

**CONDITION OF HIV/AIDS AMONG MIGRANT PEOPLE AND
THEIR SPOUSES:
A Case Study of Raspurkot VDC of Pyuthan District, Nepal**

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**Prepared by:
MADAN KUMAR SHARMA
TU Registration No: 6-1-54-509-2000
Exam Roll No: 281487
Mar 2016
Tribhuvan University**

**Faculty/Institute of Humanities and Social Sciences
Central Department of Rural development
Kirtipur, Kathmandu**

Recommendation letter

The thesis entitled Condition of HIV/AIDS among Migrant people and their Spouses of Raspurkot VDC of Pyuthan district has been prepared by Madan Kumar Sharma under my guidance and supervision. I hereby forward this thesis to the committee for final evaluation and approval.

Prajwal Man Pradhan
Supervisor
Central department of Rural development
T.U. Kiritupur

Date: 2016-03-13
(2072-11-30)

Declaration

I hereby declare that the thesis entitled Condition of HIV/AIDS among migrant people and their spouses submitted to the Central Department of Rural Development, Tribhuvan University, is entirely my original work prepared under the guidance and supervision of my supervisor . I have made due acknowledgements to all ideas and information borrowed from different sources in the course of preparing this thesis. The results of this thesis have not been presented or submitted anywhere else for the award of any degree or for any other purposes. I assure that no part of the content of this thesis has been published in any form before.

Madan Kumar Sharma
TU. Reg. No. : 6-1-54-509-20000

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Madan Kumar Sharma
Bijauri-5, Dang

Abstract

Migration to Indian and other countries from rural areas of Nepal is common phenomenon. Poverty, Lack of education and employment, growing population is pushing factors for migration. Separation from family or sex partner and other risk behavior put them in high risk of HIV transmission.

HIV/AIDS is a major disease which directly affects the economic and social status of a family and in other sector of community. More than 65,000 people are living with HIV in Nepal and it being a growing challenge for economic empowerment of rural community.

To find out the socio-economic status of migrant people living with HIV/AIDS and to determine the knowledge and attitude of the general people towards PLWHAs and to explore the vulnerability of HIV/AIDS was the objective of this report.

Interview with PLHAs and key formants of the VDS, focal group discussion with mother's group, user's group and local leaders and case study were the main methodology of the report.

The views and thinking towards PLWHA and their families of the society and their economic status will be significantly changed via socioeconomic package, compared to current situation. The package is thus clearly more efficient in achieving its goal than by other means. Collaborating and coordinating with governmental and other existing skill, healthcare and economic agencies, the system will be more powerful and effective.

The HIV/AIDS epidemic has brought about challenges that are too diverse and complex to be tackled by government or by NGOs alone. It raises socio-economic, legal, ethical and human rights issues that all need to be addressed if the fight against the epidemic is to be successful. That is what it is most important to develop and must hold strong political commitment, clear national policy and strategy for the prevention of HIV/AIDS.

The awareness raising program should be conducted in collaboration and coordination with existing governmental, nongovernmental, skill development, healthcare and economic agencies is more practical and sustainable.

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List of Acronyms / Abbreviations

AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
FHI	Family Health International
FSW	Female Sex worker
HIV	Human Immune Deficiency Virus
HMG	His Majesty of Government
IDU	Injecting Drug Users
INGO	International Non Governmental Organization
MOH	Ministry of Health
MSM	Men who have sex with Men
NCASC	National Center for AIDS and STD Control
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
VCT	Voluntary counseling and testing
PLWHA	People living with HIV/AIDS
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
STD	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
UNAIDS	United Nations Program on HIV / AIDS
PMU	Program Management Unit
UNICEF	United Nations Children Fund
USA	United State of America
WHO	World Health Organization
KIDS	Kapilvastu Integrated Development Society