthcare Services and Infrastructure among tribals • Urbanisation and its Impact on Tribal Health • Government Policies and Tribal Health Programs
<p>DEMOGRAPHIC APPROACHES TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population, Health, and Sustainable Development • Influence of demographic trends on economic growth and development • Urbanisation and Demographic Trends • Demographic Change and Climate Change • Population Dynamics and Environmental Sustainability

<p>CLIMATE CHANGE AND POPULATION</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population Vulnerability and Adaptation to Climate Change • Climate-Induced Migration and Displacement • Effects of extreme weather events (heatwaves, floods, storms) on health outcomes • Extreme Urban Climate Events: Effects and Responses • Health Impacts of Climate Change and Shifting Disease Patterns • Health Risks from Combined Exposures (e.g., Heat and Air Pollution) • Inequalities in Health Risks and Impacts Due to Climate Change • Sustainable and Climate-Resilient Health Systems
<p>GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender inequalities: drivers and impact • Gender-based violence. • Child/Early Marriage: Policies, Causes and Impact. • Women empowerment • Access to equitable and quality education • Gender Equality in Matrilineal Society • Commuter and long distance couple and well-being
<p>DATA FOR DEVELOPMENT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Innovations in Data Collection • Leading Survey Datasets in India • Leading Official Statistics in India • Use Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning Tools for data
<p>MISCELLANEOUS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any topics which do not fall in the categories of the above-mentioned sub-themes

Guidelines for Abstract Submission

Those who would like to submit papers for presentation at the conference must register and log in to www.iasp.ac.in and submit their abstracts. A short abstract with a maximum of 500 words and an extended abstract of 2 pages (1000 words) are to be submitted online at www.iasp.ac.in. The text of the abstract should be copied and pasted into the box provided. The extended abstract should be attached as a PDF document. Please ensure that the name or any other contact details of the author(s) are not included in the extended abstract. Each author can submit only one abstract using one registration. Those who wish to submit another abstract must register afresh using another email ID. One author can submit a maximum of two abstracts. Please click on the link below to register as an author and submit your abstract:

<https://iasp.ac.in/login.php?ref=manageconference>



Dates to Remember	
Online Abstract Submission	15 September – 15 October, 2024
Intimation of acceptance	25 October, 2024
Registration	26 October – 5 November, 2024
Full paper submission	20 November, 2024

REGISTRATION FEE

A registration fee will be applicable to the conference participants.

- Non-members of IASP: Rs. 3000/-
- Member of IASP: Rs. 2000/-
- Local participants who don't need travel support and accommodation: Rs. 1000/-

MODE OF REGISTRATION FEE PAYMENT

Bank details for submitting the registration fee are as given below:

BANK NAME: CANARA BANK

A/C NO.: 0267101516126

IFSC CODE: CNRB0008461

BRANCH NAME: INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC GROWTH, DELHI-110007

A copy of the payment receipt should be sent to iasp.india@gmail.com

Awards

01 PROF. CHANDRASEKHARAN AWARD

Single-author papers on the conference theme /sub-themes are invited from young scholars (below 30 years of age) for the Prof. Chandrasekharan award. Authors of the papers selected by the committee will be invited to present them at the annual conference. The selected paper will be presented with the Prof Chandrasekharan Award during the annual conference. Please note that the paper should not be of joint authorship. Those who apply for Prof. Chandrasekharan Award may submit the abstracts using the link <https://forms.gle/gFDPSWWZyCS5zceNA>.

02 PROF. K.B. PATHAK AWARD

The annual award in memory of Prof KB Pathak will be presented at the annual conference of IASP to the author of the best paper in the field of Population and Health with a significant contribution in terms of methodological innovation. The papers must have been published in any refereed journal on Population/Demography and Health during the past two years. The papers should be sent to the IASP Secretariat through email (iasp.india@gmail.com) before 20 October 2024.

03 PROF. K. SRINIVASAN AWARD

The best technical and substantive papers published in Demography India from July 2023 to June 2024 (Issues: Jul-Dec 2023 and Jan-Jun 2024) will be selected by the committee, and the award will be presented at the annual conference.

04 PROF. S.N. SINGH AWARD

This award, in memory of Prof S.N. Singh, will be presented to the author of the best poster(s) presented at the annual conference of IASP in the poster sessions. Selection would be made by the chair committee.

05 PROF. SUDESH NANGIA ESSAY COMPETITION AWARD

This competition aims to stimulate insightful deliberations, encouraging students to explore the issues of population dynamics and their intricate complexities and far-reaching implications. By addressing the challenges and opportunities presented by this phenomenon, participants will have the opportunity to contribute valuable perspectives and innovative solutions to some of the world's most pressing demographic concerns. As the competition unfolds, it promises to foster intellectual exchange, promote creative thinking, and ultimately pave the way for a deeper understanding of the forces shaping our population landscape.

The essay competition will be held among undergraduate/postgraduate students of various universities and colleges in India. The competition will be held in two rounds, first at the regional level in four cities: Mumbai (IIPS), Varanasi (BHU), Thiruvananthapuram (University of Kerala), and Delhi (IEG). The students who secure the first two positions will compete at the national level. The winners will be awarded with cash prizes and certificates.

IASP looks forward to your active participation in this transformative conference that will uncover solutions to ensure that no one is left behind in India's journey of sustainable development, which requires inclusive policies to navigate complex population dynamics and ensure equitable opportunities and well-being for all.

Note: This conference brochure represents the theme and content of the conference and is subject to change.

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