



IIPSAA

E-Newsletter

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June 2014

IIPSAA Fraternity - Take Pride - Demographers Matter!

From Editor's Desk

What is religion? You may find innumerable theological explanations on religion. Yet, very simply, can we not say that religion is an inner strength that evolves from within and helps us to understand ourselves better. It is the idea that raises man into a super human being. Religion is based on morality which is far above the so called pseudo religiosity. An individual, a community and a society grow, prosper and let others shine following true religion. It can neither be realised when we are hungry, nor could it be attained with material wealth and fake accomplishments. In today's competitive world, we forget to understand or rather love to misinterpret the meaning of morality and modernity, thus remain afar from religion. IIPSAA is a consortium of academicians, thinkers and young bloods who can revolutionise shaping healthier, responsive and religious fraternity. This issue has covered an interesting interaction with one of the senior most and finest Demographers of our county- a personality who has drafted a book with high policy relevance even at the age of 90 and has time and again spared time for IIPSAA conventions belying his prior engagements - a testimony of his unflinching religiosity for the ever expanding scope, scale and multi-disciplinary nature of demography. IIPSAA is indeed grateful to Prof. Zachariah for accepting this invite.

Your feedback is appreciated.

Aparajita Chattopadhyay
apachat@rediffmail.com

12th June, 2014

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Letter to the Editor

To
The Editor
IIPSAA e-newsletter
Date: 01.08.2014

Subject: Comments, IIPSAA NEWSLETTER

Dear Dr. Aparajita,

I enjoyed reading the 2nd IIPSAA e-newsletter. It is informative. There is a significant improvement from its 1st newsletter and I believe, it is developing into a right format. Thank you for asking to share comments.

IIPS is known internationally for its rich training and world-class research in demography. I feel happy to read in 2nd newsletter that, IIPSAA's exhibition stall at IUSSP 2013, Busan, South Korea, drew attention of Alumni who are continuing demographic research at various academic and non-academic organizations within India and outside.

Outreach: IIPSAA newsletter could be informative on members professional activities, their association with IIPS, how their association with IIPS made them professionally satisfied, their current association/interest in IIPS education and research activities, etc. In summary, IIPSAA newsletter can be a very positive bridge between and among professionals who were trained in demography at IIPS, who are currently getting trained, who are aspiring to join IIPS as a student or as a faculty and who are not associated with IIPS. Our Alumni are spread across several cohorts of demographers of different generations who were associated with IIPS and we have witnessed glorious Alumni meet at Golden Jubilee in 2006. These e-newsletters could act as healthy network of knowledge on demographic activities and assistance among all of them who are currently occupied in or retired from various government, non-government organizations, academic & research institutions within India and outside.

Additionally, our newsletters must also be reading by friends of IIPS who need not be our Alumni, because, these are currently available (freely) online at IIPS website. In some sense, IIPSAA newsletter is not only a way of communication between members but also a piece of communication between and outside IIPS Alumni, for example, several of us might share our newsletter to our office colleagues or even to friends who could be a non-alumni working as an academician, in a Bank, in various Ministries of governments in India and abroad, or in other hundreds of government agencies, non-government organizations etc.

Productivity: If Alumni are productive then that adds to the reputation of IIPS and on the other side to sustain the reputation of IIPS in demography all the current students (who will be future Alumni) need to be provided with high-quality training in demography at IIPS blended with a rich academic experience. This fact is true for any academic institution in the world. Since IIPS is always at forefront of updating new demographic issues and methods around the world, so they can also act as a platform for interested Alumni for refreshing, upgrading their skills in demography, getting trained in recent demographic techniques, issues through fostering mutual interaction between current faculty and Alumni. Hence, all these aspects need to be somewhere reflected, as they happen, in the contents of IIPSAA e-newsletter such that we make our Alumni a rich source of individuals in demographic research and training within India and outside.

Entertaining & Enriching: Our current students of IIPS can share with the Alumni any interesting relevant events, demographic cartoons, photos, quizzes, cross words for Alumni (solutions in next issue), any ideas that entertain readers, etc.

I do foresee our newsletter is evolving in the aforesaid direction to fulfill the activities of IIPSAA. My best wishes.

Sincerely,

Arni S.R. Srinivasa Rao

President's Message

Dear esteemed members of IIPSAA,

On behalf of management committee, I am delighted to share this message for the third edition of IIPSAA e-Newsletter. IIPSAA has made steady progress and accomplished many important tasks in the past two years.

Very important organizational tasks have been completed. These include financial auditing of IIPSAA accounts, filing of IT return, filing of application for Income Tax Exemption and submission of audited reports to the AG Office. The first two years annual audited reports of accounts have already been shared with registered IIPSAA members.

IIPSAA paid membership grew up exponentially in the past year, with the pro-active efforts of management and student volunteer committees. The support of all IIPSAA members is greatly appreciated. The reserve fund position of IIPSAA is now significantly enhanced on account of intensive membership drive and the valuable contribution of two lakh rupees from the alma mater IIPS with the approval of Director and Executive council of IIPS. The management committee acknowledges and appreciates this kind and generous contribution.

