

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

(A Case Study of Chidika VDC, Arghakhanchi District)

A THESIS

SUBMITTED TO

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DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS IN POPULATION STUDIES**

BY

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RECOMMENDATION

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is Recommended for External Examination.

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VIVA-VOCE SHEET

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and find that the thesis to be an independent work of the student written according to the prescribed format. We recommend the thesis to be accepted as the partial fulfillment of the requirements for Master of Arts in Population Studies.

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

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Rita Jnawali
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ABSTRACT

This study on *Knowledge and Practices of Safe Motherhood in Dalit Community: A Case Study of Chidika VDC, Arghakhanchi District* was carried out by using the primary data collection in field survey. The main objective of this study was to examine the knowledge of safe motherhood, socio-economic condition and practices of safe motherhood services including antenatal care, delivery care and postnatal care in Dalit community. The field survey covered all wards of Chidika VDC of Arghakhanchi district and 120 married women aged 15-49 years were selected under the purposive sampling that had at least one child less than 3 years of age during the survey time.

In the study, the relationship between two or more variables has been examined through cross tabulation. The main variables for this research are antenatal care, delivery care, place of delivery, use of delivery kits and postnatal check up. According to the study 70 percent respondents have received ANC services. Higher percentages (50 percent) of respondents were suggested to receive ANC by MCH/VHW. In the study, 84 percent literate respondents were received ANC services. In the study, 51 percent respondents were delivered at home and about 35 percent respondents received postnatal care services. There was relationship between receiving iron tablets, TT vaccine, vitamin A and age at marriage, level of education of respondents and their husband. This study found a relationship between education and practice of safe motherhood services.

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AHW	Auxiliary Health Worker
ANC	Antenatal Care
ANM	Auxiliary Nurse Midwife
BCC	Behavioral Change Communication
BS	Bikram Sambat
CBS	Central Bureau of Statistics
CDPS	Central Department of Population Studies
DFID	Department for International Development
DOHS	Department of Health Services
GON	Government of Nepal
HA	Health Assistant
HIV	Human Immune-deficiency Virus
HMG	His Majesty Government
HP	Health Post
HW	Health Worker
ICPD	International Conference on Population and Development
IEC	Information Education and Communication
MCHW	Maternal and Child Health Workers
MMR	Maternal Mortality Ratio
MOH	Ministry of Health
MOHP	Ministry of Health and Population
MOPE	Ministry of Population and Environment
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 Center
PNC	Postnatal Care

PRB	Population Reference Bureau
SBA	Skilled Birth Attendants
SHP	Sub-health Post
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Sciences
STD	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
TBA	Traditional Birth Attendants
TT	Tetanus Toxoid
TU	Tribhuvan University
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations International Children Emergency Fund
VDC	Village Development Committee
VHW	Village Health Worker
WHO	World Health Organization