

**DECISION MAKING ON USE OF FAMILY PLANNING
DEVICES AMONG THE MARRIED WOMEN
A Study of Pokhara Metropolitan City Ward No. 4, Kaski**

A Thesis

Submitted to the Department of Sociology and Rural Development,
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LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that Mrs. Padma Kunwar has worked under my supervision and guidance for the preparation of this dissertation entitled, "**Decision Making on Use of Family Planning Among the Married Women in Urban Area**" (A Sociological Study of Pokhara Metropolitan City Ward No. 4. Gairapatan. To the best of my knowledge, the study is original and carried useful information. I forward this to the evaluation committee for its final approval with recommendation.

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ABSTRACT

This thesis work entitled “Decision Making on Use of Family Planning Devices among the Married Women” was mainly conducted on the basis of primary data. The data were collected from the area of Pokhara Metropolitan City, Ward No. 4, Gairapatan, by using interview schedule. In total, 132 samples were taken by non-probability convenience sampling method. The objectives of the study were to describe the knowledge and practice on the family planning and to analyze the decision-making process on family planning devices by married women.

Family planning is hailed as one of the great public health achievements of the last century, and worldwide acceptance has risen to three-fifths of exposed couples. When a woman has good knowledge on family planning benefits all the family and children. But women’s decision on family planning in male dominant geography like Nepal is limited to some extent. The study has assessed the different social factors like age, ethnicity, religion, education, income etc. that affects the decision-making process of married women.

In this study, it was found that most the married women have not participated in the family planning awareness programs. Despite of that, they have good knowledge of family planning and the major sources of information are television, friends, husband and so on. The study found that husband gives positive responses on family planning methods after discussion and most of them like to use temporary Family Planning methods.

The study found the correlation between women education and their decision making on household and family planning. Educated women are found to participate most of the household decisions and found to be associated with joint decisions on the use of family planning methods. The study also has assessed the decision making process in relation to occupation of the married women. Employed women are found to be more participated in the family household decisions. But in case of family planning, women with all occupation are similar on taking joint decision on use of FP methods.

ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|-------|---|
| CAC | Citizen Awareness Center |
| CBS | Central Bureau of Statistics |
| FP | Family Planning |
| INGO | International Non-Governmental Organization |
| LARC | Long-acting reversible contraception |
| MOH | Ministry of Health |
| NDHS | National Demographic and Health Survey |
| NGO | Non-Governmental Organization |
| UN | United Nation |
| UNFPA | United Nations Fund for Population Activities |
| VDC | Village Development Committee |
| WHO | World Health Organization |