

# ShriRawatpuraSarkar University Raipur (C.G.)



## Examination Scheme & Syllabus

(As Per CBCS)

for

**M.A. Geography**

**SEMESTER-III**

(Effective from the session: 2022-23)





**Faculty of Arts & Humanities**  
**Shri Rawatpura Sarkar University, Raipur**

**MA. Geography**

**Sem.-III**

**Examination Scheme**

**(As Per CBCS)**

**(Effective from the session: 2022-23)**

S.N	Course Code	Th/Pr	Subject	Type of Course	Teaching hours per week			TC	Examination Scheme				Total Marks
					L	T	P		Theory		Practical		
									SEE	CE	SEE	CE	
1	AMA03-301	Th.	Settlement Geography	Core	4	1	-	5	70	30	-	-	100
2	AMA03-302	Th.	Remote Sensing Techniques	Core	4	1	-	5	70	30	-	-	100
3	AMA03-303	Th.	Social Geography	Core	4	1	-	5	70	30	-	-	100
4	AMA03-381 P	Pr.	Remote Sensing and Quantitative Techniques	Core Pr.	-	-	4	2			35	15	50
5	AMA03-333	Theory	DSE I/II/III	DSE	4	1	-	5	70	30	-	-	100
<b>Total Contact hrs. per week: 22</b>				<b>Total Credit: 22</b>				<b>Grand Total Marks:450</b>					

<b>Course Title</b>	<b>SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY</b>				
<b>Course Code</b>	AMA03-401				
<b>Course Credits</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>TC</b>	
	4	1	-	5	
<b>Prerequisites</b>	Basic knowledge Geography of Settlement.				
<b>Course Objectives</b>	Student can understand settlement pattern of rural and urban areas. They understand the development and expansion of Cities.				
<b>Course Contents</b>	<p><b>Unit 1</b> Meaning, Objectives and Scope of Settlement Geography; Evolution, Distribution, Types and Patterns of Rural Settlements; Rural House Types; Rural Service Centers. Definition, objective and scope of Urban Geography. General Name of city structure.</p> <p><b>Unit 2</b> Evolution and growth of urban settlements; The Geographical setting of Urban Centers: Site, Situation and Location. Rank-size relationship; Cities as Central Places, Central Place Theory, Growth Pole Theory, Growth Pole Theory. City-Country Relationship: Umland, Rural-Urban Fringe.</p> <p><b>Unit 3</b> Internal structure morphology and land use. Theory of Urban structure the Concentric zone theory, The Sector theory, The Multiple Nuclei theory.</p> <p><b>Unit 4</b> Commercial Structure of Cities; The Central Business District (CBD). Centrifugal and Centripetal Forces in Geography, Economic Base of Towns; Basic, Non-Basic concept.</p> <p><b>Unit 5</b> Urban Functional Classification of Towns: Webb, Harris and Nelson Contemporary Urban Planning; Types and Elements, Urban Problems; Blight and Renuwal, Landuse Planning, Urban and Metropolitan Planning in India.</p>				
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Student gain their knowledge of Cities and fringe areas.</li> </ul>				

<b>Text Books</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Alam, Shah Manzoor : Hyderabad Secundrabad (Twin Cities) : A Study in Urban Geography.</li> <li>2. Berry Brain J. L. : Geographic Prospective on Urban Systems.</li> <li>3. Dickinson, R.E., : City, Religion and Regionalism</li> <li>4. Mayor, H.M. &amp; C.F. Kohn : Readings in Urban Geography</li> </ol>
<b>Reference Books</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Singh, R.L. &amp; K.N. Singh : Reading in Rural Settlement Geography, NGSI Varanasi, 1975.</li> <li>6. [REDACTED], [REDACTED] : [REDACTED] [REDACTED] , [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED], [REDACTED], 1974</li> <li>7. [REDACTED] , [REDACTED] [REDACTED] , [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] , [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] , [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] , 2009</li> <li>8. [REDACTED] , [REDACTED] [REDACTED] : [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] , [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] , [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] , 2009</li> </ol>

