

APPENDIX D
QUESTIONNAIRE FOR FINAL DATA COLLECTION

DEPARTMENT OF HOME SCIENCE EDUCATION EXTENSION

307

Faculty of Home Science, Baroda

Please (✓) check against the answers which are most appropriate for you in the space provided and fill in the information wherever necessary.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Code No..... Male.....Female.....
Place of Posting : Village..... Block.....
District..... State.....
Country.....

- 1 Educational Qualifications : (1) S.S.C. (2) B.A. (3) B.Sc. (4) B. Com. (5) M.A. (6) M.Sc. (7) M.Com. (8) Ph.D.
- 2 Professional Training Received : (1) Pre-service (2) In-service (3) Any other
- 3 Religion : (1) Hindu (2) Muslim (3) Christian
- 4 Professional Status : (1) V.E.A. (2) B.D.O. or T.D.O. (3) D.D.O. (4) Inst. Staff (5) Dev. Co.
- 5 Approximate age : (1) 20-25 years _____ (4) 36-40 years _____
(2) 26-30 years _____ (5) 41-45 years _____
(3) 31-35 years _____ (6) 46-50 years _____
(7) Above 50 years _____
- 6 Approximate monthly Income ;
(excluding all deduction)
(1) below Rs.-500 _____ (5) Rs. 801-900 _____
(2) Rs. 501-600 _____ (6) Rs. 901-1000 _____
(3) Rs. 601-700 _____ (7) Above Rs. 1000 _____
(4) Rs. 701-800 _____
- 7 Size of the Family : (1) Less than 3 members _____
(1) 3 to 5 members _____
(3) 5 to 8 members _____
(4) 9 to 10 members _____
(5) More than 10 members _____
- 8 Type of the family : *Nuclear _____ *Joint (a) _____
(b) _____

Nuclear Family—Husband, Wife & their Children.

*(a) Joint family—Parents, Married Sons Wife & their Children, unmarried Sisters & Brothers

*(b) Joint family—Parents, Husband Wife & their Children.

UNIT IA

MEANING AND SCOPE OF POPULATION EDUCATION

Following are some statements on Meaning and Scope of population education. Please read these carefully and tick (✓) your answer in the space provided. You have only one answer.

- 1 Population education is :
_____ (a) educating people on family planning.
_____ (b) educating people on sex relationship.
_____ (c) educating people on family life education.
_____ (d) educating people on problems of population in society,

1.1 Population education helps in understanding the :

- _____ (a) causes of population growth.
- _____ (b) consequences of population growth.
- _____ (c) population problems and their solutions
- _____ (d) population status of the country.

1.2 The need for population education arose due to

- _____ (a) low level of literacy.
- _____ (b) low percentage of woman employment.
- _____ (c) decrease in agricultural production.
- _____ (d) increase in death rate.
- _____ (e) imbalance in birth and death rate
- _____ (f) ignorance of the people about problem of over population.

1.3 Population education helps in understanding the :

- _____ (a) problems of large family.
- _____ (b) problems of neighbouring family.
- _____ (c) problems of relatives with large family.
- _____ (d) problems with small family.

1.4 Population education is concerned with :

- _____ (a) increasing the age of marriage.
- _____ (b) changing attitude towards small family.
- _____ (c) increasing facility essential for living.
- _____ (d) increasing the birth rate of the country.

1.5 Population education advocates :

- _____ (a) small family with two children.
- _____ (b) controlling the age of marriage of boys and girls.
- _____ (c) positive attitude and behavior for number of children.

1.6 Population education emphasises :

- _____ (a) good health of mother and child.
- _____ (b) importance of good food and clean water for all.
- _____ (c) importance of education and clothes for all.

DEMOGRAPHY

2 Population of the country is :

- _____ (a) below 300 million.
- _____ (b) 301 to 500 million.
- _____ (c) 501 to 700 million.
- _____ (d) above 700 million.

2.1 From the density point of view India is ;

- _____ (a) first highly populated country in the world.
- _____ (b) second highly populated country in the world.
- _____ (c) third highly populated country in the world.
- _____ (d) fourth highly populated country in the world.

2.2 From density point of view Bangladesh is :

- _____ (a) first highly populated country in Asia.
- _____ (b) second highly populated country in Asia
- _____ (c) third highly populated country in Asia.

2.3 Every year the rate of population in our country is increasing by :

- _____ (a) 1 to 1.5%
- _____ (b) 1.6 to 2.5%
- _____ (c) 2.6 to 3.5%
- _____ (d) 3.6 and above.

