



Conference Report

1. 26th Nov. (Friday) – Inauguration session

Dr A G Khan (general secretary, ISAP) welcomed the guests of the inaugural session with participation level of 100+, from across the globe.

Dr Vishnu Rao (Director – NIMS) in his inaugural address lauded research capabilities of ISAP and suggested the way forward IASP. Ended his address citing a Sanskrit Sloka.

Dr U V Somayajulu (present ISAP) in his presidential address congratulated IASP on its golden jubilee year. Dr UVS started felt ISAP has been successful in “organizing the conferences” and scope for strengthening other objectives including strengthening “Demography India Journal”. He felt ISAP can play a bigger role in fulfilling the demographic/health/nutrition research needs of the country.

Dr Sriram Haridas, UNFPA, India chief gave ‘Key Note address’. In his key note address he lauded the role played by IASP in continuing the “demographic research” in the country, India’s capabilities in conducting census, etc. He said UNFPA will be happy to promote and partner with individuals/institutions on conducting research on ‘population related challenges’.

According to him, ISAP can play a key role on:

- Producing high quality research
- Timely studies
- Capacity building of young researchers
- Establishing collaborations between like minded institutions.

Later Prof KK Tiwari released conference souvenir, golden jubilee e-souvenir, new-site – through Dr Vishnu Rao. Then, Dr Vishnu Rao provided awards for best paper in demography India and Prof K B Pathak memorial award for best paper published in the field of ‘population and health’ to successful candidates.

Prof Suresh Sharma concluded the inaugural with vote of thanks.

Golden Jubilee special session - I

Inaugural session was followed by golden jubilee special session chaired by Sri A R Nanda (former census commissioner) and co-chaired by Prof L K Diwedi. In this there was discussion on the following four topics:

1. Prof K Srinivasan: Population policies of India
- 2 Prof PM Kulkarni: India's Population Projection
- 3 Prof F Ram: Fertility Trends in India
4. Prof R B Bhagat: Urbanisation in India

Dr Srinivasan felt India's population policies were framed with "HITTS – Health, Incentive, Target, Time, System" as the underlying principle and he felt that there was no need for "population policies in India", as fundamentals of India's population now also remain same as they were at the time of independence! He felt COVID highlighted the need for 100% registration of births & deaths in India and felt there was no need for "incentives for sterilizations"

Prof Kulkarni's presentation emphasized the need for short as well as long term population projections, particularly at state and district level for proper planning. He is of the opinion that India will get benefits of demographic transition till 2061. He proposed RGI need to provide population projections beyond 2036, and felt IIPS can create a special department/division for providing population projections for India and states.

Prof Ram on his presentation of "fertility trends in India" presented how population policies changed since independence from TFR reduction to population and development. According to his research "for TFR reduction, child survival for 60 years and education are more important than FP". He noticed shift in fertility to older ages (>30 years).

Prof Bhagat's presentation on urbanization in India, highlighted "paucity of data to project migration/urbanization in India" and presented role of "natural growth" and role of "rural to urban migration" in India's urbanization phenomenon. He felt by 2041 in India rural and urban population will be same and then rural population will decline and urban population will start increasing. Felt urbanization is confining to few big cities ignoring small cities.

Prof Sonalde Desai gave Dr George Simmons Memorial lecture on TFR transition of India in future. She provided two kinds of scenarios of TFR reduction in India to stabilize at around 1.6-1.8 or to reduce further to levels of 1.2 like Koeria! Her presentation mainly argued that India's TFR will not go too low like Koeria due to its "strong marriage institution" and no major changes in proportion of zero parity women in India.

2. 27th Nov. (Saturday) – Golden Jubilee Special Session -II

In this session the following presentations were made:

1. Prof KS James: India's Youth and Demographic Dividend
2. Prof S Irudaya Rajan: International Migration issues for India (TBC)
3. Prof DP Singh: Internal Migration in India

4. Prof Sanjay Mohanty: Trends in Poverty in India (TBC)
5. Prof PMC Nair: Trends in age at marriage of India

Prof James presentation mainly focused on research conducted on the topic of “demographic transition” in India, and most of the research was pessimistic about demographic dividends. He argued demographic dividends are likely to continue for a long term.

