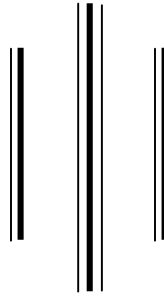
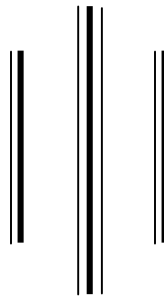


**Male Involvement in Some Aspect of Reproductive Health in
Dalit Community (A Study of Bhumesthan VDC,
Dhading District)**



**By
Rita Gautam**



**A Dissertation Submitted to
The Central Department of Population Studies
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
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TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF POPULATION STUDIES

RECOMMENDATION LETTER

This dissertation entitled “Male Involvement in Some Aspect of Reproductive Health in Dalit Community (A Study of Bhumesthan VDC, Dhading District)”: is prepared by **Mrs. Rita Gautam** under the supervision and guidance for the partial fulfillment of Master Degree of Arts in Population Studies. To the best of my knowledge, the study is original and carries useful information in the field of reproductive health in Dalit community in Bhumesthan VDC of Dhading District. Therefore I recommend it for the evaluation to the dissertation committee.

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APPROVAL SHEET

This dissertation entitled "Male Involvement in Some Aspect of Reproductive Health in Dalit Community": A study of Bhumesthan VDC, Dhading District by Mrs. Rita Gautam has been accepted as partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Master of Arts in Population Studies.

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Rita Gautam

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ACRONYMS

AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ANC	Antenatal Care
CDPS	Central Department of Population Studies
DHS	Demographic and Health Survey
FP	Family Planning
HIV	Human Immune-deficiency Virus
IEC	Information Education and Communication
ICPD	International Conference on Population and Development
RH	Reproductive Health
STDs	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
TU	Tribhuvan University
UN	United Nations
UNFPA	United Nations Fund for Population Activities
VDC	Village Development Committee
WHO	World Health Organization
MoH	Ministry of Health
RTI	Reproductive Tract Infection
MDG	Millennium Development Goal

MAP	Man as Partner
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
FCHV	Female Community Health Volunteer
IUD	Intra Uterine Device
NGO	Non Government Organization
FM	Frequency Modulation
MoPE	Ministry of Population and Environment
HH	Household

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ABSTRACT

Men's lack of participation in reproductive health not only damages their own health, but also contributes to the reproductive ill health of their female partners and children. In Nepal, the involvement of men in such matters is a new concept. There is a paucity of data particularly on Dalit men's knowledge and the extent of their participation in reproductive health. This inhibits planning. The present study aims to understand the involvement of Dalit male in reproductive health and the peripherals by generating a database from the Bhumesthan VDC of Dhading District.

This study is based on the primary data obtained from field survey. Whole of the information is based on 90 respondents selected from Dalit community for interview. Only married males were selected for interview. This is descriptive type of study designed to explore the information on male involvement in reproductive health in Dalit community. Major four components of reproductive health (i) Use of Family planning (ii) Maternal health Care (iii) Information/Communication about STDs and HIV/AIDS and (iv) Reproductive health education were included in the study.

Average Household population of Dalit is 5.56. Major occupation of Dalit is agriculture. Majority of them (64 percent) are illiterate. Family structure of Dalits is found to be nuclear type (71 percent). Nearly half (47 percent) of Dalits have food sufficiency only for less than 3 months from their own agricultural products.

More than ninety percent (92 percent) of Dalits have heard about modern methods of family planning. Radio is found the most popular media of information on Family planning methods. Injectables (Dipo-provera) and male sterilization are more popular FP methods in Dalit families. Decision making on use of contraception is found to be participatory among the spouse.

Male involvement in maternal health care is comparatively poor in Dalit community. Most of last delivery cases have been found at home. They are not fully accustomed to ANC service yet.

Majority of Dalits are familiar with STDs and HIV/AIDS, however, they are less aware of preventive measures of STDs and HIV/AIDS. Males' attitude towards female partner regarding to STDs and HIV/AIDS is found to be sensitive and supportive. Most of Dalits are in favour of Reproductive health education.