

PRC REPORT NO.72

**EVALUATION OF FAMILY WELFARE AND MCH PROGRAMME IN
BELGAUM DISTRICT KARNATAKA STATE, 1989-90.**

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F O R E W O R D

Periodic evaluation of Family Welfare and Maternal Child Health Programmes is one of the major research activities of Population Research Centres. Over the years, our Centre has conducted several studies of this kind. The present report is such a study done in one of the relatively better developed districts in Karnataka during 1989-90.

Like others studies in this series, this report reiterates (i) while almost all cases of sterilization are genuine, not all cases of IUD are so, (ii) though more of the younger women are now accepting family planning methods, they do so only after having three or more children, (iii) large number of adoptors, especially those of IUD, are not subject to pre-medical check-up, and follow-up visits tend to be casual; (iv) while knowledge of tubectomy and laproscopy is universal, it is not so with respect of vasectomy and temporary methods, (v) failure rate in the case of laproscopy is not negligible, (vi) while utilization of MCH services is high it is yet to have an impact on family planning acceptance.

In releasing this report to wider audience, I sincerely hope that the findings of this study would prove useful in evolving effective strategies for improving the programme performance. The research team headed by Mr. R. L. Patil has put considerable effort in collecting and analysing the data. They would be glad to receive comments and suggestions from the readers.

Dharwad
5-2-1992

Mari Bhat
DIRECTOR

A C K N O W L E D G E M E N T

Evaluation of the ongoing Family Welfare Programme has been an important activity of the Population Research Centre, Dharwad during the past decade and more. The present study conducted in Belgaum District is the twelfth in the series. The reference period of the study is 1988-89.

The field work for collection of data for the current study was carried out between January 29th to February 23rd, 1990. The major credit of the study is attributable to the field and tabulation staff for the merit this exercise may possess. In this connection, I place on record the services rendered by Shriyuts G. C. Jadar, R. V. Deshpande, K. E. T. Rajaram and Smts. A. S. Joshi, Hema W Hombal and C. K. Pathak. My thanks are due to Shri. R. H. Onkar, Shri. D. S. Phadke and Smt. S. U. Mathad for neat stencilling of the study report.

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R. L. PATIL