



Indian Association for the Study of Population (IASP)

CALL FOR PAPERS

44th Annual Conference of the IASP

Theme of the Conference

**1.4 Billion Aspirations, One Sustainable Future:
Unfolding India's Path to Development**

Organized Jointly with the

**Centre of Excellence on Public Health Nutrition
Department of Humanities and Social Sciences,
National Institute of Technology Rourkela, Odisha**

Conference Venue:

National Institute of Technology (NIT) Rourkela, Odisha

November 8-10, 2023

About IASP

The Indian Association for the Study of Population (IASP) is a professional body of population scientists, demographers, economists, statisticians, health professionals, development researchers and practitioners, social scientists, and other related experts. IASP promotes and enables demographic, health and development research, deliberates on emerging challenges in the field of population and health issues, advocates with central and state governments on policies and programmes, collaborates with national and international professional and academic bodies, provides an enabling environment for discussions on pertinent issues and publishes scientific peer-reviewed journal Demography India.

The existence of IASP was the result of a long-felt need to have a professional association for Indian demographers, which got materialised during 1970 with the necessary guidance, encouragement and active support of Prof Ashok Mitra and Shri A. Chandra Sekhar, successive Registrar Generals and Census Commissioners of India. The association was registered in February 1971 under the name of the Indian Association for the Study of Population (IASP). The first ad-hoc Executive Committee (EC) was formed with Prof. Ashok Mitra as President and Prof. Ashish Bose as General Secretary. Demography India, the professional journal of the IASP, was registered in 1972. The first seminar of the association was conducted at the Institute of Economic Growth (IEG), Delhi, to discuss the results of the 1971 census. The duly elected Executive Committee took over in 1973, and the first full-fledged conference of IASP was held at the International Institute of Population Science (IIPS), Mumbai, in 1973. Since then, IASP has been regularly conducting annual conferences across India.

Theme of the Conference

At a time when India surpasses China to become the most populous country in the world, and the world has over eight billion population, demographers and public health specialists need to think about how the aspirations of the 1.4 billion Indians would be accomplished. Being the world's most populous country, India poses significant challenges and immense opportunities for sustainable development. With a population of 1.4 billion, India faces the task of providing essential services, infrastructure, and opportunities for its citizens. The challenges include managing rapid urbanisation, ensuring inclusive growth, addressing poverty and inequality, and providing access to education, healthcare, and basic amenities. However, this milestone also presents opportunities for economic growth, innovation, and social progress. By adopting sustainable development strategies, India can harness the demographic dividend, promote environmental sustainability, prioritise social inclusion, and leverage technology and innovation to create a prosperous and equitable future for all its citizens. The 44th Annual Conference of IASP will provide a platform for demographers and social scientists to showcase research findings on these critical issues.

The conference brings together Students, policymakers, academicians, researchers, and social activists to share insights, exchange ideas, and collaborate on shaping India's sustainable future. The conference aims to address critical topics related to population, economic growth, social development, environmental sustainability, and inclusivity.

Sub-themes

1	Nuptiality, Fertility, Infertility and Family Planning
1.1	Fertility preferences, intention, timing and childbearing, parenthood, correlates of infertility/fertility; Covid pandemic and fertility
1.2	Marriage, marriage dissolution, Covid pandemic and marriage
1.3	Demand for and unmet need of contraception, contraceptive dynamics, Barriers to contraceptive use, covid-19 and contraceptive use, post-partum contraceptive use
1.4	Marriage practices, issues and challenges of child/forced marriage
2	Population Dynamics and Demographic Transitions