The last one was on "Scientific Writing for Research Publication" during November 11-13, 2013. Resource person was Dr. Shivalingappa Sangappa Halli, Professor, Department of Community Health Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, University of Manitoba, Canada and a distinguished alumnus of IIPS.

To raise IIPSAA profile of activities for raising scientific capacity of young demographers, we submitted a proposal for UNFPA funding of annual workshop series. I am happy to share that: UNFPA India to begin, with has accepted our proposal to provide financial assistance for two workshops: a) Gender and development and b) monitoring and evaluation of programmes for the year 2014-15. UNFPA India representative and country office team have approved an amount of 2.88 lakhs for organizing these two scientific workshops. The management committee extends its gratitude for this contribution in recognition of IIPSAA's work in building scientific capacity of young demograhers. We intent to work closely with UNFPA India and hopeful UNFPA India will renew financial assistance yearly for the next three years.

I look forward to your support and active participation in IIPSAA activities.

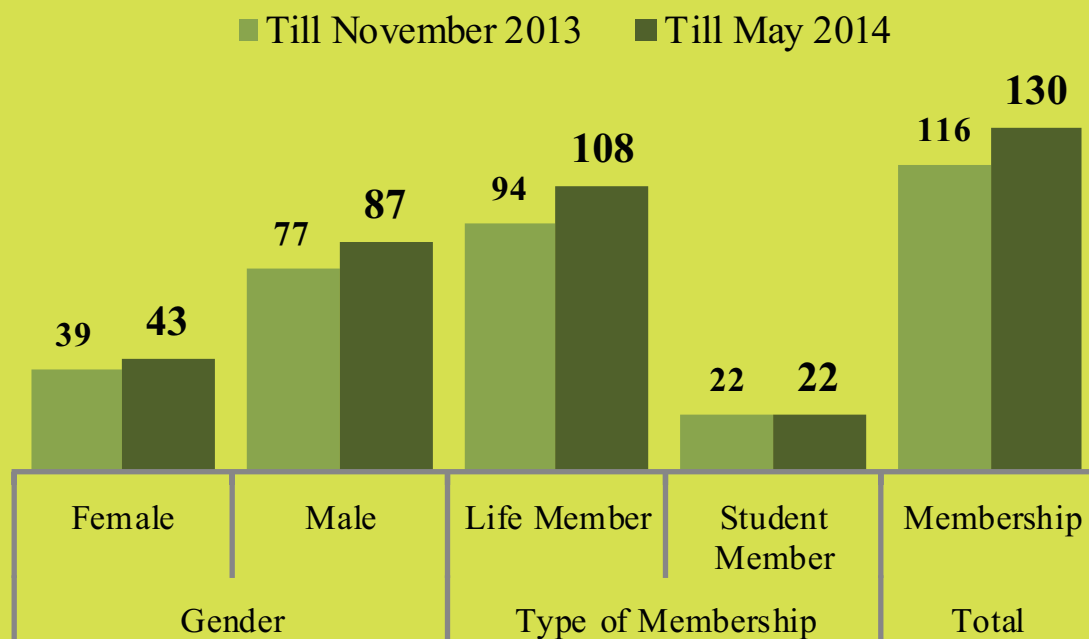
Prof. P. Arokiasamy

12.05.2014

IIPSAA ACTIVITIES SINCE NOVEMBER 2013 TILL DATE

1. Three days workshop was conducted on "**Scientific Writing for Research Publication**" during November 11-13, 2013 at IIPS. Dr. Shivalingappa Sangappa Halli, Professor, Department of Community Health Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, University of Manitoba, Canada and a distinguished alumnus of IIPS. The workshop was organized by IIPS Alumni Association (IIPSAA) and Dr. Chander Shekhar, IIPSAA Vice-President Organized the workshop. A total of 40 alumni and IIPSAA members (Ph.D./M/Phil,MPS distance course and Faculty member) participated in the workshop.
2. A proposal on Scientific Capacity Building in Population Dynamics for Young Demographers was sent to the UNFPA in the month of January 2014 to secure the financial assistance for the period of three years to conduct the series of lectures
3. The IIPSAA Executive Council has appointed Dr. Harihar Sahu as new EC member of Executive Council w.e.f. from February 2014.
4. IIPSAA Executive Council has nominated Dr. B.P. Thiagarajan, Associate Director/Consultant, A.C. Nelsons and Dr. K.G. Santhya, Associate-II, Population Council, New Delhi as Local Convener of Delhi Chapter to undertake the membership drive of the Association w.e.f. from February 2014
5. Financial Auditing of IIPSAA was carried out by the recognized Chartered Accountant, Mr. Sunil Adavade & Co. for the financial years 2012-13 and 2013-14 and the Audit Report has been submitted to the AG office by the CA.
6. IT return has been filed for the financial years 2012-13 and 2013-14.

