

**MATERNAL HEALTH CARE PRACTICE AND
EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF WOMEN
(A CASE STUDY OF MANPUR VDC, DANG DISTRICT)**

**A Thesis Submitted to the Central Department of
Population Studies, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences for the
Partial Fulfillment of Master's Degree of
Arts in Population Studies**

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RECOMMENDATION LETTER

This is to certify that **Mr. Bharat Kumar Pokhrel** has worked under my supervision and guidance for the preparation of this thesis entitled "**Maternal Health Care Practice and Educational Status of Women: A Case Study of Manpur VDC, Dang District**" for the partial fulfillment of Master's Degree of Arts in Population Studies. To the best of my knowledge the study is original and carries out useful information. I therefore, recommend it for the evaluation to the thesis committee.

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APPROVAL LETTER

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ABSTRACT

The study has been designed to determine "Maternal health care practice and educational status," Manpur VDC of Dang District. Maternal health is the issue of human rights and women's life security. There are various difficulties for achieving the goal to enhance the overall development of women's health and other aspects of their life. Women yet have to face so many social and cultural exploitation. Within the ground reality of culture, economic and social disparities, the study has attempted to identify the situation of women with aspect to maternal health care practice and educational status. The study is based on primary data obtained from the field survey. This study mainly has explored the following information.

-) In comparison to the national average, the literacy rate of women is found better but the proportion of women completing higher education is significant.
-) Majority of women are engaged in agriculture occupation.
-) A large proportion of women (76%) in the study area were married before the age of 20 years.
-) A large proportion of women (65%) of the study area had taken antenatal care service, on the other hand, delivery and postnatal care are also better.

This study is a symbol of improvement over the past situation, though it is not compared with the past events. There are various significant improvements in the past and the trend is positive, which leads to better situation, but there are many gaps and difficulties to overcome. For example, the main aspects of the study in maternal health care practice is obviously low and poor which should be strengthened with necessary facilities. In conclusion, it can be stated that higher status of maternity care is the result of better social, economic, cultural and political settings. All of the mentioned factors should play an optimum role honestly in order to strength the maternal health service.

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ABBREVIATIONS

AHW	—	Auxillary Health Workers
ANC	—	Antenatal Care
ANM	—	Auxillary Nurse Midwife
CBS	—	Central Bureau of Statistics
GOs	—	Government Organizations
HA	—	Health Assistance
MMR	—	Maternal Mortality Rate
MoH	—	Ministry of Health
NDHS	—	Nepal Demographic Health Survey
NGOs	—	Non-Government Organizations
SBA	—	Skilled Birth Attendance
TBA	—	Traditional Birth Attendant
UNICEF	—	United Nations Children's Fund
VDC	—	Village Development Committee
VHW	—	Voluntary Health Workers
WHO	—	World Health Organization