<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Remote Sensing Techniques</b>				
<b>Course Code</b>	AMA03-302				
<b>Course Credits</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>TC</b>	
	4	1	-	5	
<b>Prerequisites</b>	Basic knowledge of Remote Sensing Techniques. To develop an understanding of remote sensing, GIS and GPS technologies and their potential applications				
<b>Course Objectives</b>	The objective of this course is to help student to understanding about basic concepts of Remote Sensing Techniques. To develop basic skills to interpret remote sensing images for various applications in geography				
<b>Course Contents</b>	<p><b>Unit 1</b> Historical development of remote sensing as a technology – Relevance of remote sensing in Geography. Concepts and basics: Energy sources, energy and radiation principles, energy interactions in the atmosphere and earth surface features.</p> <p><b>Unit 2</b> Remote Sensing Satellite : platform LANDSAT, SPOT, NOAA, IRS; Principles and geometry of scanner and CCD arrays, orbital characteristics and data products- MSS, TM, LISS, STAR. Recent trends in satellite &amp; sensor system.</p> <p><b>Unit 3</b> Image Processing : Types of imagery, techniques of visual interpretation, ground verification transfer of interpreted thematic information to base maps-digital processing.</p>				

	<p><b>Unit 4</b> Application: Air photo and image interpretations; mapping land use and land cover, land evaluation, urban land use, landform and its processes, weather studies and GIS.</p> <p><b>Unit 5</b> Remote sensing and Hazard management, remote sensing and environmental management.</p>
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	Student understand to remote sensing techniques. Overall understanding of potential of Remote Sensing, GIS and GPS
<b>Text Books</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Barrett E.C. and L.F. Curtis : Fundamentals of Remote Sensing and Air Photo Interpretation on , memillan ,New York,1992.</li> <li>• Compbell J. : Introduction to Remote Sensing, Guilford, NEW York,1989.</li> <li>• Hord R.M. : Digital Image Processing of remotely sensed data,Academic,New York,1983.</li> </ul>
<b>Reference Books</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pratt W.K.. Digital Images Processing, wiley ,New York,1978.</li> <li>• Fraser Taylor D.R.: Geographic information systems, pergamor press, oxford, 1990.</li> </ul>

<b>Course Title</b>	<b>SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA</b>				
<b>Course Code</b>	AMA03-303				
<b>Course Credits</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>TC</b>	
	4	1	-	5	
<b>Prerequisites</b>	To acquaint the students to the unique social geography of India.				
<b>Course Objectives</b>	To provide an understanding of the socio-geographical elements within a framework of pan Indian unity and regional specificity.				
<b>Course Contents</b>	<p><b>UNIT I</b> Social Geography of India: Nature and Scope, Indian society - a study in unity and diversity; Centripetal and centrifugal forces, Aryavarta, Dakshinpatha, Narmada Chota-Nagpur axis , regional identities and regionalism.</p> <p><b>UNIT II</b> Historical Bases of Socio cultural regionalization of India: Elements in the development of socio cultural regions; continuity and change in the historically evolved regional structure-correspondence between solasamahajanpadas and mughalsubahs, inversion of regional structure in colonial period, implications of emerging regional structure since independence.</p> <p><b>UNIT III</b> Religion and regional culture: Religious diversity and regional identity, Geographical factors explaining the distribution of the tribal religions, Hindus, Muslims, Christian, Buddhist, Jain and Sikh communities.</p> <p><b>UNIT IV</b> Geographic analysis of caste and tribe: <i>Varna</i> and <i>jati</i>-pan Indian structure and regional specificity, Caste Regions, caste and settlement morphology, distribution of SC population, Tribes in India, dominance and dispersion of Tribal population, penetration of tribal regions.</p> <p><b>UNIT V</b> Spatial patterning of language in India: Major Language families and their speech areas, linguistic diversity, the politics of stability and fluidity of language returns; language loss, language retention and language shift.</p>				
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	The students will be able to understand Knowledge of the geographic basis of socio-cultural regionalisation in India and continuity and correspondence of socio- political and geographic boundaries.				
<b>Text Books</b>	1 Ahmed, A. 1999. <i>Social Geography</i> , Rawat publications, Jaipur. 2. Ahmed, A. 1993. (ed) <i>Social Structure and Regional Development: A Social Geography Perspective</i> , Rawat Publications, Jaipur. 3. Singh, K.S. 1993. <i>People of India</i> Vol I to XI, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.				
<b>Reference Books</b>	<del>4 Pannikar, K.M. 1959. <i>Geographical Factors in Indian Histor</i>, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay.</del> <b>Board of Studies</b> 5 SubbaRao, B. 1958. <i>Personality of India</i> , MS University Press, Baroda.				

