

development of target and their application in demography, is introduced."

Michael M. *Aging: a universal* 9, No. 4, 1982. 3-7 pp. New

the demographic aging of is discussed, with a focus on in developed and developing for international cooperation emphasized.

49:20214, 49:20301, 49:20312, 49:20681, 49:20699]

### Countries

relations between population development in developing countries on dependency as in g countries.

Shah. *Some demographic aspects*. In: Development issues from Mutalik-Desai. Jul 1982. Publishing House, Bombay,

of Africa as they relate to and, with particular reference analysis is based on data from various sources. Population trends for first described. The study covers affecting mortality and in Africa, and Uganda.

series given at the Seminar in Africa, held at the Centre University of Bombay, in the seminar are presented in

Eng. *The elderly in Peninsular group? Some socio-demographic studies* Occasional Paper No. 37, 1982. University of Economics and Administration, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

concerning the aging of the population in Malaysia are discussed. Distribution are reviewed, and the increase in the number of elderly persons since 1957 are discussed in terms of an aging population and its implications on social and economic development, actual productivity, unemployment, labor force participation, income, poverty, and health care.

Rafiqul H. *Population and agricultural productivity in Bangladesh* 3, No. 1, Jan-Mar 1983. 15-53 pp. Eng.

The relationship between population pressure and agricultural productivity in Bangladesh is examined. Data are from 17 districts for the time periods 1961-1964 and 1974-1977. The study suggests that the major source of agricultural growth was increased land yield associated not with improved technology but with more labor per unit of land.

49:20658 Conroy, Michael E. *Economic growth and changes in the structure of the population*. [El crecimiento economico y cambios en la estructura de la poblacion]. Revista Centroamericana de Economia, Vol. 1, No. 2-3, Jan-May 1980. 9-37 pp. Tegucigalpa, Honduras. In Spa.

The author reviews the literature concerning the interrelations between economic development and population growth in developing countries. Topics considered include the effects of changes in the age structure of the population, the impact of high fertility levels and large family size, projected effects of reduced mortality levels, and the cumulative effects of rapid population growth on the global economic system.

49:20659 de Vletter, Fion. *Labour migration and agricultural development in Southern Africa: five studies on patterns, prospects and planning issues*. Demographic Components in FAO Training Activities for Agricultural Planners Case Study, No. 2, ES:INT/77/P14, 1982. vi, 104 pp. Food and Agriculture Organization [FAO], Rome, Italy; United Nations Fund for Population Activities [UNFPA], New York, N.Y. In Eng.

This volume is a product of a training project developed by the Policy Analysis Division of the Food and Agriculture Organization. It consists of five papers prepared by various authors with the purpose of training Southern African agricultural planners in the concepts of demography, the interactions between population and economic change, and the implications of population dynamics for agricultural planning. Chapters are included on the relationships of labor migration and agricultural development in Botswana, Lesotho, and Swaziland; a final chapter deals with recent changes in the demand for foreign African labor in South Africa and future prospects.

49:20660 Farah, Abdel A. M.; Nur, Osman el H. M.; Eldawi, Taj el A. *Aspects of population change and development in the Sudan: proceedings of the Second National Population Conference, Khartoum, the Sudan, 26-28 April 1982*. [1983]. ii, 278 pp. Sudan National Population Committee, Khartoum, Sudan. In Eng.

These are the proceedings of the Second National Population Conference of the Sudan, which was concerned with aspects of population change and development in the Sudan. Topics covered include the integration of population in development, a review of population data, population and health, mortality differentials, child mortality differentials, the Sudan Fertility Survey of 1979, and family planning services and demand. Population migration topics covered include rural movements and their implications for

agriculture, urbanization, and the demographic impact of refugees. Population education and the role of women in development are also discussed.

49:20661 Gross, Philip H. *Birth, death and migration in the Himalayas: a study in social demography and community intervention*. 1982. xiv, 228 pp. Bahri Publications Private, New Delhi, India. In Eng.

The demographic impact of a community development program in a developing country is examined. The program studied is the Landour Community Hospital Community Rural Health Program, which was carried out in 1978 and 1979 in the Northeastern Juanpur Block, a Himalayan village society in the Tehri-Garhwal District of Uttar Pradesh, India. The conversion of the program from a development-oriented to a Christian evangelical project and its consequent collapse are documented.

49:20662 Gulati, Leela. *Women in fishing villages on the Kerala coast: demographic and socio-economic impacts of a fisheries development project*. Population and Labour Policies Programme Working Paper, No. 128, Mar 1983. vii, 143 pp. International Labour Office [ILO], World Employment Programme, Population and Labour Policies Programme, Geneva, Switzerland. ISBN 92-2-103400-3. In Eng.

This is one of a series of studies on women's roles in economic development and the demographic impact of these roles. The present study focuses on the economic and demographic impacts of changes in the technology of fishing and fish preservation in three communities in Kerala, India. Changes noted include increased labor force participation by women; lower female, infant, and maternal mortality; lower fertility; and widespread adoption of female sterilization. The author suggests that a major consequence of the technological changes that have been made is a reduction in family size, which is associated with the reduction in infant mortality and increased use of hospital facilities.

49:20663 Hofsten, Erland L. *Population: a comparative view of European and Indian experience*. Institute of Economic Growth Occasional Paper: New Series, No. 4, 1981. vi, 52 pp. Hindustan Publishing, Delhi, India. In Eng.

A comparative analysis of the demographic transition experience in Europe in the nineteenth century and in India today is presented. The neo-Malthusian approach to the study of population change in Europe is challenged; the author emphasizes instead the effects of social and economic progress on the family and on a growing desire for small families. The cause of the Indian family planning program's relative lack of success in reducing fertility is found to be an overall failure to create the demand for lower fertility through successful social and economic development. It is suggested that continued population