

**A STUDY ON RETIREMENT PLANS OF POLICE
PERSONNEL IN GANDAKI PROVINCE**

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LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that **Mr. Sushil Lamichhane** has worked under my supervision and guidance for the preparation of this dissertation entitled, "**A Study On Retirement Plans of Police Personnel in Gandaki Province**". To the best of my knowledge, the study is original and carried useful information on fertility behaviour. I forward this to the evaluation committee for its final approval with recommendation.

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ABBREVIATIONS

AIGP	:	Additional Inspector General of Police
ASI	:	Assistant Sub Inspector of Police
DIGP	:	Deputy Inspector General of Police
DPO	:	District Police Office
DSP	:	Deputy Superintendent of Police
HC	:	Police Head Constable
IGP	:	Inspector General of Police
INS	:	Police Inspector
NP	:	Nepal Police
PC	:	Police Constable
PPO	:	Province Police Office
PPTC	:	Province Police Training Center
RCPB	:	Riot Control Police Battalion
SI	:	Sub Inspector of Police
SP	:	Superintendent of Police
SSP	:	Senior Superintendent of Police

ABSTRACT

Retirement is an eagerly anticipated event to stop working at one's job or profession because of age with different retirement plans. This study identifies to understand how the Police personnel of Gandaki province intend to live their retired life and who they look upon for the support they need during this period. The study was designed as explorative research through stratified random sampling method using structured questionnaires and interview with 120 respondents (22% female and 78% male) who were going to be retired within the next five years from Gandaki province. Those sources became crucial to make conceptual framework for this research.

The findings of this study indicate that the respondents are qualified and trained for the national policy formulation yet sizeable numbers of them are not keen in preparing their personal retirement plans. This is the first systematic study of Province police in Gandaki province which will provide a basis for many other studies.

In this study educational level ranged from under SLC to Master's degree. Personal interview was the principal method of data collection and pre-tested questions were used administer the interview. Data also has been collected through review of different Nepal Police Official Sites, newspaper articles, reports, books, government policy documents, journals and websites and other available materials related of the study. This study identifies the plan of the Police Personnel of Gandaki province for their retired life and find out the support they get for this period. Since this is the first systematic study of this type in Nepal, it is expected that the findings of the study will provide the foundation for future studies.