Progress of IIPSAA Membership



Achievement

The UNFPA has approved the financial assistance of Rs.2,88,000 for the year 2014-2015 to conduct two workshop, a) Gender and development and b) monitoring and evaluation of programmes for the year 2014-15.

IIPSAA Funding

The reserve fund position of IIPSAA is now significantly enhanced on account of intensive membership drive and the valuable contribution of two lakh rupees from the *alma mater* IIPS with the approval of Director, SFC and Executive council of IIPS.

Compiled by: **Prakash Fulpagare**

Fifty-Sixth Convocation: International Institute for Population Sciences

International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS) celebrated its 56th Annual Convocation on 26th May, 2014, wherein students were conferred degrees and diplomas for successfully completing various courses under the institute. Dr. Rattan Chand, Chief Director in Ministry of Health and Family Welfare presided over the function and Dr. Atul Sharma, Chairman OKDISCD, Guwahati was present as the Chief Guest. The programme started with the arrival of Academic Procession at 4:00 p.m. and



lighting of the lamp ceremony. Prof. F. Ram, Hon'ble Director, IIPS gave away the welcome address and presented the Director's report for the 2013-14 academic year. Degrees/diploma certificates for different courses were awarded to the successful students by the Hon'ble President. Out of a total of 173 students who received degrees/diplomas, 18 students were awarded the Diploma in Health Promotion Education (DHPE); 8 students were awarded the Post Graduate Diploma in Community Health Care (PGDCHC); 39 students were awarded the degree of Master of Arts/Sciences in Population Studies (M.A/M.Sc); 42 students were awarded with the degree of Master of Population Studies (MPS); 32 students were conferred the degree of Master of Philosophy (M.Phil); 12 students were awarded with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD); 19 students were found eligible for the awards of the degree of Master of Population Studies (MPS) Distance Learning and 3 students were found eligible for the award of Diploma in Population Studies (DPS) Distance Learning. Award of degrees/diplomas was followed by the award of various prestigious medals by the Chief Guest, to the students who secured first and second ranks for their overall performance in various academic courses and students whose term paper and theses were selected to be the best by the academic council of IIPS. Ms. Kajori Banerjee was awarded the Prof. Asha Bhende Gold Medal for her best overall performance in M.A/M.Sc course; Ms. Chhavi Paul and Ms. Swastika Chakraborty were jointly awarded IIPS Silver Medal for securing second rank in the M.A/M.Sc course. In the MPS course, Ms. Ankita Srivastava was awarded the Dr. C. Chandrasekharan Gold Medal for her best performance and Ms. Anjali Singh was awarded with the IIPS Silver Medal for securing second position. Mr. Mukesh Ranjan and Mr. Ayan Rudra were awarded the IIPS Gold and Silver Medals for securing first and second positions respectively. Dr. J.R. Rele Award for best Term Paper was conferred to Ms. Anjali Singh from MPS. Mr. Gudakesh received the Dr. P.N. Mari Bhat Award for best dissertation in M.Phil. Mrs. Nandita Saikia and Mrs. Manasi Bawdekar jointly received the Dr. P.N. Mari Bhat Award for the best PhD thesis in last three academic years

Dr. Rattan Chand delivered the Presidential Speech after completion of the awards. The 56th Convocation Address was delivered by the Chief Guest, Dr. Atul Sharma on the importance of higher education in the country, as a mean to increase knowledge, train the growing number of youths to produce skilled, responsible and qualified manpower that will drive the nation to economic, social and cultural progress and the need to increase private participation closely scrutinized by the effective rules and regulations to assure the quality education and skill generation. The programme was declared closed with the National Anthem sung by the students.

Atreyee Sinha

Quiz Section

- Which union territory has the lowest density of population as per census, 2011
 - Andaman and Nicobar island
 - Chandigarh
 - Pondicherry
 - Lakshadweep
 - A human population is small; there is a greater chance of
 - Gene flow
 - Genetic drift
 - Natural selection
 - Mutation
 - Two opposite forces operate in the growth and development of every population one of them is related to the ability to reproduce at a given rate. The force opposite to it is called
 - Fecundity
 - Natality
 - Environmental resistance
 - Biotic control
 - The carrying capacity of a population is determined by its
 - Population growth rates
 - Natality
 - Mortality
 - Limiting resources
 - Match List I and List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List I (Book)	List II (Author)
A. In custody	1. Amartya Sen
B. Sea of Poppies	2. Amitav Ghosh
C. The Argumentative Indian	3. Anita Desai
D. Unaccustomed Earth	4. Jhumpa Lahiri
- Code:
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (b) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| (c) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| (d) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
- What is an epidemic?
 - The first time a disease is documented
 - When more than 50% of a population has a specific illness
 - When more than 25% of a population has a specific illness
 - When occurrence of disease exceeds the normal rate
 - Which of the following International Conference on Population and Development focussed on Unmet needs of contraception of couples and individuals and human rights particularly the women?
 - Bucharest Conference
 - Mexico Conference
 - Cairo Conference
 - Belgrade Conference

