Role of Married Women in Household Decision-Making
(A case of Tanglaphant, Kirtipur Municipality, Kathmandu)

By
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A Dissertation
Submitted to the Central Department of Population Studies,
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In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of
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Tribhuvan University
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LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that Ms. Pramila Sharma has completed this dissertation entitled "Role of Married Women in Household Decision-Making" conducted at Tanglaphant in Kirtipur Municipality under my supervision. This is one of its kinds of study that analysis the decision-making status of women in household activities, especially in the changed national context of Nepal that encourages the inclusiveness even in academic studies.

To the best of my knowledge, the study is original and carries useful information in the field of participation of women in household decision-making. I, therefore, recommend this dissertation for the final approval and acceptance to the Dissertation Committee.

……………………………..
Mr. Yougendra Gurung
Lecturer
Date: July, 2008
APPROVAL SHEET

Role of Married Women in Household Decision-Making

(A case of Tanglaphant, Kirtipur, Kathmandu)

Submitted by Ms. Pramila Sharma

has been accepted as the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the
Degree of Master of Arts in Population Studies.

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ABSTRACT

The present study is an analysis of "Role of Married Women in Household Decision-Making". The study area is Tanglaphant that covers ward number 1, 2 and 3 of Kirtipur Municipality. This study is based on primary information of 80 married women among 4052 females in the selected area, taken purposively as sample. The information has been collected by direct interview with the help of both structured and non-structured questionnaires. The processing of the collected data has been done using software package SPSS. The study has attempted to reveal the decision-making power of married women in household chores, socio-economic activities, educational aspects and family planning measures in the study area.

It has found that though women are lagging behind in terms of land ownership and income generating activities, they have satisfactory access in terms of using the modern household energy resources, household income possession and family planning measures. Their participation in social activities is in the bottom line. Also, age wise, women of age greater than or equal to 30 years; education wise, women with under SLC level of education; migration wise, migrated women and caste/ethnicity wise, Rai women are found in a better self-decision making position.
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ACRONYMS

BBC: Beyond Beijing Committee

CBS: Central Bureau of Statistics

CDPS: Central Department of Population Studies

CEDA: Center for Economic Development and Administration

CREHPA: Center for Research on Environment Health and Population Activities

FP: Family Planning

FWLD: Forum for Women, Law and Development

GDI: Gender Related Development index

HDI: Human Development Index

HMG: His Majesty's Government

ICIMOD: International Care for Integrated Mountain Development
IFAD: International Fund for Agricultural Development
MoF: Ministry of Finance
NDHS: Nepal Demographic and Health Survey
NFHS: Nepal Family Health Survey
NGO: Non-Government Organization
NHDR: Nepal Human Development Report
SLC: School Leaving Certificate
SPSS: Statistical Package for Social Sciences
TU: Tribhuvan University
UN: United Nations
UNDP: United Nations Development Program
UNFPA: United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF: United Nations Children Fund