<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Research Methodology</b>				
<b>Course Code</b>	AMA03-333				
<b>Course Credits</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>TC</b>	
	4	1	-	5	
<b>Prerequisites</b>	Basic knowledge of				
<b>Course Objectives</b>	Student understand				
<b>Course Contents</b>	<p><b>Unit 1</b> Research Methodology- An Overview; Procedure of scientific Research, Defining Research Problem; Formulating Hypothesis; Research Design.</p> <p><b>Unit 2</b> Methods of Data Collection: Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule and Interview; Sampling: Sampling Methods, Size of Sample.</p> <p><b>Unit 3</b> Processing of Data: Processing- Editing, Coding, Classification and Tabulation.</p> <p><b>Unit 4</b> Analysis of DCata: Measurement of Central Tendency, Dispersion, Correlation.</p> <p><b>Unit 5</b> Preparation of Research Reports: Steps, Layout and Types of Reports.</p>				
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Student Should be preparing to research report.</li> </ul>				
<b>Text Books</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 Ahmed, E. L. Rabbany (2002): Introduction to Global Positioning Systems, Artech House, Boston.</li> <li>• 2 . Burrough, P. A. and McDonnell, R. A. (2000): Principles of Geographical Information Systems, Oxford University Press, New York</li> </ul>				
<b>Reference</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3 . Demers, M. N. (2000): Fundamentals of Geographic Information Systems, John Wiley and Sons, New Delhi</li> </ul>				

<b>Books</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 4 Chang, K. T. (2008): Introduction to Geographic Information Systems, Avenue of the Americas, McGraw-Hill, New York</li><li>• 5 . Lo, C. P., Yeung, A. W. (2002): Concepts Techniques of Geographical Information Systems, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi</li></ul>
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<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Remote Sensing and Quantitative Techniques (Practical)</b>			
<b>Course Code</b>	AMA03-381(P)			
<b>Course Credits</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>TC</b>
	-	-	4	2
<b>Prerequisites</b>	This course studies about Remote sensing and Quantitative techniques .			
<b>Course Objectives</b>	To develop basic skills to interpret remote sensing images for various applications in geography.			
<b>Course Contents</b>	<p><b>Remote Sensing</b> Introduction to Remote Sensing , Study of Satellite Image- Annotation Identification of features on FCC imageries, Tracing of details from satellite imageries, Image visualization, comparison of images with various concepts. Basic principles of Image interpretation, Interpretation of Physical and Cultural details and preparation of land use and land cover map using IRS images. Pre field visit.</p> <p><b>Interpretation of Map :</b> Geological Maps.</p> <p><b>Statistic Techniques:</b> Product moment and Rank Correlation Coefficients, Linear Regration. Hypothesis Testing: Chi- Square test, F test, Sampling Techniques, Point, Line and Area Sampling.</p> <p><b>Surveying</b> Dumpy level survey</p>			
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	After successful completion of this course the students will overall understanding of potential of Remote sensing and Quantitative techniques method.			
<b>Text Books</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Davis, R.C. &amp; S.V. Forte : Surveying: Theory and Practical.</li> <li>2 Monkhouse, F.J. &amp; H.R. Wilkinson : Maps and Diagrams, Methuen, London</li> <li>3 Sharma, J.P.: Practical Geography.</li> <li>4 Singh, L.R. : Practical Geography.</li> </ol>			
<b>Reference Books</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 Monk hous. F.J &amp; H. R. Wilkinson : map and Diagrams, Methuen, London.</li> <li>6 □□□□□, □□. □□. : □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□</li> <li>7 □□□□, □□□□□□□, : □□□□□□□□ □□□□□</li> </ol>			

<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Population Geography(DSE I)</b>				
<b>Course Code</b>	AMA03-231				
<b>Course Credits</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>TC</b>	
	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5</b>	
<b>Prerequisites</b>	This course intends to apprise the students about different perspectives related to population and development nexus.				
<b>Course objectives</b>	Student shall learn about the demographic transition models, its genesis, process and consequences from spatial perspectives				
<b>Course Contents</b>	<p><b>UNIT – I</b> Historical perspectives on population and development.</p> <p><b>UNIT – II</b> Demographic Transition: origins, processes, and effects; regional patterns.</p> <p><b>UNIT – III</b> Distribution of Population: The concept of population density and its type. Factor affecting population distribution.</p> <p><b>UNIT – IV</b> Consequences of Demographic Transition: economic, social, and political.</p> <p><b>UNIT – V</b> Population policies and planning.</p>				
<b>Course outcomes</b>	After taking this course, a candidate should be able to appreciate diverse perspective of population and development debate.				