8. Match List – I with List – II.

List – I

- (A) Reproductive and child health programme
- (B) Sterilization Beds scheme
- (C) National Family Welfare Programme
- (D) National Population Policy

List – II

- (I) 1951
- (ii) 1977
- (iii) 1997
- (iv) 2000
- (v) 1964

Codes:

- (A) (B) (C) (D)
- a. (iii) (v) (ii) (i)
- b. (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
- c. (iii) (v) (i) (iv)
- d. (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)

9. Match the given programmes with their years of commencement. Indicate the correct Combination of answer according to the code:

List-I

(Programmes)

- I. National Leprosy Eradication Programme launched
- II. National AIDS Control Programme
- III. Pulse Polio Immunisation Programme
- IV. National AIDS Control Organisation

List-II

(Years of Commencement)

- (1) 1976
- (2) 1983
- (3) 1986
- (4) 1992
- (5) 1995

Code:

- I II III IV
- a. (3) (4) (2) (5)
- b. (1) (5) (3) (2)
- c. (4) (2) (3) (5)
- d. (2) (4) (5) (3)

10. What was the mascot of Census 2011?

- a. An Old man with Stick
- b. A Lion
- c. A bird on Indian map
- d. Female Enumerator

11. Which of the following scheme was recommended by Krishnan Committee?

- a. Urban family welfare schemes
- b. Sterilization beds scheme
- c. National rural health mission
- d. National family welfare programme

12. What is the Percentage growth in literacy during 2001. 2011 for females?

- a. 50%
- b. 33.4%
- c. 49.10%
- d. 32.9%

13. As per the findings of Tendulkar Committee on Poverty, India's poverty rate is estimated at ____ of the total population?

- a. 19.1%
- b. 37.2%
- c. 22.1%
- d. None of the above

14. The Government of India announced a National Policy on older persons in which among the following years?
- 1979
 - 1989
 - 1999
 - 2009
15. Pearl pregnancy index is related to
- Fertility
 - Family Planning
 - Check pregnancy complication
 - Still birth
16. Author of target 3 billion
- Amitav Ghosh
 - Dr. APJ Kalam
 - Jhumpa lahiri
 - Narendra Modi
17. 'Sun Rise in slum' written by
- Sam pitroda
 - Dr. Hamid Ansari
 - Dr. Ravindra Nath Shrivastava
 - Arvind panagariya
18. With President Paranaav mukherji being the first citizen to be enumerated, followed by?
- Prime Minister Man mohan Singh
 - Chief Justice of India
 - Vice President Hamid Ansari.
 - None of the Above.
19. When a new group of immigrants enter a city; they tend to settle in low. rent areas. As their numbers increase, those already living in the area begin to move out; their departure creates more low-cost housing for the immigrants. How do sociologists refer to this process?
- Cycle of assimilation
 - Invasion- succession cycle
 - Reverse gentrification
 - Progressive population replacement
20. What is the goal of environmental sociologists?
- To empower those who are disadvantaged by environmental threats so that the quality of lives will improves
 - To do research on mutual impact that individuals and environment have on one another
 - To stop pollution
 - To lobby for alternatives to fossil fuels
21. The provisional figures of India's largest Census 2011 were released in New Delhi by which ministry officials?
- Ministry of health and family welfare
 - Ministry of Home affairs
 - Ministry of statistics and programme implementation
 - PMO
22. What is the Percentage growth in literacy during 2001-2011 for males?
- 12.1%
 - 11.1%
 - 31.98%
 - 22.03%

23. A group of individual born at the same time is called
 a. Survivor
 b. Biotic potential
 c. Community
 d. Cohort
24. Which district of India is having highest population as per census 2011?
 a. Varanasi
 b. Bhopal
 c. Thane
 d. Jaipur
25. Population dynamics is used to describes
 a. Doubling time
 b. Birth rates
 c. Changes in population size
 d. Success of rearing children
26. Which of the following is a density dependent factor that regulates population size?
 a. Disease
 b. Floods
 c. Fire
 d. Freezing
27. What does NPP stand for?
 a. National population programme
 b. National population project
 c. National population policy
 d. National population production
28. A Meta population is
 a. A population in an urban area
 b. A network of distinct and non interacting species
 c. A population that constantly occupies all suitable habitat in an area
 d. A network of distinct but interacting species
29. First world conference on women was held in
 a. Copenhagen
 b. Mexico city
 c. Beijing
 d. Nairobi
30. National commission on population is chaired by
 a. President
 b. Deputy chair man of planning commission
 c. Prime Minister
 d. Home Minister

Answers

1	a	11	a	21	b
2	b	12	c	22	c
3	d	13	b	23	d
4	d	14	c	24	c
5	c	15	b	25	c
6	d	16	b	26	a
7	c	17	c	27	c
8	c	18	c	28	d
9	d	19	b	29	b
10	a	20	b	30	c

Conferences

**1. International Conference on Population and Development 2015, London, United Kingdom
May 23 - 24, 2015**

The ICPD 2015: International Conference on Population and Development is the premier interdisciplinary forum for the presentation of new advances and research results in the fields of Population and Development. The conference will bring together leading academic scientists, researchers and scholars in the domain of interest from around the world.

