SOCIAL SECURITY AMONG THE SENIOR CITIZENS OF DANG DISTRICT

A Thesis Submitted to

The Central Department of Rural Development,
in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for
Master's Degree of Arts

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Declaration

I hereby declare that this thesis entitled **Social Security among the Senior Citizens of Dang District** 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 the degree or for any other purposes. I assure that no part of the thesis content of this thesis has been published in any from before.

Mukti Babu Regmi

Recommendation Letter

This thesis entitled **Social Security among the Senior Citizens of Dang District** submitted to the Central Department of Rural Development, Tribhuvan University, is has been prepared by Mukti Babu Regmi under my guidance and supervision. I hereby, forward this thesis to evaluation committee for final evaluation and approval.

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Date: 14th March 2017

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Approval Letter

This thesis entitled **Social Security among the Senior Citizens of Dang District** submitted to the Central Department of Rural Development, Tribhuvan University, is prepared by Mukti Babu Regmi has been approved by research evaluation committee.

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Abstract

The study entitled **Social Security among the Senior Citizens of Dang District**, is a descriptive explanatory type of the study. It has been carried out with the purpose of assessing the status of old aged people or senior citizens by tracing out their contemporary status of social security. This study is based on primary data collected from Bijauri VDC of Dang district, Nepal.

The main objectives of the study is to find out the intra family supports and services provided to elderly people, analyzes the health status, find out the socio-economic mechanism of the community to support elderly members in the family and find out the extent to what the given senior citizen's allowance offered social security for the elderly people. The census method of data enumeration is adopted to all family in the study area.

To find out such problems interview is needed, to conduct interview persons of both technical and general staffs of senior citizens were directly consulted for interview because they have more information than others. To take information from them I visited their homes and family as well as their interaction and information will be collected from them. Leaders social workers and other from the society too were consulted and asked them their secrets of success.

In this study, age sex, marital status, education status, household care have been taken as family support and social security characteristic of household population. Similarly, occupation status, size of home land, household decision, getting elderly allowance are taken as socio-economic condition and health care system, living status, is taken as health characteristic condition. Likewise, sampling procedure was required because there were very large numbers of household and among 103 old age respondents were chosen out from 86 households. The sampling is random but it was done purposefully. The male (66%) elderly population is about double than female (34%) elderly population in the study area.

Chetri/Brahmin, Tharu, Dalits, Magar, and Kumal were included in this study. The majority were Chetri/Brahmin (46%), followed by Tharu (19%), Dalits (15%), Magar (15%) and Kumal (5%). Over domination of aged male over female is evident among the old aged people. Proportion of aged population declines as the age increases. As obvious the education status is quite poor of the study population, though it is relatively higher compared to national educational status of dalits population. Majority (41%) are involved in agricultural occupation and household decision is generally done by son/daughter. Majority (almost 46%) elderly people are passing their time by household works. Most of elderly people are able to get allowance. Likewise, most of elderly expect love and affection from family.

Findings of this study show that the elderly population should have educational as well as training facilities. There are also problems of food so it should be fulfilled and discrimination should be avoided. Furthermore, there should be provision of community level elderly homes. However, the increasing level of monthly allowance for senior citizens some how has made their lives easy comparing with the past.

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