

## Trend of Acceptance of Permanent Family Planning Methods In District of Udaipur During the Period of 2008 – 2013



### Social Science

**KEYWORDS :** Permanent Family Planning Methods, female sterilization , Male sterilization

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### ABSTRACT

*Increasing population in India can be overcome to great extent by the use of Permanent family planning methods. This study is to know the trend of acceptance of Permanent family planning methods in District of Udaipur during the Period of April 2008 – March 2013. The trend of acceptance of female sterilization showed a gradual rise from the year 2008 to 2013 numerically although the quality of female sterilization parity wise is only 37% that is couples having two children and less. The trend of acceptance of male sterilization is gradually declining as compared to female sterilization. The trend also shows seasonal variations – A typical rise in the winter season especially in the months of November, December and January. The Total Fertility Rate of Udaipur District is 4 and to achieve the desired level of 2, the Permanent family planning methods has to be promoted.*

### Introduction :

Over population is an alarming situation and is a major obstacle in the progress and development of our country. (3)

Udaipur is a district in the state of Rajasthan which constitutes 3067549 people about 4.5% of the total population of Rajasthan as per census 2011.

Family planning methods are playing a major role in controlling the growth of population. There is an immense need to implement family planning methods in an effective way so as to decrease the growth rate. Remote tribal areas in Udaipur such as kotda, Jhadol, Sarada, Jhadol falasia where health and other basic facilities are outreach due to difficult terrain and underserved.

This study is designed to acknowledge the trend of acceptance of permanent family planning methods gender wise and parity wise in the district of Udaipur and also seasonal variations in adoption of sterilization.

### Aims and Objectives:

1. The Trend of Acceptance of Female Sterilization from the year 2008-2013
2. The Trend of Acceptance of Female Sterilization Parity wise from the year 2008-2012
3. The Trend of Acceptance of Male Sterilization from the year 2008-2013
4. The Trend of Acceptance of Sterilization as per Seasonal Variations in the year 2011-2013
5. To Study Total Fertility Rate of Rajasthan District wise as per Annual Health Survey(AHS) 2010-2011

### Methods of Data Collection :

The Data was Collected from the Office of Family Planning and Welfare , Medical And Health Udaipur

### 1. The Trend of Acceptance of Female Sterilization from the year 2008-2013 (1)

| YEAR    | CASES OF FEMALE STERILIZATION |
|---------|-------------------------------|
| 2008-09 | 10512                         |
| 2009-10 | 13296                         |
| 2010-11 | 13350                         |
| 2011-12 | 13778                         |
| 2012-13 | 15493                         |

### 2. The Trend of Acceptance of Female Sterilization Parity

### Wise from the year 2008-2012 (1)

| YEAR    | NO. OF LIVE BIRTHS (2) | NO. OF LIVE BIRTHS (3 & above) |
|---------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2008-09 | 5650                   | 5133                           |
| 2009-10 | 4534                   | 8944                           |
| 2010-11 | 4090                   | 9511                           |
| 2011-12 | 4479                   | 9470                           |

### 3. The Trend of Acceptance of Male Sterilization from the year 2008-2013 (1)

| YEAR    | CASES OF MALE STERILIZATION |
|---------|-----------------------------|
| 2008-09 | 271                         |
| 2009-10 | 182                         |
| 2010-11 | 251                         |
| 2011-12 | 173                         |
| 2012-13 | 143                         |

### 4 The Trend of Acceptance of Sterilization as per Seasonal Variations in the year 2011-2012 and 2012 – 2013 (1)

| MONTH        | CASES OF STERILIZATION | MONTH        | CASES OF STERILIZATION |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| April 11     | 487                    | April 12     | 440                    |
| May 11       | 438                    | May 12       | 689                    |
| June 11      | 414                    | June 12      | 612                    |
| July 11      | 621                    | July 12      | 1008                   |
| August 11    | 366                    | August 12    | 827                    |
| September 11 | 344                    | September 12 | 505                    |
| October 11   | 383                    | October 12   | 612                    |
| November 11  | 1834                   | November 12  | 1502                   |
| December 11  | 3510                   | December 12  | 3640                   |
| January 12   | 2934                   | January 13   | 2727                   |
| February 12  | 1471                   | February 13  | 1684                   |
| March 12     | 1158                   | March 13     | 1390                   |

