

**KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES AND PRACTICES TOWARDS
FAMILY PLANNING: AN ANALYSIS OF CURRENTLY
MARRIED BADI WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE
(15-49) YEARS IN SHREEGAUN VDC, DANG**

**A Dissertation Submitted to:
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Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of M.A.
In
POPULATION STUDIES**

**By
Dhurba Kumar Sharma**

**Tribhuvan University
Kirtipur Kathmandu
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LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

This is to Certify that Mr. Dhurba Kumar Sharma has Completed this Dissertation entitled "**Knowledge, Attitude and Practice towards Family Planning: An Analysis of Currently Married Badi Women of Reproductive Age 15-49 Years of Shreegaun VDC Dang**" Under my supervision and guidance. I, therefore, recommend this dissertation for final approval and acceptance.

Dr. Narayan Hari Ghimire
Reader

Central Department of Population Studies

Tribhuvhan University

Kirtipur, Kathmandu

August, 2010

APPROVAL LETTER

The Dissertation entitled "**Knowledge, Attitude and Practice towards Family Planning: An Analysis of Currently Married Badi Women of Reproductive Age 15-49 Years of Shreegaun VDC Dang**)" By **Dhurba Kumar Sharma**, has been accepted as the partial fulfillment of master of art in population studies .

Approved by

.....

Dr. Prem Singh Bisht.
Professor and Head

.....

Mr. Bhumidatta Poudel
External Examiner

.....

Dr. Narayan Hari Ghimire
Supervisor

Dissertation Committee

Central Department of Population Studies (CDPS)

Faculty of Humanities and Social Science

T.U., Kirtipur, Kathmandu,

August, 2010

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Dhurba Kumar Sharma
CDPS, Kirtipur, Kathmandu
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ABSTRACT

This study aims to obtain knowledge, attitude and practice of family planning methods among currently married Badi women aged 15- 49 years in Badi Community of Shreegaun VDC Dang. The contraceptive prevalence rate was found very low in Dalits in Nepal. As Badis are also Dalits, the study mainly based on finding out the current level of contraceptive use among them. This study has been carried out using primary data obtained field survey, 2010 AD.

The specific objectives of this study area to analyze knowledge and use of family planning methods, to identify the reasons for use and non use of contraceptive methods and to find out the socio-economic and demographic determinants of the use of family planning methods.

The total population size of research area is 365, composing male population 174 and female population 182. The average size of household is 5.9 and sex ratio is 95.6 per hundred females. The study covers all 52 households of Badis and all 66 women of reproductive aged.

The knowledge of family planning is almost universal in currently married reproductive aged women in study area. Among all respondents, 98.5 percent have heard at least one of the method of family planning. Most of the respondents (98.5 percent) have heard about pills and condoms.

The main sources of family planning information of Badi women are Radio (89.3 Percent) Friends (80.3 percent), neighbours (60.6 percent), television (6.06 percent) and news paper (3.03 percent), out of 66 respondents 50 percent had heard about family planning before their marriage, 40 percent had heard it after marriage and 9.3 percent could not clearly said when they had heard about family planning .

Out of all respondents, 93.94 percent had used contraceptives at least once and 63.6 percent are found using any family planning methods currently. Among all currently users 64.3 percent reported that they use contraceptive because it limits the births. Among all currently non users 25 percent are pregnant, next 25 percent husbands are absent and 12.5 percent are feeding breast. The permanent methods of contraceptive is less likely than temporary methods.

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ACRONYMS

AD	=	Anno Domini
BDHS	=	Bangladesh Demographic Health Survey
BS	=	Bikram Sambat
CBR	=	Crude Birth Rate
CDPS	=	Central Department of Population Studies
CEB	=	Child Ever Born
CPR	=	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate
FP	=	Family Planning
FS	=	Female Sterilization
HH	=	Household
ICPD	=	International Conference of Population and Development
INGOS	=	International Non Governmental Organizations
IUD	=	Intra Uterine Device
KAP	=	Knowledge Attitude and Practice
MOH	=	Ministry of Health
MS	=	Male Sterilization
NBDCS	=	Nepal Birth Death and Contraceptive Survey
NCPS	=	Nepal Contraceptive Prevalence Survey
NDHS	=	Nepal Demographic Health Survey
NFFHS	=	Nepal Fertility and Family Planning Health Survey
NFFS	=	Nepal Fertility and Family Planning Survey
NFHS	=	Nepal Fertility Health Survey
NFS	=	Nepal Fertility Survey
NGOS	=	Non Governmental Organizations
NO.	=	Numbers
NRP	=	Nepal Population Report
PRB	=	Population Reference Bureau
PSSN	=	Population Students of Society of Nepal
Rs	=	Rupees
SAARC	=	South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation.
SDHS	=	Shreelanka Demographic Health Survey
SLC	=	School Leaving Certificate

STDS	=	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
TFR	=	Total Fertility Rate
TU	=	Tribhuvan University
TV	=	Television
UN	=	United Nations
UNFPA	=	United Nations Population Fund
VDC	=	Village Development Committee
WHO	=	World Health Organization