2.1	Policy Implications of Population Dynamics
2.2	Demographic Transitions and Development
2.3	Population Composition and Diversity
3 Urbanisation and Rural Demography	
3.1	Demographic Transformations in Urban and Rural Areas
3.2	Sustainable Urban and Rural Development
3.3	Urban and Rural Inequalities
3.4	Urbanisation Trends and Dynamics
4. Mortality, Longevity, Morbidity,	
4.1	Maternal and child morbidity and mortality
4.2	Causes of death
4.3	Mortality and Life Expectancy
4.4	Adult mortality
4.5	Health/epidemiological transition
4.6	Stillbirths
4.7	Traditional Healthcare Practices
4.8	Indigenous child-rearing practices
5 Poverty, Income inequality and health	
5.1	Insurance coverage, out-of-pocket health expenses
5.2	Poverty, Nutrition, and Food Insecurity
5.3	Poverty, Health, and Vulnerable Populations
5.4	Income Inequality and Health Disparities
5.5	Impact of Poverty on Health Outcomes
6 Ageing and Generational Dynamics	
6.1	Health and Well-being in an Ageing Population
6.2	Social and Economic Implications of Population Ageing
6.3	Intergenerational Relationships and Family Dynamics
6.4	Policy and Planning for an Ageing Population
6.5	Health risk protection and Ageing
7 Reproductive and Sexual Health	
7.1	Sexual and Reproductive Health of Adolescents and Youth
7.2	Men and sexual and reproductive health
7.3	Reproductive wastage, Abortion
7.4	Covid pandemic and reproductive and sexual health
7.5	Empowerment and equity in reproductive and sexual health
8. Migration, Refugees and Development	
8.1	Migration pattern
8.2	Migration and socioeconomic inequality
8.3	Migrant rights, discrimination and migration policy
8.4	Health and migration
8.5	Migration, women and children
8.6	Covid-19 and migration
8.7	Refugees inflow and issues of citizenship
8.8	Ethnic conflict and internal displacement of population
9 Adolescent, Gender, and Development	

9.1	Gender inequalities: drivers and impact
9.2	Gender based violence.
9.3	Child/Early Marriage: Policies, Causes and impact.
9.4	Female empowerment
9.5	Access to equitable and quality education
9.6	Gender equality in Matrilineal Society
10.	Public Health and Nutrition
10.1	Undernutrition during the first 1000 days- causes and solutions
10.2	Anaemia during life cycle: Determinants and outcome
10.3	Nutrition and Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)
10.4	Food Security and Nutrition
11.	Application of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning in Public Health Nutrition research
11.1	Early Detection of Nutritional Deficiencies and Disorders
11.2	Food and Nutrient Intake Monitoring
11.3	Personalized Nutrition Recommendations
11.4	Predictive Analytics for Disease Prevention
11.5	Nutrition Education and Behaviour Change
12.	Tribal Health and Nutrition
12.1	Health and Nutrition Inequalities among Tribal Population
12.2	Traditional Food Systems
12.3	Cultural Preservation and Nutrition
12.4	Food Security and Sovereignty
12.5	Maternal and Child Nutrition
13	Demographic Data and Methods
13.1	Creating and using data for program design
13.3	Data Privacy and Ethics:
13.4	Data Visualisation and Dissemination
13.5	Data Quality Assurance and Validation
13.6	Data Collection Methods and Tools
14	Demographic Approaches to Sustainable Development
14.1	Population, Health, and Sustainable Development
14.2	Demographic Dividend and Sustainable Development
14.3	Urbanisation and Demographic Trends
14.4	Demographic Change and Climate Change
14.5	Population Dynamics and Environmental Sustainability
15	Miscellaneous
15.1	Any topics which do not fall in the categories of the above-mentioned sub-themes
16	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 would be invited for presentation during the Annual Conference. The selected paper will be presented 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 should select sub-theme 14 as the choice and not other subject specific 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 300 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 for the purpose. The extended abstract should be attached as a PDF document. Please ensure that 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	July 25 – August 20, 2023
Intimation of acceptance	September 4, 2023
Registration form and fee	September 20, 2023
Full paper submission	October 10, 2023

For more information, please send an email to iasp.india@gmail.com. Please keep visiting our website: www.iasp.ac.in, for further updates.

PROF. KB 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 October 31, 2022

PROF. SN 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.

PROF. K. SRINIVASAN AWARD

Best technical and substantive papers published in Demography India during July 2022 to June 2023 (Issues: Jul-Dec 2022 and Jan-Jun 2023) would be selected by the committee, and the award would be presented at the annual conference.

