

**MALE INVOLVEMENT IN UTILIZATION OF FAMILY
PLANNING SERVICES**

(A Case Study of Baireni VDC in Dhading)

A Dissertation

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

By

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April 2010**



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LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that Mr. Dilli Raj Gyanwali has prepared the dissertation in the title **“Male Involvement in Utilization of Family Planning Services: A case study of Baireni VDC in Dhading”** under my supervision for the partial fulfillment of the requirement for Master Degree of Arts in Population Studies. To the best of my knowzledge this study is original and information is valid. Therefore, I forward this dissertation to dissertation committee for approval and acceptance.

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APPROVAL LETTER

This dissertation entitled “**Male Involvement in Utilization of Family Planning Services: A case study of Baireni VDC in Dhading**” submitted by Mr. Dilli Raj Gyanwali has been accepted as the partial fulfillment for the requirement for Master Degree of Arts in Population Studies.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This dissertation would not have come to this form without kind support and encouragement of honorable teachers, seniors and friends. This is a result of help and support from many quarters. I want to express the feeling of gratitude that goes beyond the expressive power of words to all of them, who supported explicitly and implicitly.

First of all, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my supervisor Dr. Prabha Kumari Hamal for her encouragement, valuable suggestions and good guidance in the accomplishment of this study.

I also express my profound gratitude to Mr. Ramesh Prasad Adhikari for providing me precious feedback and suggestions for the completion of this dissertation. I would like to express my sincere gratefulness to Prof. Dr. Prem Singh Bisht, Head of the CDPS, TU for granting me an opportunity to carry out this research on the completion of this dissertation.

I would like to express my heartiest thanks to my life partner Hira Gyawali and daughter Elisa Gyawali for their help in every step of my work. I would like to express my thanks to Mr. Sharad Ghimire, Mr. Subhav Thapa and brother Mr. Govinda Gautam for their help in thesis writing.

My thanks also go to Mr. Shambhu Khatiwada and other staff of Baireni Health Post for providing me Health material. I would also remember my father and mother for their help in my success.

I am indebted to all my respective respondents and villagers for their kind cooperation during field study.

April 2010

Dilli Raj Gyanwali

ABSTRACT

This study entitled “**Male Involvement in Utilization of Family Planning Services: A Case Study of Baireni VDC in Dhading**” was a descriptive type of study. In this study, it was tried to reveal the utilization and practice of family planning services in Baireni and reasons for non use of family planning services. This study was basically based on primary data collected from 100 sampled households of Baireni VDC of Dhading. The respondents for this study were currently married men of reproductive age of Baireni VDC. Univariate, bivariate analysis, rates and ratios and cross tabulation have been employed to evaluate male involvement in utilization of family planning services. During the research it was found that the knowledge of at least one method of family planning is below (85 percent) than the national average where overall CPR was found to be 34 percent. It was found that a curve linear relation exists between current use of family planning methods and demographic variables like age of women, number of living children and number of living sons. There exists a positive relationship between current use of family planning and socio-economic variables like education of women, occupation of men, husband/wife communication and desire for son was the most powerful reason for not using any family planning methods i.e. followed by the want of more children, and no having sex due to absence of husband.

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ACRONYMS

ANM	: Auxiliary Nurse Midwife
BCC	: Behavior Change and Communication
BCHIMES	: Between Census Household Information, Monitoring and Evaluation System
BDCS	: Birth, Death and Contraception Survey
CPR	: Contraceptive Prevalence Rate
CEB	: Children Ever Born
CRS	: Contraceptive Retail Sales
CBS	: Central Bureau of Statistics
DHS	: Demographic Health Survey
FPAN	: Family Planning Association of Nepal
FP	: Family Planning
FCHVS	: Female Child Health Volunteers
FY	: Fiscal Year
GTZ	: German Technical Cooperation
HDI	: Human Development Index
HSSP	: Health Sector Support Programme
IUD	: Intra Uterine Device
ICPD	: International Conference on Population and Development
ISI	: International Statistics Institute
INGO	: International Non Governmental Organization
IEC	: Information, Education and Communication
MOPE	: Ministry of Population and Environment
MOH	: Ministry of Health
NGO	: Non Governmental Organization
NHFS	: Nepal Fertility Health Survey
NCPS	: Nepal Contraceptive Prevalence Survey
NFFS	: Nepal Family Planning and Fertility Survey
PDDP	: Periodic District Development Plan
NFHR	: National Family Health Report
NDHS	: Nepal Demographic Health Survey

RPG	: Rapid Population Growth
STDS	: Sexually Transmitted Diseases
TBAS	: Traditional Birth Attendants
UNFPA	: United Nations Population Fund
VDC	: Village Development Committee
VSC	: Vasectomy Camps
VHWS	: Village Health Workers