IrudayaRajan’s presented International migration in three kinds of scenarios: 1) Prior to COVID pandemic; 2) During COVID and 3) Post-Covid. He argued although international migrants were welcomed prior to covid, during Covid they were treated as carriers of infection and were made to suffer a lot, although according to him “COVID moved across countries without passport/Visa”.

Prof D P Singh’s presentation on internal migration in India emphasized the need for timely and right kind of data on this topic for appropriate planning. Due to limitations of available data not much research is available on this topic.

Dr Sanjay Mohanty’s presentation on “multi-dimensional poverty” in India emphasized the need for including multiple domains like “education, health and economy” for right estimation of poverty level in India and its states.

Prof PMC Nair’s presentation on changes in age at marriage in India and its states made a deeper analysis on the topic. In India, mean age at marriage changed only from 13.1 years in 1901 to 20.8 by 2011.

3. 28th Nov. (Sunday) – Golden Jubilee Special Session - III

In this session the following presentations were made:

Chaired by Dr. Shireen Jeejeboy and co-chaired by Dr. Bhaswati Das.

1. Prof. Arvind Pandey: India’s child and infant mortality.
2. Prof. Sayeed Unisa: Trends in malnutrition in India.
3. Prof. T.V Shekar: Ageing in India.
4. Prof. Ladu Singh: How and what extent elders were getting neglected
5. Dr. Monica Das Gupta: Re-Focusing public health services in India.

Prof. Arvind Pandey presented in this session regarding India’s child and their infant mortality mainly focused about the recent trend and its related factors.

Prof. Sayeed Unisa’s presentation was regarding the Trends in malnutrition in India where she not only discussed about India but also referred to the world as such.

Prof. T.V Shekar spoke about Ageing in India mostly highlighted longitudinal elderly people’s issues in India.

Prof. Ladu Singh also spoke about senior citizens of India and to what extent the elders have been getting neglected by their family, kith and kin.

Dr. Monica Das Gupta's presentation was on Re-Focusing public health services in India.

Valedictory session:

Welcome: Prof. L K Dwivedi

Opening remarks: Dr. U V Somayajulu, IASP president.

Report of the conference: Dr. A G Khan

Address by

Prof. K S James Director IIPS

Dr. S Niranjan Population council

Dr. Shireen Jeejeboy IUSSP

Poster and award announcement: Prof. V K Tiwari

Vote of thanks: Prof Suresh Sharma.

Dr. A G Khan summarized and highlighted on these 09 major points which had been taken place during these three days i.e., from 26th to 28th November 2021 and those are as follows.

- Inaugural function of IASP
- Golden jubilee special sessions: 04
- Plenary Sessions: 02
- Technical Session: 14
All together covered almost all demographic concepts like Nuptality, Fertility, Mortality, Migration, Morbidity health, public health, R.C.H, Health Policies, Population policies, Environment, Gender issues, development, Nutrition, Longitudinal studies, Ageing, Quality of data, Statistical modals, Family planning and Urbanization.
- George Simons memorial lecture.
- Poster Sessions: 02
- General Body meeting
- Valedictory session
- Awards announcement by Dr. V K Tiwari
 1. Best paper award
 2. Best poster paper award.

IASP Summary Table 2021.

Particulars	Minimum in a session	Maximum in a session	Total paper selected
Oral paper presentations	04	07	79
Poster presentations	06	06	27

The above table indicates that whatever the total **N** number of oral papers as well as poster papers received by the IASP office bearier team constituted a committee and given the freedom to that committee to select the above mentioned number of quality papers based on the approved standardized criteria in order to have a good scientific discussion during these three days which will be more benefited to the research scholars, researchers as well as policy makers in enhancing the knowledge into skills in need of a present digital society.

*******THE END*******