For Female Respondents

- According to the survey of 300 respondents, the majority i.e. 32% of age of the respondents is between 25-30 years.

- From survey of sub-caste of respondents, it is found that, maximum members are belongs to caste Holeya which are 34.33%.

- According to survey of religion of respondents, it is found, majority of them belongs to Hindu religion. The total survey is of 300 respondents among these 127 respondents i.e. 42.33% found Hindu.

- The survey made on the birth place of the respondents, it is found that maximum births took place in villages i.e. 221(73.66%) compared to others.

- Survey shows that, there 181(60.33%) respondents mother tongue is Kannada.

- The survey on marital status reveals that, there are 98.33% respondents are married.

- According to the survey of age of the respondents at the time of marriage, it is found that 101(33.66%) respondents are married between 18-21 years.

- There are 64.44% respondents belongs to arranged marriage.

- Survey on Father’s occupation, 81.33% respondents belongs to own business/agriculture/entrepreneurship and survey on mother’s occupation shows that, 90.33% are own business/agriculture.

- Survey on husband’s occupation, there are 57% respondents related to own business/agriculture.
According the survey, 60.33% of the respondent’s economic status was upper middle class.

Survey reveals that, the major control of the family is by husband i.e. 63.66%.

The maximum respondents live in own house 59%.

There are 64.33% female respondents not harassed by family members for the sake of male child. But 34.57% female respondents are harassed for reason of economic aspects.

For Male Respondents

- There are 50.33% respondents are between 0-30 years.
- There are 43.66% respondents are born in town area.
- The marital status of all respondents is married.
- Among all respondents, 84.33% are not migrated and 19% are migrated. From these migrated respondents, there are 71.9% are migrated because of children education, 86.33% are not migrated with family.
- During the survey, found that there are 59.66% respondent’s qualification is 7<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> standard.
- All the male respondents have occupation.
- 65.66% of respondents will work in Hygienic place.
- There is 80.33% respondent’s send money to their ancestors.
- From the survey, it shows that 63% male respondent’s works 5-6 hours.
- During survey of earning of male respondents, 42% of them start earning at the age between 20-24 years.
- From field survey found that, 36% of respondent’s kept clean both inside and outside house.
• There are 70% respondents say, they have separate kitchen facility, 77.66% have smokeless chullah in kitchen and 76.33% respondents don’t have chimney in their kitchen.

• Maximum respondents have separate bathrooms.

• All the respondents have source of lightening and water supply and 71.66% respondents use piped water.

• There are 66.66% respondents throw the waste disposal just outside the house and there are 61% community dumps.

• During survey of presence of drainage, 53% respondents don’t have drainage facility.

• There are 47% respondents have drainage facility, among these 24.66% have open and bad type of drainage.

• 35.33% of respondents have septic tank toilet facility.

• Majority 73.66% of respondents have ownership of irrigated land, 71% respondents have ownership of livestock and 65.66% respondents don’t have ownership of durable goods.

• Field survey data shows that, 83% of respondents provide smoke free before and after birth of their baby.

• There are 89% of respondents take the advice of health care providers.

Findings on Family Planning Methods

• From the survey, 74% of respondents agree that they are with small family.

• Field Survey shows that, 53.66% respondents say that complete check-up of birth is term of family planning.
• There are 76.33% respondents say that they are aware of some methods to avoid pregnancy and 58% respondents have used various methods such as female sterilization, male sterilization, condoms and oral contraceptive to avoid pregnancy.

• There are 60.33% respondents are satisfied with their number of male child, and 67% respondents are satisfied with the number of female child.

• 66.33% respondents prefer boys/girls as their children.

• Field survey shows that 41% respondents disagree that frequent pregnancy may cause infant mortality.

• The response during the survey that, 58.66% respondents disagree age of the expectant mother may cause for infant mortality.

• The response during the survey that, 53.66% respondents disagree on poor nutrition may cause infant mortality and 47.66% respondents agree on poverty nutrition may cause infant mortality.

• 45.33% of respondents disagree on lack of medical care may cause infant mortality.

• Survey reveals that, 51.33% respondent’s child drink milk between 16-17months and 59% respondents say child above 21 months has stopped breast feeding.

• There are 55% respondents take help of local practitioner during their pregnancy.

• The field survey shows that 55.33% respondents are not aware about antenatal and postnatal check-up and 44.66% are aware regarding this. Among 44.66% respondents 66.41% respondents have taken antenatal and postnatal check-up.
• There are 71% respondents are aware about immunization of expecting mother and the children.
• From survey 81% respondents are access to integrated comprehensive health care.
• 40.66% respondents follow delivery at primary health care.
• There are 86.66% respondents will support institutional delivery is safe.
• Survey on common disease and related program reveals that, 17.66% respondents aware of national Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) and 20.33% respondents aware of registration of birth and death.
• There are 93% respondents don’t have habit of consumption of alcohol & smoking during pregnancy.
• Field survey reveals that, 36.66% respondents are aware of Integrated Management of National and Childhood illness.

Conclusion

About 70 years of Independence, still 65% of people lives in villages the Govt. has initiated lots of Health related programmes belonging to Mother and children. Inspite of all Infant mortality rate was high. Gulbarga District Human Development report says it is 67 of 1000 births and reasons are Age of female, live births, income and occupation of female, low birth rate of babies, mal nutrition, environmental condition, lack of awareness of health related programmes, education of male and female and usage of family planning methods. High child mortality is always associated with high fertility. And these are concluded by field survey.
Suggestions

- Our field study says that above 25% marriages of girls below 18 years are arranged, which will result in prenatal, postnatal Deaths or even may cause for miscarriages. Thus it is suggestible that marriages at right ages should be encouraged.

- An educated mother is more capable of manipulating the modern world she is more likely to be listened by doctors and nurses. She is more likely to know where the right facilities are and to regard them as part of her world and to regard their use as a right and not as a boon. So every women should be educated.

- Health centres should be more alert in creating awareness to parents about prenatal and postnatal and infant deaths more effectively in various ways by conducting attractive programmes.

- Mobile hospitals convenience should be provided to integrated remote areas to treat first aid for health issues in women and infants.

- Very important is that the implementation should take place in promoting women and children national health programmes.