

**CALL FOR PAPERS**

**43<sup>rd</sup> Annual Conference of the IASP**

**Theme of the Conference**



**Population, Nutrition, Health and Development:  
Experiences and Challenges**

**Conference Venue:**

Mohanlal Sukhadia University [MLSU], Udaipur Rajasthan

**December, 1-3, 2022**

**About IASP**

The Indian Association for the Study of Population (IASP) is a professional body of population scientists, demographers, economists, statisticians, health professional, development researchers and practitioners, social scientists and several other related experts. IASP promotes and enables demographic, health and development research, deliberates on emerging challenges in 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 enabling environment for discussions on pertinent issues and publishes scientific peer reviewed journal Demography India.

The existence of the Indian Association for the Study of Population (IASP) was the result of a long-felt need to have a professional association for Indian demographers, which got materialised during 1970 with 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 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

India is celebrating 75 years of her independence. During the last seven and half decades, the academic debate, policy formulation, and programme implementation on population and development issues have witnessed a paradigm shift. The theme of this annual conference of IASP is on population, nutrition (health) and development. Focus of this year's theme will be the experiences and challenges felt by the country in these issues during 1947-2022. It is time to look at the contribution made by the IASP and its members in addressing and resolving population and allied issues of India.

The sub-themes on which short and long abstracts are invited for oral and poster presentations are listed below:

### Sub-themes

<b>1</b>	<b>Declining Fertility and Population Debates</b>
1.1	Regional pattern of fertility declines in India
1.2	Trajectories in Contraceptive Use in India
1.3	Revising the Relationship between Contraceptive Use and Fertility
1.4	Unmet Need: Measurement Issues, Trends, Patterns and Determinants
1.5	Empty Planet: Population Projections and Issues of Future Population Decline
1.6	Demography of ethnic and other minorities
<b>2</b>	<b>Nuptiality and Family Demography</b>
2.1	Marriages in India: Changing Dynamics
2.2	Increasing Age at Marriage in India: Learnings
2.3	Defining Family Forms and Emerging Family Building Process: Arranged marriage, Love marriage and Live-in-relationships
2.4	Infertility/childlessness and Alternative Childbearing (Surrogacy)
2.4	Single parenting: challenges
<b>3</b>	<b>Population and Environment</b>
3.1	Changing Population and Environment Relationships
3.2	Climate Change, weather Extremes, disasters and Population Dynamics
3.3	Environmental induced migration
3.4	Drought, flood and Food Security
<b>4.</b>	<b>Sexual and Reproductive Health</b>
4.1	Quality of Care in Sexual and Reproductive Healthcare
4.2	Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health
4.3	High-risk Sexual Behaviours and STIs
4.4	Abortion: Rights, Policies and Laws
4.5	The Evolutions of Sexual and Reproductive Health Policies and Programs in India
4.6	Domestic violence and gender-based violence
4.7	Gender and health
<b>5</b>	<b>Morbidity, Mortality and Longevity</b>
5.1	Age Patterns of Mortality
5.2	Maternal Health and Mortality: Determinants and Differentials
5.3	Morbidity, Disease Burden
5.4	Methods for the Analysis of Mortality
5.5	Gains and Gaps in Life Expectancy
5.6	Methodological Innovations in Modelling Health and Mortality
<b>6</b>	<b>Population Ageing and Demographic Dividend</b>
6.1	Aging and Anti-aging

6.2	Objective and Subjective Wellbeing of the Elderly
6.3	Living Arrangements, Social, Economic and Physical Security and Abuse of the Elderly
6.4	Active Ageing
6.5	Population Aging, Consequences, and Public Policies
6.6	Demographic dividend in India: a myth or reality
<b>7</b>	<b>Public Health, Nutrition and Health Policies</b>
7.1	Preventing Diseases in India: Success Stories and Challenges
7.3	Health system and Universal Health Coverage
7.4	Economic burden of health, Health Insurance, Out of Pocket Expenditure and Public Policy
7.5	Nutrition transition in India: Issues and Challenges
7.5	Nutrition initiatives for children, adolescents and women: Approaches and Effectiveness
7.6	Mental health and emerging issues
7.7	Alcohol and tobacco consumption
<b>8.</b>	<b>Migration and Urbanisation</b>
8.1	Internal and International Migration, displacement, refugees problem
8.3	Labour Migration and remittances
8.4	Migration and health
8.5	Migration Statistics in India
8.6	Urbanisation, Urban Development, Urban Governance and smart cities
8.7	Urban housing, transport, sanitation and Livelihoods of Urban Slums
<b>9</b>	<b>Demographic and Epidemiological Transitions</b>
9.1	Demographic Transitions across the states of India
9.2	Epidemiological Transition in India: role of Emerging Communicable Diseases (Covid-19) and Burden of Non communicable diseases
9.3	Relationships between Demographic and Epidemiological Transitions
<b>10.</b>	<b>Statistical Approaches and Models</b>
10.1	Innovations in Mathematical Models for Study of Population
10.2	Computational Demography
10.3	Techniques of Demographic Analysis
10.4	Spatial Demography
10.5	Data Visualization, Open Source and Other Tools of Applied Demography
<b>11</b>	<b>Backwash of COVID-19</b>
11.1	COVID-19 and Changing health infrastructure in India
11.3	COVID-19 and Migration
11.4	COVID-19 and changing hygiene practices
11.5	COVID-19 and mortality estimates
11.6	COVID-19 and gender
<b>12</b>	<b>Data quality: Quality of Census, SRS and Large-Scale Data in India</b>
12.1	Large Scale Surveys: Issues, Challenges and Innovative Approaches
12.2	Coverage and Content Related Issues in Census
12.3	Field Agencies and Teams: Potential Impact on Data Quality
12.4	Language and reporting issues in Large-Scale Surveys
12.5	Quality of Sample Registration System data in India
<b>13</b>	<b>Miscellaneous</b>
13.1	Any topics which do not fall in the categories of the above-mentioned sub-themes

**14 PROF. CHANDRASEKHARAN AWARD**

Single author papers on the conference theme /sub-themes are invited from young scholars (below 30 years of age) for 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.

**Guidelines for Abstract Submission**

Those who would like to submit papers for presentation at the conference are requested to register and login to [www.iasp.ac.in](http://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](http://www.iasp.ac.in). The text of the abstract should be copied and pasted in the box provided for the purpose. The extended abstract should be attached as a PDF document. Please make sure that name or any other contact details of author(s) are not included in the extended abstract. Each author can submit only one abstract using one registration. Those wish to submit another abstract are required to 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>

<b>Dates to Remember</b>	
<b>Online Abstract Submission</b>	October 20, 2022
<b>Intimation of acceptance</b>	October 31, 2022
<b>Registration form and fee</b>	November 15, 2022
<b>Full paper submission</b>	November 20, 2022

For more information, please send an email to [iasp.india@gmail.com](mailto:iasp.india@gmail.com). Please keep visiting our website: [www.iasp.ac.in](http://www.iasp.ac.in) for further updates.

**PROF. K.B. PATHAK AWARD**

The annual award in memory of Prof KB Pathak would be presented at the annual conference of IASP to the author of the best paper in the field of Population and Health with 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](mailto:iasp.india@gmail.com)) before October 31, 2022

**PROF. S.N. SINGH AWARD**

This award, in memory of Prof S.N. Singh, would 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 would be selected by the committee, and the award would be presented at the annual conference.

**The End**