2.4 Percentage of female in child bearing age in our country is :

- _____ (a) less than 20%
- _____ (b) 21 to 30%
- _____ (c) 31 to 40%
- _____ (d) 41% and above.

2.5 The legal marriage age for girls and boys in our country is between :

- _____ (a) 10 to 15 years.
- _____ (b) 16 to 21 years.
- _____ (c) 22 to 27 years.
- _____ (d) 27 years and above.

UNIT IB

FACTORS RESPONSIBLE FOR POPULATION INCREASE

Given below are some statements alongwith their answers. Please read them carefully and check (✓) whichever you think is most appropriate according to you. You may have more than one answer.

Social Factors responsible for increase in Population.

3 Higher social status in the society can be attained by :

- _____ (a) having a large family with many children.
- _____ (b) having a joint family staying together.
- _____ (c) having a small family with two children.

3.1 Social security in the old age could be attained by ;

- _____ (a) having many children and giving them little education.
- _____ (b) having few children and getting them properly employed.
- _____ (c) having one child with high bank balance.
- _____ (d) acquiring and saving wealth in youth.
- _____ (e) having two children and giving them adequate education.

3.2 Number of children are more in a family due to :

- _____ (a) having more than one wife at a time.
- _____ (b) getting married at an early age.
- _____ (c) getting remarried after becoming widow or widower.

3.3 More children are desired due to :

- _____ (a) expectation of compensation of dowry given to girls.
- _____ (b) discrepancy between sex ratio of girls and boys in the family.
- _____ (c) higher status with number of daughters-in-law in the family.

3.4 Families are large because :

- _____ (a) women are not allowed to decide the size of family
- _____ (b) women feel proud in producing more children.
- _____ (c) women need more helping hand to run the household.
- _____ (d) women's status in the society is decided by the number of children she has.

Educational Factors

- 4 Population in the country is increasing because :
- _____ (a) people feel safe in having a big family.
- _____ (b) most of the people are not educated enough to appreciate small families.
- _____ (c) people are educated but are conventional.
- 4.1 Every year the number of uneducated people is increasing because :
- _____ (a) number of schools are less.
- _____ (b) number of school going children are increasing.
- _____ (c) number of teachers are less.
- _____ (d) people are not aware of the benefit of education.
- 4.2 The percentage of dropouts is more in rural schools because :
- _____ (a) teachers fail to maintain the interest of Children.
- _____ (b) children feel less inclined toward education because of lack of parental encouragement.
- _____ (c) children are more interested in play rather than education
- 4.3 Parents do not send their children to school because :
- _____ (a) there are no schools in their village or in nearby village.
- _____ (b) they don't have educational background themselves.
- _____ (c) of large families they cannot bear the expenditure of schooling.
- _____ (d) they are not educated enough.

Economic Factors

- 5 Country's economic condition is mainly based on :
- _____ (a) agriculture and animal husbandary.
- _____ (b) industry.
- _____ (c) agriculture as well as industry.
- 5.1 Increase in population growth is responsible for :
- _____ (a) low per capita income.
- _____ (b) poor agricultural practices.
- _____ (c) less agricultural production.
- 5.2 A large part of investment in the country is not fully utilized because :
- _____ (a) planners lack the right knowledge of investment.
- _____ (b) there are more number of consumers.
- _____ (c) skilled labourers are not available.
- 5.3 Unemployment is increasing because :
- _____ (a) women employment is increasing.
- _____ (b) population is increasing.
- _____ (c) competition in job is increasing.
- 5.4 Increase in population is responsible for :
- _____ (a) increase in illiterate masses.
- _____ (b) increase in skilled workers.
- _____ (c) increase in unwilling workers.

Religious and Cultural Factors

- 6 A couple continue to bear children until they get a son because :
- _____ (a) son will bring prosperity in the family.
- _____ (b) son will help them to go to heaven.
- _____ (c) son is the only eligible person to inherit religious rights of the family.
- _____ (d) a woman is considered inauspicious unless she has a son.

6.1 Population is increasing because people believe that :

- _____ (a) more children means god's blessing.
- _____ (b) more children means more followers of religion.
- _____ (c) children are god's gift.
- _____ (d) man can not control the birth of children.

6.2 Population is increasing because :

- _____ (a) girls are married at an early age to perform correct religious acts.
- _____ (b) widows are remarried to save them from sins.
- _____ (c) none of the above.