ESSAY COMPETITION

During the conference, an essay competition will take place, inviting participants to delve into the realm of a critical global and domestic demographic phenomenon. This competition aims to stimulate insightful deliberations, encouraging students to explore the intricate complexities and far-reaching implications of this pressing issue. 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.

More details about the Essay Competition will be announced shortly.

The IASP look forward to your active participation in this transformative event that will unlock the potential of India's 1.4 billion aspirations towards one sustainable future. Together, let's shape the destiny of our nation!

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

Organizing Committee

IASP	NIT Rourkela
<p>President Prof. Suresh Sharma</p> <p>Vice-President Prof. D. P. Singh Dr. Dilip Kumar</p> <p>General Secretary Prof. Usha Ram</p> <p>Treasurer Dr. Jeetendra Yadav</p> <p>Joint Secretary Dr. Anil Chandran S Dr. Ajay Kumar Singh</p>	<p>Chief Patron Prof. K. Umamaheswar Rao, Director, National Institute of Technology (NIT) Rourkela, Odisha</p> <p>Chairperson Prof. Narayan Sethi, Professor and Head, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, National Institute of Technology (NIT) Rourkela, Odisha</p> <p>Convenor Prof. Jalandhar Pradhan, Professor, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, National Institute of Technology (NIT) Rourkela, Odisha</p> <p>Mr. Sourav Bhattacharjee, Nutrition Specialist, UNICEF, Bhubaneswar.</p> <p>Local Organising Committee Members</p> <p>Prof. Seemita Mohanty, Professor Dr. Sthitapragyan Ray, Assistant Professor Dr. Bikash Ranjan Mishra, Assistant Professor Dr. K. Koteswara Rao Assistant Professor Dr. Ipsita Roy, Assistant Professor</p>

About the City of Rourkela

Rourkela is situated at the north-western tip of Odisha (a state of eastern India), surrounded by majestic hills and lush of greens. The city is the third-largest urban agglomeration in the state, and it also has the first integrated steel plant in the public sector in India known as the Rourkela Steel Plant of SAIL. The Birsa Munda International Hockey Stadium, the largest fully seated hockey arena in the world is also located in the city.

How to reach NIT Rourkela?

Rourkela is well-connected through Rail, Road and Air.

Rail: The most convenient way of travelling to Rourkela is by train, as it is connected to most parts of the country by superfast trains. The Rourkela Junction railway station is a part of the Howrah-Mumbai, and Ranchi-Bhubaneswar line under the South-Eastern Railway system. The NIT Rourkela campus is about 8 KM from Rourkela railway station.

Air: Major airports in the proximity are Rourkela, Jharsuguda, Ranchi, Bhubaneswar, Kolkata and Raipur as per details given below:

Airport	Rail Distance from Rourkela / Journey time	Road Distance from Rourkela / Journey time	Recommendation
Jharsuguda	135 Km, 1 hrs 30 mins	135 Km, 2hrs 30 mins	Recommended
Ranchi	180 Km, 3 hrs 30 mins	222 Km, 4hrs	Recommended
Raipur	417 Km, 6 hrs 30 mins	448 Km, 6hrs 30 mins	Neutral (due to distance)
Kolkata	413 Km, 6 hrs	525 Km, 9hrs	Neutral (due to distance)
Bhubaneswar	462 Km, 7 hrs	320 Km, 6hrs 30 mins	Neutral (due to distance)
Rourkela (Available only from Bhubaneswar)	-	-	Neutral (some time flight get cancelled)

Road: Rourkela is well connected by State Highway no. 10 and National Highway no. 23. It connects to the cities like Ranchi, Raipur, Sambalpur, Bhubaneswar etc. Regular private bus services (AC/Non-AC) are available from the aforementioned cities.

Local transport in Rourkela

To commute within the city autos and city buses are the two most popular mediums of transport. City bus services (Mo Bus) are cheap and easily available. Moreover, autos also provide cheap and convenient mean of transportation in the city. App-based services such as Ola and Rapido are also available in Rourkela.

The End