

# STATUS OF CHILD DELIVERY

A Case Study of Amargadhi Municipality,  
Dadeldhura District

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**Dissertation**

**Submitted to the Central Department of Population Studies  
Faculty of Humanities and Social Science  
for Partial Fulfillment of  
Masters' in Population Studies**

**Tribhuvan University  
Kathmandu, Nepal  
December, 2009**

**TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY**  
**FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF POPULATION STUDIES (CDPS)**  
**KIRTIPUR, KATHMANDU**

LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

This dissertation work entitled "**Status of Child Delivery: A Case Study of Amargadhi Municipality Dadeldhura District**" is an independent work of Indu Kumari Upreti, completed under my supervision.

It is prepared for the requirement of partial fulfillment of Master of Arts in Population Studies. To the best of my knowledge, this study is original and carries useful information in the field of child delivery status in Dadeldhura district.

I forward to the dissertation committee for approval with recommendation.

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LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE

This dissertation work entitled "**Status of Child Delivery: A Case Study of Amargadhi Municipality Dadeldhura District**" by Indu Kumari Upreti has been accepted as partial fulfillment of the requirement of Master Degree of Arts in Population Studies.

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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This study is a product of innumerable helps and supports provided to me by various person to whom I am highly indebted.

I would like to extend my profound gratitude to Dr. Prabha Kumari Hamal, Reader of Central Department of Population Studies T.U. and Mr. Tej Prasad Adhikari for their supervision and invaluable guidance for this work.

I am grateful to Dr. Prem Singh Bist, Professor and Head of Central department of Population Studies, T.U. for granting me an opportunity to carry out this research work. I am also very much thankful to all of my teachers for their valuable contribution in shaping and directing intellectual thoughts.

I express my sincere thanks to my parents deeply from my heart for their supports throughout my study at the university. I acknowledge my heartfelt thanks to CDPS, it's faculties and personnel's for providing physical facilities. I am also like thanks to Mr. Hera Kumar Maharjan, Panga for their appreciable workmanship in computer typing and overall set up to bring forth the thesis in this get up.

I, especially thanks to the inhabitants and respondents of the study area for their responses to the required information.

**Indu Kumari Upreti**

## ABSTRACT

This study has been designed to identify the delivery care practice among 15-49 years age female in Amargadhi Municipality-3, Dadeldhura. It covers 100 currently married women who have at least one delivery experience. The main objective of research area is to identify the safe delivery practice among women by different caste/ethnicity, education level, achieve health services and facilities and receive care of their husband during delivery period.

Percent are distribution and cross tables are used to describe socio-economic and demographic status of currently married women. Amargadhi Municipality-3 is one of the Chhetri dominated ward in this municipality. In this study among the hundred respondents majority of them are Chhetri (42%) and Brahmin (36%). Out of the whole respondents 62 percent were literate and higher level of education and 38 percent respondent were illiterate. About 84 % of the respondents were engaged in agriculture and lowest number of respondent are engaged in services.

The main findings of this study are, safe delivery was well practiced by Brahmins and Chhetri rather than Dalits and other caste groups. Literate women has age at marriage high, Children Ever Born (CEB) low and they have safe delivery status but illiterate women's age at marriage low, Children Ever Born high and they have unsafe delivery status. Similarly literate women have got normal health condition and also received care of their husband at the time of delivery and illiterate women have critical health condition. Likewise, Brahmin and Chhetri women's health condition was normal and Dalit and other caste women's health condition was normal and Dalit and other caste women's health condition was critical at the time of delivery.

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## ACRONYMS

ANC	:	Ante Natal Care
ANM	:	Assistant Nurse Midwife
CBS	:	Central Bureau of Statistics
CEB	:	Children Ever Born
EOC	:	Emergency Obstetric Care
FCHV	:	Female Community Health Volunteers
GOS	:	Governmental Organizations
HA	:	Health Assistant
HDI	:	Human Development Indicator
HH	:	Households
HIV	:	Human Immune Virus
ICPD	:	International Conference on Population and Development
INGOs	:	International Non Governmental Organizations
MCH	:	Maternal and Child health
MCHWS	:	Maternal and Child Health Workers
MMR	:	Maternal Mortality Rate
MOH	:	Ministry of Health
N	:	Number
NDHS	:	Nepal Demographic Health Survey
NFHS	:	Nepal Family Health Survey
NGOs	:	Non Governmental Organizations
NMR	:	Neonatal Mortality Rate
P	:	Percent
PHC	:	Primary Health Center
PNC	:	Post Natal Care
PRB	:	Population Reference Bureau
RH	:	Reproductive Health
SBAs	:	Skill Birth Attendants
TBA	:	Traditional Birth Attendants
TT	:	Tatanus Toxoid
UNFPA	:	United Nations Population Fund
VHW	:	Village Health Worker
WHO	:	World Health Organization