<p><b>Text Books</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Birdsell, N., Kelley, A.C., and Sinding, S.W. 2001. <i>Population matters: demographic change, economic growth, and poverty in developing world</i>. Auckland: Oxford University Press</li> <li>2. Dyson, T. .2010. <i>Population and development: the demographic transition</i>. London: Zed Books.</li> <li>3. Gould, W.T.S. 2009. <i>Population and Development</i>, London: Routledge.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Reference Books</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 May, J.F. 2012. <i>World population policies: their origin, evolution, and impact</i>, Washington DC: Springer.</li> <li>2 National Research Council 1986. <i>Population growth and economic development: policy questions</i>, Washington DC: National Academic Press.</li> <li>3 National Research Council 2003. <i>Cities transformed: demographic change and its implications in the developing world</i>. Panel on Urban Population Dynamics, M.R. Montgomery, R. Stren, B. Cohen, and H.E. Reed, eds., Committee on Population, Division of Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education, Washington, DC: The National Academies Press</li> </ol>

<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Geography Of Migration (DSE II)</b>				
<b>Course Code</b>	AMA03-232				
<b>Course Credits</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>TC</b>	
	4	1	-	5	
<b>Prerequisites</b>	This course endeavours to encourage the understanding of issues and challenges of human migration from spatial perspectives.				
<b>Course Objectives</b>	Different forms of human migration, its characteristics and regional patterns shall be highlighted				
<b>Course Contents</b>	<p><b>UNIT I</b> Migration Overview: basic concepts, data source, measures, and historical perspectives</p> <p><b>UNIT II</b> Internal Migration: concepts, characteristics, typologies, regional patterns, explanations, and implications</p> <p><b>UNIT III</b> International Migration: concepts, characteristics, typologies, regional patterns, explanations, and consequences</p> <p><b>UNIT IV</b> Migration Policies and Governance: regional models across global north-global south</p> <p><b>UNIT V</b> Migration, Environment, and Climate Change linkages: floods, droughts, desertification, natural disasters; Migration, Development, and Sustainable Development Goals.</p>				
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	This course should allow the candidates to learn about the basic concepts related to human migration.				
<b>Text Books</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Brettell, C. B., and Hollifield, J.F. (eds.) 2014. <i>Migration Theory: Talking across Disciplines</i>, 3d ed. New York: Routledge</li> <li>2 Castles, S., de Haas, H. and Miller, M.J. 2014. <i>The Age of Migration: International Population Movements in the Modern World</i>, 5th ed. New York and London: Guilford.</li> <li>3 Mishra, D.K. (eds.) 2016. <i>Internal migration in contemporary India</i>, New Delhi: Sage.</li> </ol>				
<b>Reference Books</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Naerssen, T.V., Spaan, E., and Zoomers, A. 2008. <i>Global migration and development</i>, New York: Routledge.</li> <li>2 Rajan, S.I., and Percot, M. (eds.) 2012. <i>Dynamics of Indian migration: historical and current perspectives</i>, London: Routle.</li> </ol>				

<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Regional Geography (DSE III)</b>				
<b>Course Code</b>	AMA03-233				
<b>Course Credits</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>TC</b>	
	4	1	-	5	
<b>Prerequisites</b>	The students will be exposed to 'regional' approach in studying geography.				
<b>Course Objectives</b>	The students will be conscious of the various facets of regional geography – foundations and dimensions, regional consciousness and identity, and forms and evolution.				
<b>Course Contents</b>	<p><b>UNIT I</b> Introduction: origin and development of regional studies, regional approach, methods of regionalization.</p> <p><b>UNIT II</b> Foundations and Dimensions of Regional Geography: ecological foundations, economic foundations, social and cultural dimensions.</p> <p><b>UNIT III</b> Regional Organization of Space: regional consciousness and identity, region and political life.</p> <p><b>UNIT IV</b> Forms and Evolution of Regional Organization: societies without space, regional organization of traditional and industrial societies, globalization and new territorial order.</p> <p><b>UNIT V</b> Future of the Regional Approach: selected case-studies from India.</p>				
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	The students will be able to understand and analyse the principal issues confronting the different regions of India.				
<b>Text Books</b>	<p>1 Claval Paul, 1998. <i>An Introduction to Regional Geography</i>, Blackwell Publishers, Oxford and Massachusetts.</p> <p>2 De Blij H. J. 1971. <i>Geography: Regions and Concepts</i>, John Wiley and Sons.</p> <p>3 Deshpande C. D. 1992. <i>India: A Regional Interpretation</i>, ICSSR, New De</p>				
<b>Reference Books</b>	<p>4 Mandal R. B. (ed.), 1990. <i>Patterns of Regional Geography – An International Perspective. Vol. 1 – Conceptual Development</i>.</p> <p>5 Singh R. L. 1971. <i>India: A Regional Geography</i>, National Geographical Society of India.</p>				

