

SITUATION OF ELDERLY PEOPLE IN NEPAL
(A CASE STUDY OF SERTUNG VDC, DHADING DISTRICT)

A THESIS
SUBMITTED TO
THE CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF POPULATION STUDIES,
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DECLARATION

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

Chandra Bahadur Gurung
February, 2013

RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that the thesis

Submitted by

Chandra Bahadur Gurung

Entitled

Situation of Elderly People in Nepal

(A Case Study of Sertung VDC, Dhading District)

is recommended for External Examination.

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February, 2013

VIVA-VOCE SHEET

We have conducted the viva-voce examination of the thesis

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Situation of Elderly People in Nepal

(A Case Study of Sertung VDC, Dhading District)

And found that 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 for Master of Arts in Population Studies.

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ABSTRACT

This study entitled Situation of Elderly People in Nepal (A case study of Sertung VDC, Dhading District). Study is based on the primary data collected in 3 wards from these VDC, namely chalish-4, gombo-5 and chyat-6 in Sertung, Dhading, 2012.

The main objective of the study was to identify demographic, socio-economic, family support and health situation of elderly people in this area. The main specific objective were as to analyze the situation of 60 years and above elderly people; to fine out the situation of elderly people and behavior by demographic, socio-economic and health characteristics of the respondents; and to analyze the situation of elderly people by family support. The primary data was collected from the census method of this study area. The total respondents were 134 of aged 60 years and above from these elderly people of Sertung VDC.

Major findings were that, respondents were 54.5 percent female and 45.5 percent male, where found that 64.2 percent Tamang elderly and 35.8 percent were Gurung elderly. Among that 38.8 percent currently married, 46.3 percent widow/widowers and 0.8 percent were unmarried. By religion, more than 91.0 percent were Buddhist and they had very poor literacy status among these study area where 91.0 percent are illiterate. Similarly, 55.5 percent of the respondents are living with their son/daughter in law and more than 60.6 percent of elderly people had decided self decision.

Majority of those respondents are engage in agriculture as well as main source of consumption and large 85.8 percent of elderly people reported that they have health problem; during the sickness 57.1 percent of elderly people, they go to dhami/jhakri house for their treatment and they are doing house hold work, talking with mates for their daily activities. Conclusion of this study found that they have good living arrangement but large numbers of elderly people are illiteracy and health problems.

This study covered 3 wards of Sertung VDC and only for aged 60 years and above elderly people. So, other researcher can study all wards of this VDC as well as all ages of cohort throw broad study.

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CBS	Central Bureau of Statistics
CDPS	Central Department of Population Studies
CDR	Central Development Regional
EPA	Elderly People Act
GoN	Government of Nepal
GOs	Governmental Organizations
JNSA	Jestha Nagarik Sambandhi Ain
LAC	Latin America and Caribbean
MoHP	Ministry of Health and Population
MoPE	Ministry of Population and Environment
MWCSW	Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare
NDHS	Nepal Demographic Health Survey
NGO`s	Non-governmental Organizations
NPC	National Planning Commission
NLSS	Nepal Living Standard Survey
SAARC	South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation
SCP	Senior Citizen Policy
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Sciences
TU	Tribhuvan University
UN	United Nations
WHO	World Health Organization
WPA	World Population Ageing