





You are cordially invited to participate in the

BOOK LAUNCH DEMOGRAPHY REPRESENTATION DELIMITATION THE NORTH-SOUTH DIVIDE IN INDIA





TUESDAY, 14 OCTOBER 2025 | 3:00 PM

O.P. JINDAL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY IMAGINARIUM, GROUND FLOOR, SAVITRI JINDAL FACULTY OFFICE BLOCK

PROGRAMME



-Welcome Address PROFESSOR (DR.) C. RAJ KUMAR

Vice Chancellor O.P. Jindal Global University

3:00 PM - 3:10 PM

3:10 PM: REFLECTIONS ON THE BOOK



PROFESSOR R. SUDARSHAN

Dean, Jindal School of Government & Public Policy

3:10 PM - 3:20 PM



PROFESSOR (DR.) UPASANA MAHANTA

Dean Admissions & Outreach O.P. Jindal Global University

3:30 PM - 3:40 PM



PROFESSOR (DR.) S.G. SREEJITH

Dean, Strategy & Institution Building Office of the Vice Chancellor O.P. Jindal Global University

3:20 PM - 3:30 PM



PROFESSOR (DR.) SUBHASISH RAY

Professor, Jindal School of Government & Public Policy

3:40 PM - 3:50 PM

RELEASE OF THE BOOK

DEMOGRAPHY REPRESENTATION DELIMITATION THE NORTH-SOUTH DIVIDE IN INDIA



Introducing the Author PROFESSOR ANAND PRAKASH MISHRA

Director of Law Admissions O.P. Jindal Global University

3:50 PM - 4:00 PM



Author's Remarks
DR. RAVI
K. MISHRA

Joint Director Prime Ministers Museum & Library

4:00 PM - 4:15 PM

4:15 PM - 4:30 PM: Q&A



PRESENTER DR. PRITI AGARWAL

Associate Professor, Jindal School of Government & Public Policy

ABOUT THE BOOK

The popular narrative around delimitation is that south India controlled its population growth through effective family planning, while the north did not. Therefore, the argument goes, delimitation—expected to take place after the Census is conducted in 2026—would penalise the south for performing well. In this compelling and data-driven analysis, Ravi K. Mishra, a scholar of modern Indian history and Joint Director of the Prime Ministers Museum and Library, questions this belief.

Drawing on 150 years of comprehensive data from decennial censuses, district gazetteers, boundary commission reports and state reorganisation legislations, Mishra reveals that regions of India have experienced phases of peak population growth, though at different times. He argues that there is little causal connection between family planning and population control in India: when family planning assumed importance in the 1960s under the flawed Western notion of 'population explosion', most southern states had already grown rapidly for ninety years, and almost completed their demographic transition, leading to a gradual growth decline thereafter. Meanwhile, trailing the south by decades, the north had only then entered the peak growth phase, and the north and west are currently underrepresented, disrupting the 'one person, one vote, one value' principle.

Tackling myths about demography and delimitation head-on, Demography, Representation, Delimitation is an essential read on a complex and widely misunderstood subject.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

DR. RAVI K. MISHRA

Dr. Ravi K. Mishra is a scholar who has researched and published on modern Indian political and intellectual history, and aspects of the history of China and Canada. He received his PhD from Jawaharlal Nehru University on French-Canadian colonial history, and attended the University of Ottawa as a Shastri Indo-Canadian Doctoral Fellow during the course of his research. He has taught history at Jindal Global Law School, O.P. Jindal Global University, Sonipat. He has extensively published in prestigious academic journals, and has also written articles in mainstream Indian newspapers. Currently, he is the Joint Director of Prime Ministers Museum and Library (PMML), New Delhi, and Honorary Distinguished Professor at O.P. Jindal Global University, Sonipat.

ABOUT O.P. JINDAL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY

O.P. Jindal Global University (JGU) is a non-profit, multi-disciplinary and research oriented university founded in 2009. JGU was established as a philanthropic initiative of its Founding Chancellor, Mr. Naveen Jindal in memory of his father, Mr. O.P. Jindal.

JGU has 16,000+ students, 1100+ full-time faculty members, and 2900+ administrative staff in its fully residential campus. JGU's twelve schools focus on Law, Business & Management, International Affairs, Public Policy, Liberal Arts & Humanities, Journalism, Art & Architecture, Banking & Finance, Environment & Sustainability, Psychology & Counselling, Languages & Literature and Public Health & Human Development. Over the last decade, JGU has grown into an institution that brings full-time faculty from 50+ countries in the world, students from 100+ countries and has collaborated with 575+ leading institutions in 80+ countries which makes the learning experience truly international.

JGU is ranked Number 1 in the world with the highest overall score amongst all universities and awarded 'Gold' by the Times Higher Education (THE) Online Learning Rankings 2024. JGU has been ranked as India's Number 1 Private University for three years in a row by the prestigious QS World University Rankings 2023. JGU has been recognised among the Top 150 universities globally under the age of 50 years by the QS Young University Rankings. JGU has also been recognised in the Top 500 Universities as per the QS Graduate Employability Rankings 2022.

The Jindal Global Law School, has retained its number one rank in India for six consecutive years and remains the only Indian law school listed in the Global Top 100 by the QS World University Rankings by Subject 2025. Furthermore, JGU holds the distinction of being India's top private university for Arts & Humanities and Politics & International Studies (within the Top 201-250 globally). It ranks among the top two private universities in India for Economics & Econometrics, among the top three private universities in India (Top 274 in the world) for Social Sciences & Management, and among the top six private universities in India for Business & Management Studies (Top 500 in the world) as per the QS World University Rankings by Subject 2025. In 2020, JGU was recognised as an 'Institution of Eminence' by the Ministry of Education, Government of India.