

## Family Welfare and MCH Programme: Rural Nasik District 1984 - 85

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### PART - I SURVEY DESIGN

#### INTRODUCTION

The present survey in Nasik district is the last but one survey in the series of evaluation surveys conducted by the Population Research Centre (PRC), Gokhale Institute, Pune in the five socio-ecological regions of Maharashtra State. Two districts each from the Konkan region (Kolaba and Ratnagiri districts), Vidarbha region (Nagpur and Yeotmal districts), Marathwada region (Bhir and Aurangabad districts) and Western Maharashtra southern region (Sangli and Satara districts) have already been covered in the past few years. Nasik district belongs to the northern part of Western Maharashtra region.

For the district of Nasik, the design and the scope of survey is different from the earlier evaluation surveys. According to the recommendations of the Task Force on Evaluation Surveys, the survey was to be conducted in rural areas of the district and was to include the evaluation of family welfare as well as of the maternal and child health (MCH) programme in the area. Further, from the selected villages, 500 acceptors (during the three years preceding the date of survey) and 1000 non-acceptors were to be contacted and the forms to be filled. Similarly for women having a delivery during last three years the MCH information was to be collected. The scope of the present survey is thus wider because of the inclusion of evaluation of the MCH programme.

For tracing the acceptors of sterilization and other methods during the last three years, it was necessary to contact each and every household in the sample villages, since no lists of such couples were readily available at the Primary Health Centres (PHC). The sterilization register (R<sub>3</sub>) and Copper T register (R<sub>4</sub>) maintained at the PHC