Physiological and Physical Factors

7 Population is increasing because of :

- _____ (a) short reproductive span.
- _____ (b) long reproductive span
- _____ (c) extra marital relations.

7.1 Population is increasing because :

- _____ (a) people know too much about family planning.
- _____ (b) people lack knowledge of family planning.
- _____ (c) people have found out about the effects of devices.

7.2 Population increases because :

- _____ (a) of lack of knowledge of reproductive system and its preventives.
- _____ (b) sex is used as entertainment.
- _____ (c) of ample knowledge of reproductive system leading to confidence that pregnancy could be prevented without using any device.

Psychological Factors

8 Population increases due to the feeling that :

- _____ (a) health will be affected adversely if sex relations are absent for a long time.
- _____ (b) sex relations are the source of tension reduction.
- _____ (c) the couple emotionally feels safe and secure after having sex.

8.1 Population increases due to the belief that :

- _____ (a) married couple should not stay away from their respective spouse, resulting in increased number of conception.
- _____ (b) couple become maladjusted if they refrain themselves from sex.
- _____ (c) use of contraceptive affects mental health of the couple.

8.2 Population increases because of the fear that :

- _____ (a) single child in the family develops a complex and may become maladjusted.
- _____ (b) having no one to confide and share the feelings the child may become delinquent.
- _____ (c) single child feels insecure as later he would not have any one to help when parents are not there.

UNIT IC

Problems of Increase in Population

Given below are some statements. Please read them carefully and indicate by encircling whether it is TRUE or FALSE.

Land and Food

- T F 1 As the number of people increases the size of cultivable land could be expanded as there is so much of unused land.
- T F 2 The per capita availability of land is decreasing due to increase in population.
- T F 3 More number of children means smaller size of land available to them in future.

- | | | | |
|---|---|----|---|
| T | F | 4 | In India almost all cultivable land is already under use. |
| T | F | 5 | Due to the system of inheriting and distribution of property amongst the sons, there is greater fragmentation of land. |
| T | F | 6 | Smaller the size of land more time, energy and resources available thus better production. |
| T | F | 7 | It is economical to operate small size farms. |
| T | F | 8 | More number of people in a family means more people to work on farms leading to increase in production. |
| T | F | 9 | The quantity of production cannot be increased from the present rate in the prevailing circumstance of increasing population. |
| T | F | 10 | To feed all the mouths in future we have to increase our food production. |
| T | F | 11 | Increasing number of farmers has led to decrease in availability of land. |
| T | F | 12 | Due to increase in population the quantity of food is becoming less and less. |
| T | F | 13 | Due to lack of technical know how farmers are not producing enough food from the land they possess. |
| T | F | 14 | India is a rich country and has good natural resources, therefore increasing population can be fed without any problems. |

Employment and Family

- | | | | |
|---|---|----|---|
| T | F | 1 | Increase in population directly affects the progress and development of a nation. |
| T | F | 2 | Country has nearly 40% of its population under the age of 15 who are largely consumers and cannot help in production in any way. |
| T | F | 3 | Rapid expansion in industries will help in solving unemployment problems, thus increase in population will not cause any problem. |
| T | F | 4 | Child labour is cheaper and easier to get in overpopulated country. |
| T | F | 5 | Child labour entering the labour market means creating unemployment for adults. |
| T | F | 6 | Because of unemployment majority of the population is below poverty line. |
| T | F | 7 | Bigger family means less expenditure on clothes and education. |
| T | F | 8 | Bigger family means better future prospects. |
| T | F | 9 | Bigger family means better social and emotional adjustments. |
| T | F | 10 | Bigger family means supplementing outside agencies for help. |
| T | F | 11 | Elder children looking after the younger ones gives training for future. |

