

MSP-C11**60 Hours****POPULATION POLICIES, PROGRAMME AND
EVALUATION OF HFW PROGRAMME****Learning objectives:**

The objective of this course is to learn how the Government interventions in the form of policies and programmes can affect population trends. The course discusses history of population policies, and different policies across the world. After this, the course focuses on the evolution of India's population policies and programmes. It also covers other policies aimed at specific groups like youth, aged and women.

The course also covers India's population and health programmes, and the methods of the programme management.

After introducing to family welfare programmes, this course introduces to the evaluation of these programmes, with more focus on the evaluation of fertility impact of family planning programmes.

At the end of this course students are expected to have overview of India's population policy and programmes. They are in a position to undertake evaluation studies under the supervision of senior programme personnel. They are expected to be able to chalk out framework for evaluation of any programme in the field of health or population and implement it with the support from senior personnel.

I. POPULATION POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

Definition of Population Policy; principal features of a population policy; policies in the context of population growth, structure and distribution. Policy formulation: Policy indicators, justification of population policy, socio-cultural, political and ethical issues related to population policy and the mechanism of how government decisions influence family decisions.

Role of the United Nations, and other International agencies; U.N. World Population Conferences: Bucharest (1974) and Mexico (1984), and Cairo (1994) the World Population Plan of Action in different countries.

Fertility influencing policies: pro-natalist policies, fertility control policies- direct and indirect. Policies and programmes for special groups: women and children, youth and aged.

Health influencing policies: historical perspective for policies and programmes in developing and developed countries. The Alma Ata Declaration and Health for all by 2000 A.D.

National health and family planning programmes: CNA, RCH, National Population Policy 2000, National Health Policy 2002, and National Rural Health Mission 2005.

II. POPULATION AND PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT

Reproductive Health Programme Management Strategies; Strategic management approach, Targeting the people in need; Marketing approach, client segmentation; community needs assessment; unmet need approach, and health seeking behavior. Providing services; commercial distribution, community based distribution (CBD) systems and social marketing.

Programme design: Management Information System (MIS), structural interventions, management training, organization development (OD).

Quality of Care in Reproductive Health Programme: A Management Perspective: Definition and importance of quality of care. Framework of quality of care in family planning.

III. EVALUATION OF FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMME

What is evaluation of the programme, objectives of the evaluation. Types of evaluations. Frame-work for the evaluation of the programmes.

Types and levels of indicators in FW programme evaluation. Discussion on Methodological Issues in different evaluation studies in India. Data requirements for the evaluation of programmes. Role of service statistics and surveys as sources of data.

Family Welfare service statistics.

Management Information System (MIS) with special emphasis on Indian FW programme, Role of MIS in evaluation of the programmes.

Operation Research Technique (ORT) in evaluation.

Economic evaluation of the programmes, Cost- effectiveness studies.

SWOT Analysis.

Natural fertility, Potential fertility, Contraceptive Prevalence Rate, Use effectiveness of family planning methods, Unmet need for family planning, Wanted and unwanted fertility, Bongaarts' implementation index.

Fertility impact of Family planning programme. Bongaarts' model for estimating fertility impact.

Reading List

Suggested Reading :

1. Chrissie, P. and Selwyn S. T. Leger, (1993): *Assessing Health Need Using Life Cycle Framework*, Open University, Buckingham.
2. Peabody, J.W.; Rahman, H. Omar; Gertlor, Paull, J.; Haan, Joyce, (1999): *Policy and Health Implication for Development in Asia*, Cambridge University Press. Cambridge.
3. Peters, David H. Yazbeek Abdo S.; Sharma, Rashmi R.; Ramana G.N.V., (2002): *Better Health Care Systems in India*, World Bank, Washington D.C.
4. Stephen, Chee, William, J. House and Laurie Lewis, (1999): "Population Policies and Programmes", in Post- ICPD Era: "Can the Pacific Island Countries Meet the Challenges" *Asia Pacific Journal*; United Nations, New York.
5. UNESCAP, (1988): *Asia Pacific Population Policies and Programmes; Future Directions*, New York.
6. United Nations, (1974): "World Population Plan of Action", *Studies in Family Planning*, 5(12).
7. United Nations, (1998): *National Population Policies*, Department of Economics and Social Affairs, New York.
8. World Health Organization, (1978): "Primary Health Care", International Conference on Primary Health Care, Alma Ata, USSR, 6-12, September.