## 5 To Study District wise Total Fertility Rate as per AHS 2010-2011 (2)

| DISTRICT  | TOTAL FERTILITY RATE |
|-----------|----------------------|
| Ajmer     | 2.9                  |
| Bhilwara  | 2.8                  |
| Jaipur    | 2.8                  |
| Alwar     | 2.7                  |
| Bikaner   | 2.8                  |
| Jaisalmer | 4.6                  |
| Jodhpur   | 2.9                  |
| Udaipur   | 4                    |
| Kota      | 2.6                  |

### Results :

#### 1 The Trend of Acceptance of Female Sterilization in the year 2008 to 2013 as per Expected Level of Achievement is as follows

| YEAR    | ACHIEVEMENT % |
|---------|---------------|
| 2008-09 | 60%           |
| 2009-10 | 72%           |
| 2010-11 | 71%           |
| 2011-12 | 50%           |
| 2012-13 | 55%           |

#### 2 The Trend of Acceptance of Female Sterilization Parity wise in the year 2008 to 2012 is as follows

| No. OF LIVE BIRTHS | AVERAGE % |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 2                  | 37 %      |
| 3 & Above          | 63 %      |

#### 3 The Trend of Acceptance of Male Sterilization in the year 2008 to 2013 as per Expected Level of Achievement is as follows

| YEAR    | ACHIEVEMENT % |
|---------|---------------|
| 2008-09 | 14 %          |
| 2009-10 | 09 %          |
| 2010-11 | 12 %          |
| 2011-12 | 06 %          |
| 2012-13 | 04            |

#### 4. The Trend of Acceptance of Sterilization as per Seasonal Variation is as follows

| MONTHS        | NO. OF CASES |
|---------------|--------------|
| Jan to March  | 36           |
| April to June | 10           |
| July to Sept. | 13           |
| Oct. to Dec.  | 41           |

#### 5. As per Annual Health Survey 2011 the Total Fertility Rate in Udaipur District is 4 and is not decreasing since many years.

### Discussion:

As population is increasing day by day in our country there is an immense need to control the growth of population, Permanent Family Planning Methods play a major role in this regard. The major part of population in Udaipur district belongs to tribal belt and due to illiteracy there is lack of awareness about the availability of family planning methods and also because of difficult terrain the health facilities are underserved.

There is low acceptance of male sterilization and the trend is decreasing. The quality of female sterilization parity wise is mere 37% (table no.2). This ratio has to be increased by proper counseling to the eligible couples and also ensuring good health facilities for their children. To control the growth of population male participation has to be increased.

This can be done by deploying male workers in the field so that they can promote the males easily by explaining the merits and demerits of male and female sterilization and also success of recanalisation if required later.

Information, education and communication has to be done in a effective way. So now, the government and the health department will have to take serious measures to decrease the Total Fertility Rate of the District Udaipur to the desired level.

### Conclusion :

The trend of acceptance of female sterilization showed a rise from the year 2008 to 2010 but then from 2011 to 2012 it showed a gradual decline (table no.1). Although there has been an increase numerically but not percentage wise because before 2010 the expected level of achievement was taken from the Eligible Couple Survey but from 2011 it has been taken as 1% of the total population.

#### There is a great need to put sincere efforts so as to reach the expected level of achievement.

The trend of acceptance of female sterilization parity wise showed that couples having 2 children and less were having less percentage of sterilization as compared to couples having 3 children or more .

Hence total fertility rate is not impacted. The quality or the desired sterilization is mere 37% (table no.2) .This is because of lack of awareness and counseling among the community.

The trend of acceptance of male sterilization showed a gradual continuous decline from the year 2008 to 2012 because of lack of awareness among males in the society, also we have all female workers at village level (table no.3). Earlier government used to give some benefits along with incentive but now there is only incentive.

To achieve total fertility rate to the desired level we have to promote the male sterilization. We have to shift the responsibility from females to males. We have to provide awareness about the non scalpel vasectomy that it is safe, sound, simple, short, stitch less and scalpel less.

The trend of acceptance of sterilization as per seasonal variation showed that there is a typical rise in the last months of the year especially November and December (table no.4). This may be because this is the time before harvesting of crops.

This is also because of various social myths regarding Diwali festival. The trend of total fertility rate as per district wise showed that Udaipur is still having quite a high rate of To achieve the desired total fertility rate of 2 we have to inform and educate the people about various sterilization methods.

To achieve NRR(Net Reproduction Rate) =1 ,the Couple Protection Rate has to be more than 60,at present which is 54 in Rajasthan (1)

## REFERENCE

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