Housing Conditions and Health

- | | | | |
|---|---|----|--|
| T | F | 1 | Siblings can share clothes thus it is not essential to have many pairs |
| T | F | 2 | It is immaterial whether two children share a room or five. |
| T | F | 3 | Housing is no problem even if the population increases to any number. |
| T | F | 4 | Multistoried buildings and sky scrapers are the answers for increasing population. |
| T | F | 5 | Type of home has nothing to do with the size of family. |
| T | F | 6 | There is no relationship between health and home. |
| T | F | 7 | One room house used for cooking, sleeping, etc. will be sufficient for a family of five |
| T | F | 8 | The amount of food consumed is directly related to health. |
| T | F | 9 | As far as we can satisfy the hunger of family it is all right, nutritional diet is not at all essential for growth and health of family members. |
| T | F | 10 | Balanced diet means more of chapati and ghee. |
| T | F | 11 | The number of pregnancies and anaemia is related. |
| T | F | 12 | Family income should be spent on food only. |
| T | F | 13 | It is the nature of physical growth of an individual which affects the growth of body not the nutrition. |
| T | F | 14 | Frequent pregnancies lead to poor health of women. |
| T | F | 15 | Number of pregnancies has correlation with the death rate of infants. |
| T | F | 16 | Many children die before they reach the age of five because of poor health. |
| T | F | 17 | The mortality rate of infants is more in rural areas due to lack of medical facilities |
| T | F | 18 | Many children suffer from contagious diseases because they are not given vaccinations at the time of birth |

UNIT IIA

Methods of Limiting Family Size

Given below are some of the statements regarding the Methods for limiting the family size, read them carefully and indicate your answer whether it is TRUE or FALSE by encircling T or F

- ☐ F 1 Planned families maintain a good standard of living.
- ☐ F 2 Family planning is useful but impracticable under the present circumstances in our country.
- ☐ F 3 Reduction in population due to family planning may endanger the security of the country.
- ☐ F 4 Family planning should be a personal affair and the extension agent should have nothing to do with this.
- ☐ F 5 Adoption of family planning measure is a sin because children are gift of God.
- ☐ F 6 Manpower is a necessity in an agricultural country like ours and hence no family planning is needed.
- ☐ F 7 Leaders and change agents should be the first one to be convinced about family planning programme.
- ☐ F 8 Use of family planning methods could be useful in some cases but not in all cases.
- ☐ F 9 Birth control measures are harmful and hence should not be used by any one.
- ☐ F 10 The best method of family planning is to raise the marriage age of boys and girls.
- ☐ F 11 Family planning is a necessity in India and more and more people should use it.
- ☐ F 12 Use of artificial birth control measure is unnatural.
- ☐ F 13 Mothers of fewer children can maintain their health and health of their family much better than those having larger number of children.
- ☐ F 14 Family planning is not worth the trouble.
- ☐ F 15 There should be no family planning because the number of children is the symbol of status, security and influence in the society.
- ☐ F 16 Use of birth control measure may produce abnormal babies.
- ☐ F 17 Population may be allowed to increase as agricultural production is increasing.
- ☐ F 18 Much more education is needed to make the family planning programme a success.
- ☐ F 19 Pills are the best contraceptive method for women to avoid pregnancy.
- ☐ F 20 The only way to avoid pregnancy is to refrain from sex relations.
- ☐ F 21 Nirodh is a good contraceptive method than any other.

UNIT IIB

Ways to educate people regarding small family norms

Given below are some statements of ways to educate people regarding small family norms. Please read them carefully and indicate whether they are TRUE or FALSE by encircling 'T' or 'F'.

- ☐ F 1 People should be left on their own to learn through experience for deciding the size of family.
- ☐ F 2 Leaving people free to find out the problems of large family through their own experience involves a great risk.
- ☐ F 3 For any new idea like small family norm, a well planned diffusion is essential.
- ☐ F 4 For educated and uneducated groups, published literature is the best source to find out the advantages of small family.
- ☐ F 5 Awareness of small family could be created through personal contacts.
- ☐ F 6 For a new idea like small family if it is desired to be adopted by people cause and effect should be explained.
- ☐ F 7 Message regarding small family should be motivational that will influence people's decision and adoption of small family.
- ☐ F 8 All advantages of small family should be brought under lime light to influence people.
- ☐ F 9 Small families should be identified and mentioned or appreciated in public.
- ☐ F 10 Documentary films on local families should be made to show the advantages of small family.
- ☐ F 11 Financial incentives should be provided for people who adopt small family.

- T F 12 Discussion on benefits of small family inviting experts should be organised at different levels for different type of people.
- T F 13 Small exhibitions should be arranged for villages showing disadvantages of big families.
- T F 14 People should be discouraged to have joint families as that is one reason contributing to population increase.
- T F 15 People who motivate a couple to adopt family planning practices should be given financial rewards.
- T F 16 Those who adopt the small family practices should be exempted from taxes whatever they have to pay.
- T F 17 People who have large family should not be given the subsidy on loan to develop their farms and machinery.
- T F 18 Some of the developing countries like Phillipines are given exemption from income tax and property tax if the citizens adopts small family norm.