<http://www.waset.org/conference/2015/05/london/ICPD/call-for-papers>

Deadline for abstracts/proposals

December 31, 2014

**2. International Conference on Gender, Sexuality and Diversity, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
February 12 - 13, 2015**

ICGSDS 2015: International Conference on Gender, Sexuality and Diversity Studies aims to bring together leading academic scientists, researchers and research scholars to exchange and share their experiences and research results about all aspects of Gender, Sexuality and Diversity Studies. It also provides the premier interdisciplinary forum for researchers, practitioners and educators to present and discuss the most recent innovations, trends, and concerns, practical challenges encountered and the solutions adopted in the field of Gender, Sexuality and Diversity Studies.

<https://www.waset.org/conference/2015/02/kuala-lumpur/ICGSDS>

Deadline for abstracts/proposals

October 31, 2014

3. International Conference on Health Informatics, Istanbul, Turkey: January 26 - 27, 2015

The **ICGSDS 2015: International Conference on Gender, Sexuality and Diversity Studies** aims to bring together leading academic scientists, researchers and research scholars to exchange and share their experiences and research results about all aspects of Gender, Sexuality and Diversity Studies. It also provides the premier interdisciplinary forum for researchers, practitioners and educators to present and discuss the most recent innovations, trends, and concerns, practical challenges encountered and the solutions adopted in the field of Gender, Sexuality and Diversity Studies

<https://www.waset.org/conference/2015/02/kuala-lumpur/ICGSDS> Deadline for abstracts/proposals

October 31, 2014

**4. 5th Annual Integrating Genetics and the Social Sciences Conference, Colorado
October 9-10, 2014**

With support from the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health & Human Development and the Population Association of America, the Institute of Behavioural Science and University of Colorado Population Centre are hosting the 4th annual conference entitled Integrating Genetics and the Social Sciences. The goal of this conference is to showcase behavioural and molecular genetic studies that enhance demographic and social scientific inquiry. Researchers from any of the biological or social sciences are encouraged to participate.

http://www.colorado.edu/ibs/CUPC/conferences/IGSS_2014/

Deadline for abstracts/proposals

June 1st, 2014

5. **14th World Congress on Public Health, Kolkata, India**

February 11 – 15, 2015

The World Federation of Public Health Associations and the Indian Public Health Association have the pleasure to invite public health professionals to the 14th World Congress on Public Health in Kolkata, India, from 11-15 February 2015. The Congress aims towards fostering the promotion of “Healthy People – Healthy Environment” and will bring together thousands of participants from a wide range of public health disciplines from many countries around the world. The Congress aims towards fostering the promotion of “Healthy People – Healthy Environment” and will bring together thousands of participants from a wide range of public health disciplines from many countries around the world.

<http://www.wfpha.org/id-14th-wcph-kolkata-2015.html>

For more detail log in <http://www.14wcph.org/>

6. **2nd International Health Conference, Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia**

December 3-4, 2014

The 2nd International Health Conference is continuity from the first IHCI initiated in year 2011 by the Department of Basic Medical Sciences for Nursing (BMSN), International Islamic University of Malaysia (IIUM) and is organized by the Department of Basic Medical Sciences for Nursing (BMSN), International Islamic University of Malaysia (IIUM).

<http://www.iium.edu.my/ihci/>

Deadline for abstracts/proposals

14th July 2014

7. **International Conference And Summer School On “Global Public Health Infrastructure In Transition: Challenges And A Way Forward”**

New Delhi, India

February 16-20, 2015

The global conference aims to bring various stakeholders including generalists and specialists to debate and discuss policy issues relating to the global health infrastructure. It is organised by The Department of Social Work (UGC Centre of Advanced Study), Faculty of Social Sciences, Jamia Millia Islamia (A Central University), New Delhi, India and School of Public Health, University of Minnesota (Twin Cities Campus), Minneapolis, USA.

http://jmi.ac.in/upload/EventDetail/icss_2015february16_120.pdf

Deadline for abstracts/proposals

20th August 2014

My Life at IIPS

No matter how hard we try to stop ourselves from growing old, there comes a point in our lives when we are forced to grow up and act like an adult. Till college I was more like a carefree somewhat clueless person letting life go the way it wanted to. "What after Stats honours?" people would ask. To this question, I never had an answer to. I was always smiling ear to ear and saying "Lets see." People thought I had some secret plans like most of the career-oriented students in the class who were preparing for various competitive entrances. But I was always in my "Hawaian party mood". I was busy making post college holiday plans with my sister. Within no time it was the last day of college and everyone was bidding each other goodbye. That was the time when the true weight of the previously asked question "What after college?" struck me like thunder. I studied a bit for JAM but I wanted to do something interesting. I took up statistics in college because it was a subject I had not studied in school. So obviously, as my nature goes, I wanted to again take up something new. So I went to seek the help of the ultimate Guru, "Google". After a week's hectic and tiring search and lots of chips and cold drinks and movie sessions in front of the computer I made an interesting list of places I could go to join. "International Institute of Population Sciences" came first in my list. I checked out the various courses and it looked like a new thing. Another added attraction to this course was the stipend money of Rs.5000 per month. The thought of having money I can call my own thrilled me. It was in Mumbai, the city of dreams. The thought of leaving home, parents, sister and the city I call my own was depressing. But as I already mentioned, this was my time to grow up and take a decision. So Mumbai it was.

