

**KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICE OF SAFE MOTHERHOOD
IN DALIT COMMUNITY**

(A Case Study of the Babhangama Katti VDC in Saptari District)

A THESIS

SUBMITTED TO

THE CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF POPULATION STUDIES

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

TRIBHUVAN UNIVESITY

**IN THE PARTIAL FULFILMENT FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTERS OF
ARTS IN POPULATION STUDIES**

BY

RAJ KUMAR MANDAL

Central Department of Population Studies

Tribhuvan University

Kathmandu

September, 2013

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RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that the thesis
Submitted by

RAJ KUMAR MANDAL

Entitled

KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICE OF SAFE MOTHERHOOD

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(A Case Study of the Babhangama Katti VDC in Saptari District)

is Recommended for External Examination.

Mr. Keshab Prasad Adhikari

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(Thesis Supervisor)

September, 2013

VIVA-VOCE SHEET

We have conducted the viva-voce examination of the thesis

Submitted by

RAJ KUMAR MANDAL

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and find the thesis is an independent work of the student written according to the prescribed format. We accept the thesis as the partial fulfillment of the requirements of Master of Arts in Population Studies.

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DECLARATION

Except where otherwise acknowledge in the text, the analysis in this thesis represents my own original research.

.....

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September, 2013

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ABSTRACT

This study entitled "Knowledge and Practice of Safe Motherhood Services" (A Case Study of the Babhangama Katti VDC Saptari) is based on primary data collected from sample survey. It covered 125 sample respondents from 125 sample household. The main objective of this study is to examine the knowledge of safe motherhood, socio-economic condition and practices of safe motherhood among the married women aged 15-49 years.

Out of the 125 sample respondents more than 50 percent women are literate and the majority of respondents are engaged in agriculture and daily wages. Knowledge and practices of safe motherhood services in the study area is satisfactory. The literate respondents have more knowledge about the safe motherhood than illiterate respondents. They get this information from different means of communication. Such as they get information from TV and Radio which is 60 percent, by health workers, neighbours, friends and others were 16:12:4 and 8 percent respectively.

According to the study 94.1 percent respondents have received ANC services. In the study 94.4 percent respondents received TT vaccine, only 19.6 percent were received vitamin A and 85.6 percent received Iron tablets during pregnancy. The survey show that out of 125 respondents, 83.2 percent reported that place of delivery at the home and 16.8 percent delivered at health center facility. 32.0 percent of respondents have delivered assisted by relatives/friends and higher 36.0 percent respondents received no assistance.

The study shows that out of 125 respondents 35.2 percent have received postnatal care and 64.8 percent have not received postnatal care after delivery. Among ANC receivers 56.5 percent are literate and 8.9 percent illiterate respondents have received ANC services. 25.5 percent helped for baby caring and 36.4 percent have get help for mother caring. The survey data shows 11.2 percent respondent faced the problem of heart problem faced the problem of excessive bleeding among 6.4 percent faced the problem after delivery.

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ANC	—	Antenatal Care
ANM	—	Auxiliary Nurse Midwife
AHW	—	Auxiliary Health Worker
BCC	—	Behavioural Change Communicating
CBS	—	Central Bureau of Statistics
CDPS	—	Central Department of Population
DS	—	Delivery Care
DFID	—	Department for International Development
DOHS	—	Department of Health Services
HA	—	Health Assistant
HIV	—	Human Immune Deficiency Virus
HMG	—	His Majesty of Government
HP	—	Health Post
HW	—	Health Worker
ICPD	—	International Conference of Population and Development
IEC	—	Information Education and Communication
MCHWS	—	Maternal and Child Health Workers
MMR	—	Maternal Mortality Ratio
MOH	—	Ministry of Health
MOHP	—	Ministry of Health of Population
NDC	—	National Dalit Commission
NDHS	—	Nepal Demographic and Health Survey
NFHS	—	Nepal Family Health Survey
NGO	—	Non Governmental Organization
NPC	—	National Planning Commission
PHC	—	Primary Health Centers
PNC	—	Postnatal Care
PRB	—	Population Reference Bureau
SBA _s	—	Safe Birth Attendance
SHP	—	Sub-Health Post
SPSS	—	Statistical Package for Social Science

STDs	—	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
TBA	—	Traditional Birth Attendance
TT	—	Tetanus Toxioid
UN	—	United Nation
UNDP	—	United Nations Development Programmed
UNFPA	—	United Nations Fund for Population Activities
UNICEF	—	United Nations International Children Found
VDC	—	Village Development Committee
VHW	—	Village Health Worker
WHO	—	World Health Organization
SN	—	Senior Nurse