UNIT III

ROLE OF EXTENSION FUNCTIONARIES IN IMPARTING INFORMATION REGARDING POPULATION PROBLEMS

Following are some statements on role of extension functionaries in imparting the education regarding population education. Please indicate your answer by checking YES or No.

- Yes / No 1 Extension worker acts as a liaison officer between the Government and the rural masses for all the problems.
- Yes / No 2 Extension worker can influence farmer's decision regarding the size of family to a great extent.
- Yes / No 3 The major goal of extension worker is to improve the quality of life of farm families.
- Yes / No 4 Extension worker is expected to impart information regarding new agricultural practices only.
- Yes / No 5 Population education is a new concept and it does not concern extension workers at all.
- Yes / No 6 Any new idea which will improve the standard of living of farmers should become the responsibility of Extension worker to be imparted to the farmers.
- Yes / No 7 The extension worker can very effectively bring awareness amongst rural masses regarding the population problems and its consequences.
- Yes / No 8 In population education, the role of extension worker is purely educational, he is not to give the clinical advice.
- Yes / No 9 Extension workers are not to duplicate the work of family planning workers.
- Yes / No 10 Extension worker can be a good source of information to people regarding the facilities and services available in family planning.
- Yes / No 11 Inclusion of the duty of imparting knowledge regarding population education will create misunderstanding between the farm families and the extension worker.
- Yes / No 12 The extension worker should be highly knowledgeable in the area of population education so as to help farmers to take right decision regarding the size of family.
- Yes / No 13 The present approach towards the population problem is not correct because it is more of a propaganda of family planning which leads to misunderstanding amongst the masses and thus they reject the idea of small family.
- Yes / No 14 Imparting knowledge of population education is equally important as talking about fertilizers.

Please Check that you have answered all the questions.

THANK YOU

ATTITUDE SCALE

Following are the statements on different aspects of population education. They are neither correct nor incorrect, and your feeling whether you agree or disagree will be determined largely in terms of your experiences. Please check the statement on the continuum as you feel about it. Check the alphabet which you think is your answer.

SA : *Strongly Agree*
A : *Agree*

UD : *Undecided*
DA : *Disagree*
SDA : *Strongly Disagree*

Meaning and Scope

1	Population education is another name for sex education.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA
2	Population education is a process to bring awareness about population problems.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA
3	Population education programme should be given top priority amongst the development programmes e. g. agriculture, education, health, etc.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA
4	Population education programme is a gigantic task and cannot be achieved in a short period.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA
5	Population education is a welfare programme.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA
6	Population education helps forming positive attitudes towards adopting small family norms.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA

Social Factors

Every society has its own traditions and customs which influence individual's decision making regarding the size of family.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA
The society advocates early marriages but they are not good for our country's development.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA
One should have preferably two sons and one daughter.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA
A woman with many children alive is respected more.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA
A family with two or three educated and healthy children is better than many uneducated or little educated children.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA
More children is a security for old age.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA
Every child takes birth with his or her own fate, thus it does not matter whether you have two or more children.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA

Economic Factors

Big family means more earning hands and more prosperity.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA
Larger families Provide better help for farming, thus more production and better economic status.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA
Children bring satisfaction at present and money in future.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA
Large family with small income becomes a burden.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA
Large families will have many earning members in the family thus better economic status.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA

Educational Factors

1 Society is responsible for education and therefore whether they have two or ten children is not a matter of concern.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
2 Educated people can take better decision regarding limiting the size of family because they can think advantages and disadvantages of large family.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
3 Increase in population increases the competition for admission in schools and colleges.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
4 People with low literacy are usually superstitious and fatalistic regarding the number of children.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
5 Even after education there is no employment, thus no need to spend on education.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
6 Education, family life and number of children has no relation.	SA	A	UA	DA	SD

Religious and Psychological Factors

1 Trying to restrict the number of children is interfering the nature.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
2 A woman who conceives immediately after an unsuccessful pregnancy will produce a son	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
3 Marriages are made only to produce pregnancy.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
4 Many children to a woman is God's blessing.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
5 Using artificial means to prevent or terminate pregnancy is insulting God.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
6 Use of contraceptive will lead to mental tension in a man.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
7 A couple if refrain from sexual relations for long will have ill-effects on health.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD

Physiological and Physical Factors

1 Rich fried food increases the urge for sex relations which results in more children.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
2 A girl married at an early age will have more children.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
3 Girls and boys should be explained the process of conception.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD

