ABSTRACT

Thesis titled “Public Investment for Prevention of Infant Mortality: A Comparative Study of Koppal and Udupi Districts” focus to make a comparative study of two districts in reducing Infant Mortality. Koppal and Udupi districts are taken for the study. Both the districts are contrast in several factors like, Geography, Economic factor, social factor and Literacy level. Udupi district is one of the developed districts with rank 2 in HDI of Karnataka state, whereas Koppal district is one of the backward districts in Hyderbad-Karnataka region which has a special package for development.

The development indicators like economic, health and literacy are very low in Koppal district. As a result of this, the infant mortality rate is very high with 56 per 1000 live birth. Udupi district has a better indicator of development with 12 IMR per 1000 live birth. The hypothesis of the research is the socio-economic factor are the contributing factor in IMR.

To prove the hypothesis, investment made in health programmes in these two districts have been analysed. To know the level of awareness about neonatal care and postnatal care the field study was conducted in both the districts selecting 162 respondents from each district.

The primary data collected from the respondents through research schedule has been analysed and compiled for drawing the inferences. The existing health programmes in both the districts are analysed.

The findings based on primary data and secondary data reveal contrasting health scenario of the two districts. Finding also shows that the economic factor, social factor and literacy level are the contributing factors for reducing IMR.