

**Status Of User's Perspective On The Quality Family Planning Services And Care In
Doiwala Block, Dehradun District Of Uttarakhand**

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Abstract

The Family Planning Program has been implemented in India since 1951, however, lack of inappropriate and inadequate dissemination of information and pre and post services of family planning always affects the period of continuation of temporary family planning methods for longer period. The study investigates the status of user's perspective of quality family planning services and care in Doiwala block of Dehradun district of the Uttarakhand state. The relevant information was collected largely by quantitative and qualitative research approach. The total number of married women was 298 from all five PHCs in Doiwala block, the survey was conducted in the month of October and November 2012. The study revealed that 66.9% of married women were using spacing or permanent method of contraceptives. The source of method was public hospital (95.5%) and 4.5% received from private hospital. Among the 298 interviewed married women only 51.7% received basket of choice at the time of contraceptive acceptance. The number of studies pointed out that women who know about all available contraceptive methods and their side effects can make better choices and continue temporary methods for longer duration as well as have minimum rate of early dropout of temporary contraceptives. However among the 298 interviewed women more than fifty percent of mother provided baskets of choice for the selection of contraceptive acceptance while 73.8% women received follow up services from health providers. The study pointed out that if health providers ensure delivery of quality counseling, pre checkup or examination, information about side effects and adequate follow up services of ongoing family planning services, the dropout rate or discontinuation of contraceptive not only reduces but it also helps married women to continue temporary family planning methods for longer period.