

THE STATUS OF ELDERLY PEOPLE IN NEPAL
A Case Study of Elderly People Living in Madhumalla-2,
Morang Adarsha Tole

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Tribhuvan University
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Central Department of Population Studies
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By
Prakash Guragain
Tribhuvan University
Kirtipur, Kathmandu
April, 2009

RECOMMENDATION

This dissertation work entitled “The Status of Socio-economic, Demographic and Health Condition of Elderly People of Madhumalla VDC-2, Morang” by Mr. Prakash Guragain is prepared under my supervision for the partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of Masters of Arts in Population Studies. To the best of my knowledge, the study is original and carries out useful information on demographic socio-economic and health condition of the elderly people. I, recommend it for evaluation to the dissertation committee.

Dr. Pushpa Kamal Subedi
Supervisor

Mr. Siva Prasad Khanal
External

APPROBAL SHEET

This dissertation work entitled “**The Status of Socio-economic, Demographic and Health Condition of Elderly People of Madhumalla VDC-2, Morang**” by Mr. Prakash Guragain has been accepted as partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts in Population Studies.

Approved by

Dr. Pushpa Kamal Subedi

Act. Department Head

Mr. Shiva Prasad Khanal

External Examiner

Dr. Pushpa Kamal Subedi

Dissertation Committee

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ABSTRACT

The descriptive explanatory type of study has been carried out with the purpose of accessing the status of rural elderly population. The study is based on primary data collected from Madhumalla VDC of Morang District.

The main objective of the study is to find out the demographic socio-economic and health condition of the elderly people (60 years and above). In this study, age, sex, marital status, number of children etc. are taken as demographic variables of the elderly people. Similarly education, decision making, income, property ownership, caste/ethnicity etc. are taken as the socio-economic condition and physical and mental condition are taken as health condition.

There are 101 respondents from the different caste/ethnicity which are brahamin, chhetri, dalit, rai, tamang, magar etc. In the study area, respondents of Madhumalla VDC, are found based on family system. Among 101 respondents, 55.45 percent illiterate and 29.70 percent literate rate. The male literate people are 22 (41.67%) and female literate people are 10 (18.87%).

Likewise, Main health problem for elderly people is eye vision (55.45%) out of 101 elderly people whereas male have (17.92%) out of 48 male population and female have 62.26 percent out of 53 female population have eye vision.

The finding shows that the older population should have educational as well as training facilities. They should have opportunity to income generating work and the older person should get health care facility to maintain physical, mental as well as emotional wellbeing and to prevent onset of illness.

ABBREVIATIONS

CBS	:	Central Bureau of Statistics
CDPS	:	Central Department of Population Studies
ESCAP	:	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific
GOs	:	Government Organizations
INGOs	:	International Government Organization
NGOs	:	Non-Government Organizations
UN	:	United Nations
UNDP	:	United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA	:	United Nations Fund for Population Activities
VDC	:	Village Development Committee
WHO	:	World Health Organization

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