I boarded the train towards Mumbai with my father who has always supported all my whims and fancies. This time too my mother was strongly opposing the idea of me leaving, but my father asked me to go ahead and live my life. It sounded like Simran's dad asking her to go with Raj to live her life but the reality was a hundred times less dramatic.

So, finally I came to Mumbai to give the entrance for IIPS. The institute beside the most famous "Old Lakme factory" in Govandi seemed small but homely in the first glance. I walked in with a lot of anticipation wondering what would be asked in the entrance examination or the interview.

There was a provision of staying in the hostel during the entrance examination but I stayed with my father in Vashi. The day of the exam finally arrived. I got ready early morning and left for Govandi. The first time Mumbai local train experience needs to be shared here. I got on the general compartment with my father. It was the peek hour and the train was filled with almost the entire working population of Mumbai. When my stop finally arrived my father and me pushed our way through towards the door. As the train slowed down and I was getting ready to set my foot on the Govandi station there was a sudden attack. Somebody mistook my poor neck as the rod of the train and grabbed it to get up on the train. I was about to lose my neck when my father came to my rescue.

After the horror experience we took an auto towards the Institute. When I reached the institute I had to part ways with my father and go the convocation hall where all the candidates were asked to come. I went in a hall already half filled with strangers. I found a seat in the front beside a thin serious girl. After a while we started chatting and soon found out that she was anything but serious. Deepshika. While we were having our deep thoughtful career chat there was a bit of an argument that hit our ears. We turned back to find out a girl and a guy trying to explain something desperately to each other. Pijush and Chhavi. They were in a deep discussion about reservation of seats in India. Deepshika and me listened to their discussion for a while and then got bored and started off with our small talk again. Soon a girl in red trousers came and occupied the seat in the front. The only thing I noticed about her was her hair. She had really nice, thick, black hair.

Soon the cacophony subdued as the teachers and PhD scholars walked in. They sat in front of us and called us one by one to check our documents. There were quite a few students from Delhi University who did not have their final year's mark sheet. After sorting out all the problems and official formalities we proceeded towards the computer centre to give our exam. It was not too difficult. There were about seventy students who were called for the interview. I have always been really scared of interviews. Somehow it is just scary sitting in front of a group of teachers and answering their questions. It always made me feel like a suspect taken for police interrogation under the spot light. I was getting my famous pre-interview fright when a girl with spectacles too big for her face came and sat beside. We started off with academic discussions but soon found out a thing that we shared in common.

Our great love for talking. Soon we were chatting like childhood friends. She somehow gave me a pillar of strength and relaxed me. I had almost forgotten about my pulsating heart beating at 172 beats per minute. Mayanka. While we were seated waiting for our turn a boy in formals came and started talking to another boy sitting in the sofa next to mine. I recognized the second boy, Pijush. The new boy was talking to Pijush in Bengali and an unstoppable curiosity made me blurt out “Where are you from?” .Vivek. He was from the same city, Kolkata. Soon I was called in for the interview. Mayanka wished me luck and I stepped in the Director's cabin. The interview was fine. That evening the final names were announced and my name was the tenth name. Now was the time to take the decision-whether I will go back and get admitted in Calcutta University or explore this new world in this new city. I chose the latter. That evening after I had taken the decision I sat in the mess hall drinking tea. Vivek was also there. He was from St.Xavier's College, Kolkata. He claimed he was bored with Statistics and had no trouble taking the decision of trying this course out. He is originally from Kerala but a Kolkatan from heart! He reminded me of home that day and I somehow felt I was at cross-roads. I didn't know how would I manage without my family in a new city.

Few days later I came back from Kolkata with packed bags after bidding a teary goodbye to my mother and sister. Once again I was at Govandi with my father. I first went with my father to fill in the fees. I called up Maynaka to ask where she was. She asked me to meet her in front of the library building. The first thing I had checked out after coming to this institute was the library. I have an unexplained attraction towards libraries. The IIPS library was a place that will capture your heart if you are fond of libraries like I am. As I reached the library building I saw Mayanka coming with the girl in red trousers and thick, long, black hair. Melody. As soon as I met Melody it felt like we have known each other forever. We did not take much time to become friends and later room mates. Whenever I felt sad or missed home she was always there with her jokes and antics to make me smile. Soon after my days in IIPS began I met a quiet Delhi girl whose parents were mirror images of my parents. She was not too fond of talking and that irritated me at times. But slowly she opened up. Now, at times it's hard to make her stop talking. Sreeja. She was the one who strengthened my friendship with the two boys I had met in my first days at IIPS. Vivek and Pijush, who

live just a room away from ours. I made some friends here who slowly surpassed the circle of friendship and turned into my family in this new city far away from home. Two years have come to an end, four semesters of mortality, morbidity, fertility, policy, gender issues, migration, population and development, last minute studies before a semester examination, late night yippie and omlette parties, long pointless chats, fights and round table conferences on various academic and non-academic issues, two month internship at ISEC in Bangalore. IIPS has been a breath of fresh air in my life.

