



Western Regional Conference

of the

Indian Association for the Study of Population (IASP)

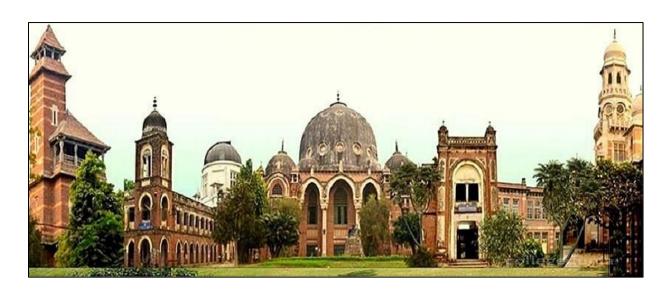
and National Seminar on

"Population Dynamics and Sustainable Development: Insights from Western India"

organized jointly with

Population Research Centre
Department of Statistics, Faculty of Science
The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Gujarat

May 30-31, 2024



About IASP

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 UGC-CARE journal **Demography India**.

To promote, disseminate and stimulate research on population issues at local levels, the IASP organizes regional conferences in different parts of the country. In this series, the IASP is organizing its Western Regional Conference comprising of states and Union Territories of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Goa, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, and Daman and Diu. The conference is being organized jointly with the Population Research Centre at Faculty of Science, The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda.

About The Population Research Centre at Faculty of Science, MSU

The Population Research Centre at Department of Statistics, Faculty of Science came into existence at the Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda on 1 July 1967. The Centre is fully financed by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India. Out of the 18 PRCs established by the Government of India, PRC Baroda is one of the fully developed centers.

PRC, Baroda regularly conducts and promotes research in various development studies and provides inputs to state and central government on various health and development issues.

The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda is one of the oldest centers of learning in western India and is internationally renowned as a premier institution of learning and research. The University is spread over 275 acres of land and comprises of 111 Departments under the umbrella of 14 Faculties, 3

Constituent Colleges, 8 Institutions and 13 Centers of Specialized Studies, wherein more than 44,000 students pursue higher studies under the care and supervision of more than 1450 highly qualified and experienced teaching staff.

Theme of the Conference

Population dynamics in Western India reflect distinct demographic trends. Urban centers like Mumbai and Pune in Maharashtra have witnessed declining fertility rates, with Mumbai's total fertility rate (TFR) dropping from 2.4 in 2005 to 1.7 in 2020. Conversely. rural areas such as Marathwada and Vidarbha in Maharashtra exhibit higher fertility rates, with TFR ranging between 2.5 to 3.2. Similarly, in Gujarat, cities like Ahmedabad and Surat show decreasing fertility rates, while rural regions like Saurashtra and Kutch maintain relatively higher rates. In Goa, urbanization and education have led to declining fertility rates, with the TFR decreasing from 1.8 in 2005 to 1.2 in 2020, albeit rural areas may still display slightly higher rates. Migration patterns significantly impact population dynamics, with Maharashtra experiencing about 2.7 million internal migrants annually and Gujarat witnessing substantial rural-to-urban migration, particularly towards industrialized zones. Mortality rates have improved over the years, yet challenges persist, such as healthcare access and nutrition deficiencies. For instance, in Rajasthan, the infant mortality rate decreased from 65 per 1,000 live births in 2005 to 45 in 2020, though rural-urban disparities remain stark. Over 30% of children under five in Maharashtra, Guiarat. Rajasthan and are underweight. underscoring the persistent nutrition challenges. Climate vulnerabilities exacerbate these issues, with Gujarat facing increasing water stress and Rajasthan grappling with frequent droughts and desertification.

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 in Western India.

The broad themes are as follows:

S.No.	Broad themes	Possible sub- themes	
1.	Nuptiality, Fertility, Infertility and Family Planning	 A. Fertility preferences, intention, timing and childbearing, parity and parenthood, correlates of infertility; Covid pandemic and fertility B. Marriage, marriage dissolution, Covid pandemic and marriage C. Demand and unmet need for contraception D. Issues and Challenges of child marriage 	
2.	Mortality, Longevity, Morbidity, Public Health and health care expenditure	A. Mortality and causes of death B. Health and longevity C. Population ageing D. Insurance coverage, Out of pocket health expenses E. Health/epidemiological transition	
3.	Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health (RMNCH)	A. Sexual and Reproductive Health of Adolescents and Youth B. Men and sexual and reproductive health C. Reproductive wastage, Abortion D. Maternal and child mortality and morbidity E. Covid pandemic and reproductive and sexual health F. Empowerment and equity in reproductive and sexual health	
4.	Migration and Urbanization in Western India	 A. Migration Patterns B. Migration and socio-economic inequality C. Migrant Rights, Discrimination and Migration Policy D. Health and migration E. Climate change, urbanization and migration 	
5.	Adolescent, Gender, and Development	 A. Gender inequalities: drivers and impact B. Gender based violence. C. Child/Early Marriage: Policies, Causes and impact. D. Women empowerment E. Access to equitable and quality education 	
6.	Health and Nutrition	A. Undernutrition among children, pregnant women B. Anemia during pregnancy: Determinants and outcome	
7.	Data management and Quality for SDGs	 A. Data quality and management B. Creating and using data for program design C. Data gaps in measuring SDGs in the Western region 	
8	Other related issues	 A. Emerging demography of Tribals in Western India B. Geo-demographic changes in the Western coastal region C. Other miscellaneous issues in Western India 	
9.	Special Session on Gujarat	 A. MMR and IMR in Gujarat B. Maternal and Child Nutrition C. Migration, causes consequences in Gujarat D. Access to health care services in Gujarat 	

Guidelines for Abstract Submission

Those who would like to submit papers for presentation at the conference may click on the link given below and submit their abstracts. A short abstract with a maximum of 500 words is to be submitted. The text of the abstract should be copied and pasted into the box provided for the purpose. Each author can submit only one

abstract using one registration. Those who wish to submit another abstract must use another email ID. One author can submit a maximum of two abstracts. The papers should be confined to issues related to Western Indian states. Please click on the link below to register as an author and submit your abstract:

https://forms.gle/mGnf91QodRsC7MZJ8

The abstract should have following sub-heads;

- Theme of the paper (in Sentence Case)
- Title of the Paper (Bold-in Sentence Case)
- Background and Objectives (20%)
- Data and Methods (25%)
- Findings (40%)
- Policy Implications (15%)

The abstract should be typed in the form given above; font: 'Times New Roman', font size: 12.

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. 500/-

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

Important dates are as below

Last date for submission of abstracts	20 April 2024
Notification to the selected papers	26 April 2024
Registration begins	26 April 2024
Last Date for Registration and fee payment	5 May, 2024
Conference	30-31 May, 2024

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

Organizing Committee

IASP

- 1. Prof. Suresh Sharma, President, IASP
- 2. Prof. Usha Ram, General Secretary, IASP
- 3. Dr. Jeetendra Yadav, Treasurer, IASP
- 4. Dr. Archana Muthye, EC Member and Coordinator, Western Region, IASP

The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda

- 1. Prof. (Dr.) Vijay Kumar Srivastava, Vice-Chancellor
- 2. Prof. Haribhai Kataria, Dean, Faculty of Science
- 3. **Prof. V A Kalamkar**, Director, Population Research Centre
- 4. **Prof. Rakesh Srivastava**, Professor, Department of Statistics
- 5. **Prof. K. Muralidharan**, Professor, Department of Statistics

Contacts

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