

## **GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

ACTH	: AdernoCorticoTrophic Hormone
ADH	: Anti-diuretic hormone
AICTE	: All India Council for Technical Education
AIDS	: Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome
ARC	: Adolescent Resource Centre
ASRH	: Adolescent Sexual and reproductive Health
B.Ed.	: Bachelor of Education
BSS	: Behaviour Surveillance Survey
CABE	: Central Advisory Board of Education
CHETANA	: Centre for Health Education, Training and Nutrition Awareness
CINI	: Child In Need Institute
CSIR	: Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
CSR	: Corporate Social Responsibility
DAE	: Directorate of Adult Education
DINKS	: Double Income No Kids Syndrome
ECOSOC	: UN Economic and Social Commission
ERIC	: Educational Research and Innovations Committee
ETV	: Educational Television
FHI	: Family Health International
FSH	: Follicle Stimulating Hormone
GDP	: Gross Domestic Product
GNP	: Gross National Product
GSACS	: Gujarat State Aids Control Society
HARP	: Health of Adolescent Refugees Project
HIV	: Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HPE	: Health and Physical Education
IAWG-P&D	: Inter-Agency Working Groups- Population and Development
ICASO	: International Council of AIDS Service Organizations
ICDS	: Integrated Child Development Services
ICOMP	: International Council on Management of Population Programmes
ICPD	: International Conference on Population and Development
IEC	: Information, Education and Communication
IGNOU	: Indira Gandhi National Open University
ILO	: International Labour Organization
IPCL	: Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd
IPD	: Integrated Population and Development
IPDC	: International Programme for the Development of Communication
IRS	: Indian Remote Sensing
ISRO	: Indian Space Research Organisation
JSK	: Jansankhya Sthirta Kosh
LH	: Lutenizing Hormone
LCIF	: Lions Clubs International Foundation
LSE	: Life-Skills Education
LTH	: LactoTrophic Hormone
MBBS	: Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery

MC	: Mobile Crèches
MHRD	: Ministry of Human Resources Development
MSU	: The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Vadodara
NACO	: National AIDS Control Organisation
NCERT	: National Council of Educational Research and Training
NCTE	: National Council for Teacher Education
NGO	: Non Government Organisation
NPEGEL	: National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level
NPEP	: National Population Education Programme
NPSF	: National Population Stabilization Fund
NRCVE	: National Resource Centre for Value Education
NRHM	: National Rural Health Mission
NSO	: National Sports Organisation
NSS	: National Service Scheme
NYK	: <i>Nehru Yuva Kendras</i>
PDS	: <i>Petrochemicals Data Service</i>
PE	: Peer Educator
PPTCT	: Prevention of Parents To Child Transmission
PTR	: Pupil Teacher Ratio
RCH	: Reproductive and Child Health
SFA	: Skills For Adolescence
SGI	: Support to Gender Issues
SRH	: Sexual and Reproductive Health
SSA	: Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
STD	: Sexually Transmitted Disease
STI	: Sexually Transmitted Infection
TSH	: Thyroid Stimulating Hormone
UEE	: Universalization of Elementary Education
UGC	: University Grant Commission
UN	: United Nations
UNDAF	: United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDCP	: United Nations Drug Control Programme
UNDP	: United Nations Development Programme
UEE	: Universalization of Elementary Education
UNESCO	: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	: United Nations Population Fund
UNHCR	: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	: United Nations Children's Fund
UNICEF	: United Nations Children's Fund
WAGGGS	: World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts
WB	: World Bank
WHO	: World Health Organization
WOHTRAC	: The Women's Health Training and Advocacy Centre
WSRC	: Women's Study Research Centre

**Puberty:** The stage of adolescence in which an individual becomes physiologically capable of sexual reproduction. Puberty is a period during which the onset of sexual maturity occurs. It usually takes place between the ages of 10 and 15 in both sexes but sometimes occurs as early as 7 or 8 years of age in females. The pituitary gland secretes hormones that stimulate enlargement and development of the sex organs, which thus become capable of reproduction. The appearance of secondary sex characteristics also occurs during puberty. In females the reproductive cycle of ovulation and menstruation begins, pubic hair appears, and development of the breasts and other body contours takes place. Physical changes in males include production and discharge of semen, appearance of facial and body hair, and deepening of the voice. Skin difficulties, such as acne, may affect both sexes.

**Adolescence:** The period of physical and psychological development from the onset of puberty to maturity. Adolescence is time of life from onset of puberty to full adulthood. The exact period of adolescence, which varies from person to person, falls approximately between the ages 12 and 20 and encompasses both physiological and psychological changes. These physical changes signal a range of psychological changes, which manifest themselves throughout adolescence, varying significantly from person to person and from one culture to another. Psychological changes generally include questioning of identity and achievement of an appropriate sex role; movement toward personal independence; and social changes in which, for a time, the most important factor is peer group relations.

**Basic indicators:**

**Under-five mortality rate** - Probability of dying between birth and exactly five years of age expressed per 1,000 live births.

**Infant mortality rate** - Probability of dying between birth and exactly one year of age expressed per 1,000 live births.

**GNI per capita** - Gross national income (GNI) is the sum of value added by all resident producers plus any product taxes (less subsidies) not included in the valuation of output plus net receipts of primary income (compensation of employees and property income) from abroad. GNI per capita is gross national income divided by mid-year population. GNI per capita in US dollars is converted using the World Bank Atlas method.

**Life expectancy at birth** - The number of years newborn children would live if subject to the mortality risks prevailing

**Adult literacy rate** - Percentage of persons aged 15 and over who can read and write.

**Net primary school enrolment/attendance** - Derived from net primary school enrolment rates as reported by UNESCO/UIS (UNESCO Institute of Statistics) and from national household survey reports of attendance at primary school.

**Gross primary or secondary school enrolment ratio** - The number of children enrolled in a level (primary or secondary), regardless of age, divided by the population of the age group that officially corresponds to the same level.

**Net primary school enrolment ratio** - The number of children enrolled in primary school who belong to the age group that officially corresponds to primary schooling, divided by the total population of the same age group.

**Net primary school attendance** - Percentage of children in the age group that officially corresponds to primary schooling who attend primary school. These data come from national household surveys.

**Primary school entrants reaching grade five** - Percentage of the children entering the first grade of primary school who eventually reach grade five.