I miss Durga pujas in Kolkata. But that is made up by having free lunch at B.A.R.C. Professors here treat you like their own family. They are not only teachers but they are a friend to you, caring for you when you need it the most. The Professors have been there to guide me and advice me. If there was an award for “People who have the most number of doubts and questions” Mayanka and me would surely score that award. But every time we have raised our hands to ask a question in class we have always been answered by our Professors. Be it studies, assignments or career advice the Professors have always been there to show us the right path. Some people call IIPS “Mini India”. A name well-suited.

So, if you ask me to pen down my experience at IIPS it will be difficult for me to stop writing. Because for me M.A/M.Sc in Population studies was not a two year course. It was a lifetime. These two years taught me the value of friendship, togetherness, guidance and made me realize nothing is impossible, which includes studying 300 slides in two days before the examination.

Kajori Banerjee



Saraswati Puja Celebration



Holi Celebration



Republic Day Celebration



Volley Ball at Night



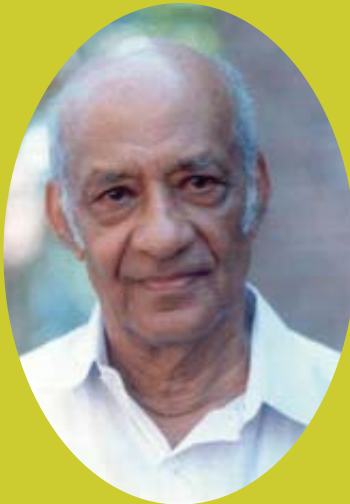
Cricket Tournament



After Football

DTRC and Me

I want to make it clear that I was never a student of IIPS. I was its first professional staff. I joined DTRC in 1957 as its first Demographer - perhaps the first person in India whose official designation is "Demographer".



When DTRC was started in 1956, they wanted to recruit a Demographer and a Statistician. At that time, I was teaching Statistics at M.Sc level in Patna University, Bihar, (Prof Mukerjee and Prof U.P.Sinha of IIPS were my students in Patna). I applied for the post of Statistician in DTRC.(by the way, initially DTRC meant Demographic TEACHING and Research Centre. Later Teaching was changed to TRAINING) But the selection committee headed by Dr.John Mathai (a former Finance Minister of India) appointed me Demographer and not Statistician. They could not find anybody other than me for the demographers position. I had some training in Vital Statistics along with my M.Sc in Statistics in Kerala University (life table construction, birth rate, IMR, etc). Dr K.V.Ramachandran was appointed as Statistician That is how I became a demographer. I did not try to become a demographer as I did not have the training required of a Demographer.

Dr Ramachandran and I were "under studies", who were expected to learn Demography from UNExperts who were to teach Demography in DTRC during the first five years. There were always one or more UN Experts at DTRC teaching the various courses of Demography. Some of them were very good teachers, eg. Henry Shylock of US Census Bureau, Donald Bogue of University of Chicago. Some others had no qualifications to be called an experts. They learned demography from us at DTRC!. I don't want to give names.

Why and how I became interested in Migration:

The first UN Expert at DTRC, Dr Dorothy Thomas was an expert on migration. During the early years of DTRC, everybody was interested in Fertility and Family Planning.

If you are interested in family planning you could get any amount of funds for research, for attending conferences, etc. But no funds were available for migration research. Naturally everybody in DTRC was interested in Fertility and Family Planning. But somebody had to be interested in migration also. Therefore I thought that I will try to specialize in migration research. My association with Dorothy Thomas helped in this matter. This is one reason.

There was another reason. When I went to the University of Pennsylvania to do my Ph.D, the Population Centre at Pennsylvania University had just published their report (in 2 volumes) on a 5-year research on inter-state (internal) migration in the USA. Four or five people had worked on it for several years. Their reports, however, received a very bad review in the *Journal of the American Statistical Association*. Because of that, Dorothy (who headed the project) and other professors in the Population Studies Centre were in a very sad mood. The reviewer (Dr. Daniel Price) was a professor of Sociology but was not a good statistician. I read the review and with my knowledge of Mathematical Statistician I could immediately recognize that the reviewer was completely wrong in his criticism. The statistical formula which he used to criticize the reports was completely wrong. Therefore, I wrote a review of the review and send it to the same Journal. After consulting Dr Price the original critic, the journal published my paper ("*A Note on the Census Survival Ratio Method of Estimating Net Migration*") in the very next issue of that Journal. *Journal of American Statistical Association March 1962 Volume 57 PP 175-183* .This incident raised my status among the migration experts at the University of Pennsylvania and I myself became an "Expert" in migration research. My name was recommended to the United Nations to draft a manual on methods of measuring internal migration. The draft which I prepared was later published by the UN Population Division as its Manual VI: Methods of Measuring Internal Migration.