<b>Course Title</b>	<b>SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA(DSE III)</b>				
<b>Course Code</b>	AMA03-233				
<b>Course Credits</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>TC</b>	
	4	1	-	5	
<b>Prerequisites</b>	To acquaint the students to the unique social geography of India.				
<b>Course Objectives</b>	To provide an understanding of the socio-geographical elements within a framework of pan Indian unity and regional specificity.				
<b>Course Contents</b>	<p><b>UNIT I</b> Social Geography of India: Nature and Scope, Indian society - a study in unity and diversity; Centripetal and centrifugal forces, Aryavarta, Dakshinpatha, Narmada Chota-Nagpur axis , regional identities and regionalism.</p> <p><b>UNIT II</b> Historical Bases of Socio cultural regionalization of India: Elements in the development of socio cultural regions; continuity and change in the historically evolved regional structure-correspondence between solasamahajanpadas and mughalsubahs, inversion of regional structure in colonial period, implications of emerging regional structure since independence.</p> <p><b>UNIT III</b> Religion and regional culture: Religious diversity and regional identity, Geographical factors explaining the distribution of the tribal religions, Hindus, Muslims, Christian, Buddhist, Jain and Sikh communities.</p> <p><b>UNIT IV</b> Geographic analysis of caste and tribe: <i>Varna</i> and <i>jati</i>-pan Indian structure and regional specificity, Caste Regions, caste and settlement morphology, distribution of SC population, Tribes in India, dominance and dispersion of Tribal population, penetration of tribal regions.</p> <p><b>UNIT V</b> Spatial patterning of language in India: Major Language families and their speech areas, linguistic diversity, the politics of stability and fluidity of language returns; language loss, language retention and language shift.</p>				
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	The students will be able to understand Knowledge of the geographic basis of socio-cultural regionalisation in India and continuity and correspondence of socio- political and geographic boundaries.				
<b>Text Books</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Ahmed, A. 1999. <i>Social Geography</i>, Rawat publications, Jaipur.</li> <li>2. Ahmed, A. 1993. (ed) <i>Social Structure and Regional Development: A Social Geography Perspective</i>, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.</li> <li>3. Singh, K.S. 1993. <i>People of India</i> Vol I to XI, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.</li> </ol>				
<b>Reference Books</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 Pannikar, K.M. 1959. <i>Geographical Factors in Indian Histor</i>, BharatiyaVidyaBhavan, Bombay.</li> <li>5 SubbaRao, B. 1958. <i>Personality of India</i>, MS University Press, Baroda.</li> </ol>				

<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Population of Geography(DSE II)</b>				
<b>Course Code</b>	AMA03-234				
<b>Course Credits</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>TC</b>	
	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5</b>	
<b>Prerequisites</b>	This course intends to apprise the students about different perspectives related to population and development nexus.				
<b>Course objectives</b>	Student shall learn about the demographic transition models, its genesis, process and consequences from spatial perspectives				
<b>Course Contents</b>	<p><b>UNIT – I</b> Historical perspectives on population and development.</p> <p><b>UNIT – II</b> Demographic Transition: origins, processes, and effects; regional patterns.</p> <p><b>UNIT – III</b> Distribution of Population: The concept of population density and its type. Factor affecting population distribution.</p> <p><b>UNIT – IV</b> Consequences of Demographic Transition: economic, social, and political.</p> <p><b>UNIT – V</b> Population policies and planning.</p>				
<b>Course outcomes</b>	After taking this course, a candidate should be able to appreciate diverse perspective of population and development debate.				

<p><b>Text Books</b></p>	<p>4. Birdsell, N., Kelley, A.C., and Sinding, S.W. 2001. <i>Population matters: demographic change, economic growth, and poverty in developing world</i>. Auckland: Oxford University Press</p> <p>5. Dyson, T. .2010. <i>Population and development: the demographic transition</i>. London: Zed Books.</p> <p>6. Gould, W.T.S. 2009. <i>Population and Development</i>, London: Routledge.</p>
<p><b>Reference Books</b></p>	<p>4 May, J.F. 2012. <i>World population policies: their origin, evolution, and impact</i>, Washington DC: Springer.</p> <p>5 National Research Council 1986. <i>Population growth and economic development: policy questions</i>, Washington DC: National Academic Press.</p> <p>6 National Research Council 2003. <i>Cities transformed: demographic change and its implications in the developing world</i>. Panel on Urban Population Dynamics, M.R. Montgomery, R. Stren, B. Cohen, and H.E. Reed, eds., Committee on Population, Division of Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education, Washington, DC: The National Academies Press</p>