PROBLEMS DUE TO INCREASE IN POPULATION

1 With increase in population there is increase in land utilisation for roads, houses, schools and hospitals, etc.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
2 Each resource has its limitations so is with land, we cannot go on adding pressure to produce more food.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
3 Food production should increase in equal ratio as the population grows.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
4 Modern farm technology will solve all the problems of food shortage.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
5 Food grains could always be imported from the countries where there is more food.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
6 Large families leave literally nothing for investment on the farm to improve the production.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD

Family and Health

1	Due to increase in population the quantity and quality of food consumed does not give enough energy which affects health.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA
2	Due to increase in population the increase of malnutrition and undernutrition is wide among children, pregnant, and lactating mothers as the availability of food is less.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA
3	The shorter the interval between two pregnancies higher are the percentage of malnourished mother and children.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA
4	Sixty to 70 percent of brain and other development takes place in early stage, thus proper diet for pregnant and lactating mothers is essential which is not available due to population increase.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA
5	Early stage of child's growth is most crucial, therefore better nutrition is essential to attain a better health which is not possible due to increase in population.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA
6	Highly dense area has adverse effect on physical and mental health of the people residing in the area which can be avoided if the population is brought under control.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA
7	The health services has a direct relation with population, less population, better medical facilities.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA
8	Large families leads to social deformation because children get less attention of parents.					

Employment

1	In an over populated country, women should not be allowed to seek employment because it takes away the chance of man.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA
2	Alongwith the increase in population the employment opportunities are not increasing.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA
3	Rural industries should be promoted to reduce the unemployment.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA
4	If the population is not checked now, whatever efforts are made to reduce the unemployment will go in vein.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA
5	No individual should be employed before the age of 20, it will help in reducing the unemployment.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA

Small Family Norm

1	Planned families maintain a good standard of living	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA
2	Family planning should be a personal affair and the extension agent should have nothing to do with this.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA
3	Adoption of family planning measure is a sin because children are gift of god.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA
4	Manpower is a necessity in an agricultural country like ours and hence no family planning is needed.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA
5	Leaders and change agents should be the first one to be convinced about family planning programme.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA
6	Birth control measures are harmful and hence should not be used by anyone.	SA	A	UA	DA	SDA
7	The best method of family planning is to raise the age of marriage of boys and girls	SA	A	UD	UA	SDA
8	Family planning is a necessity and more people should use it.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA
9	Mothers of fewer children can maintain their health and health of their family much better than those having more number of children.	SA	A	UD	DA	SDA

10	Family planning is not worth the trouble.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
11	There should be no family planning because the number of children is the symbol of status, security and influence in the society.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
12	Use of birth control measure may produce abnormal babies.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
13	Much more education regarding methods and devices of family planning is needed to make the family planning programme a success.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD

Role of Extension Functionaries

1	A right aptitude towards population education is most essential for field work and to work with people.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
2	The extension agent should have the ability to communicate new ideas like small family practices to farm families.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
3	A person can easily convince a new idea like small family to anybody if he has positive attitude and enough knowledge.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
4	With the special knowledge of working with people and changing the attitudes towards improved practices, extension agents can also change attitude towards family size.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
5	A good extension agent should have a sound knowledge of problems of large families in rural areas to be able to suggest the solutions.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
6	As rural people have full faith in extension agents, he can motivate them to adopt the small family norm.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
7	Problems of farm families are their personal problems, extension worker cannot help them, as regards to deciding the family size.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
8	The present available facilities for an extension worker to carry out any program is not sufficient, therefore added responsibility to educate people regarding population education is not possible.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
9	The geographical area allotted to each extension worker is beyond the capacity of an individual to reach, so even if the worker wants, he cannot reach to all the people with the message of population education.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
10	Extension work and population education should be integrated together.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
11	Extension worker will lose its reputation if they start talking about population education.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
12	Extension workers, as they have already an established rapport with villagers can motivate better to adopt small family norm.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
13	The success of population education program depends a great deal upon the help of extension worker	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
14	For imparting population education to rural people extension workers should be well trained.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
15	Population growth is causing serious problems, thus I feel it is my duty to tell people to limit the family size.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
16	Objective of our extension work is improving the quality of life of rural families thus, population education is automatically included.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD
17	Knowledge and attitude regarding population education has direct relation with what we think and talk to people for limiting the family.	SA	A	UD	DA	SD