Friends and Colleagues at DTRC:

When I joined DTRC, Dr K.C.K.E.Raja (Kizhake Covilath Kutty Ettan Raja) was the director. His designation was actually Coordinating Offer. DTRC was expected to be group of several institutions in and around Bombay- Economics and

Sociology Departments of Bombay University, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Cancer Research in Bombay and Ghokle Institute in Poona. DTRC in Chembur was supposed to co-ordinate the demographic work of these institutes. But it never worked that way. Dr Raja was a father figure to me and all the other staff. In 1957 the office of DTRC was located at the Directors Bungalow of Tata Institute of Social Science. That is where Raja lived. The reception room of the house was DTRC office. We had rooms in the main building of the Tata Institute.

When I joined DTRC, there were only 5 persons in the staff: Raja as Director, Avary (a retired Bank Manger) as Administrative head, Mrs. Wadia as Secretary to Director, Krishnan as Driver, another youngster from Kerala as office peon (I forgot his name).

The day I joined DTRC as a Demographer in January 1957, Raja took me to Govandi Station Road (where the present IIPS is located) to show me the 6 acres of land which Tata Trust has given to DTRC to build its permanent office. It was a paddy field, and paddy was being harvested when we visited that place..

Dr KVRamachandran joined a few days later. We appointed Miss Thomas (later Mrs. Sebastian) and Deshpande from Poona as research assistants. We also appointed a night watchman, a Goorka

The first UN Expert Dr Dorothy Thomas came a few months later, The first UN Fellow (Kobaskhi from Japan) came with his wife in July 1957.

The first convocation of DTRC was held at the Tata Institute of Social Sciences. Prof. JBS Haldane gave the convocation address. I went to receive him at the airport. I had not met him earlier. So I had the problem of identifying him from among the passengers. I knew that he is a little eccentric. I saw one white man walking from the plane with his chapels (not shoes) in his hand. I concluded that this must be Haldane. And he was the man.

The convocation was well covered by the Bombay Press. But the press and radio people were very much disappointed with Haldane's convocation address. It was on Animal Demography, particularly mortality among birds.

In the early years of DTRC, there was a convention that Fellows will receive their Certificate/Diploma only if they climb the Trombay Hill (the hill behind the Tata Institute)

One day after all the examinations, student and faculty (Dr Raja was exempted) including UN Experts would take their breakfast on the top of the Trombay Hill. The North side of the Hill including the top was not protected area at that time.

Current Activities:

After leaving DTRC , I joined the UN Demographic Centre at Cairo, Egypt in August 1967, just before the 6-day war between Egypt and Israel. I had a very satisfactory work experience in Cairo for about 5 years. In Bombay, I had students from Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Burma, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Thailand, Viet Nam, Taiwan. Hong Kong. South Korea, Japan and the Philippians (ESCAP countries). In Cairo I increased the coverage . I had students from Morocco, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Syria, Jordan, Iraq, Yemen, Sudan, Kenya, Nigeria, Ghana etc. As a result, when I travelled to countries on World Bank work, I had good local contacts in most of the countries.

After 5 years of work at Cairo, I joined the World Bank (IBRD) at Washington DC s its first Demographer. I was Senior Demographer of the World Bank during 1971-1990. I did not apply for the job. In fact I did not know that the World Bank employs demographers. Somebody must have suggested my name and I got an offer.

I was the very first demographer of the Bank. The Demographic work programme of the Bank was set up by me.

I retired from the Bank in 1990 and joined the Centre for Development Studies, Trivandrum as an Honorary Professor. I retain that position even today. Doing fairly well in that job even at 90.

I always wanted to work on migration, but my assignment with the UN and the World Bank did not allow me to pursue my interest in migration. After my retirement, I got the freedom in CDS to do what I wanted to do. In CDS ,I have developed a very successful research programme on International migration from Kerala. The project was started in 1998. It is still continuing. CDS is the number one institute in India as far as research on International migration is concerned.

I have just completed drafting a manual on international migration, something comparable to my UN Manuel on internal migration. It is titled: Methods and Materials in International Migration. This Manual is expected to be published in September 2014, my 90th birthday.

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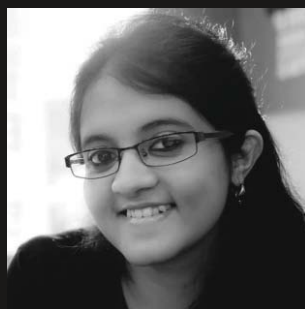
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