



KNOWLEDGE AND USE OF CONTRACEPTIVES IN DARAI COMMUNITY:
A STUDY OF VYAS MUNICIPALITY, DAMAULI, TANAHUN

BY
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Recommendation

This is to certify that the dissertation entitled "*Knowledge and Use of Contraceptives in Darai Community: A Study of Vyas Municipality, Damuali, Tanahun*" is prepared by Ms Pramila Acharya under my supervision. She has collected the primary data for this purpose in Darai community of Tanahun District and completed successfully the requirements for dissertation in Master of Arts in Population Studies.

I recommend this dissertation for evaluation by the Dissertation Committee.

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MUNICIPALITY, DAMAULI, TANAHUN**

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ABSTRACT

This study "*Knowledge and Use of Contraceptives in Darai Community*" is based on the primary information collected from field survey in Vyas Municipality, Tanahun, Nepal. It analyzed the knowledge on, and use of, the contraceptives by several variables as: decision making, advantages, disadvantages, attitude, birth spacing etc. Moreover, the variables were cross examined by age, educational status, marital status and sectors of occupation.

The general objective of this study is to examine the knowledge, attitude and practice or use of contraceptives, while the specific objectives of the study include examining of the knowledge and use of contraceptive methods among currently married women of reproductive age; identifying the relationship between women's education and occupation towards use of contraception method; locating the reasons for non-use of contraception among currently married women; and examining the response of respondents about contraception and the side effects of contraceptive methods.

Major findings are:

-) All respondents in were found to have knowledge of at least one contraceptive methods.
-) Majority of respondents were using the contraceptive method above 35 years of age. Female sterilization was commonly used and popular.
-) Majority (above 40 percent) of respondents gave the reason of non use of contraception was health. The reasons behind non use of contraception were also found as desire of son and opposition of husband, which was also little higher in percentage.
-) In addition, the recommendation like following also covered in this study.
-) Social workers and local leaders should play active role to motive girls and women for getting education.
-) Priority should be given to women in training who income generating activities, and to establish decision making on contraceptive usages.
-) Among illiterate there is no knowledge of natural methods but respondents having school level and SLC above education have knowledge of natural methods.
-) Heavy bleeding during menstruation period and irregular menstruation were found main side effects of use of contraceptives method.

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ACRONYMS

CBS	Central Bureau of Statistics
CBR	Crude Birth Rate
CEB	Children Ever Born
CDR	Crude Death Rate
CPR	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate
DPHO	District Public Health Office
DHS	Demographic Health Survey
EDR	Early Death Rate
FCHVS	Female Community Health Volunteers
FP/MCH	Family Planning/Maternal Child Health
FPAN	Family Planning Association of Nepal
HMG	His Majesty's Government
HP	Health Post
ICHSDP	Integrated Community Health Services Development Project
ICPD	International Conference on Population and Development
IEC	Internal Education and Communication
INGO	International Non Governmental Organization
IUD	Intra Uterine Device
MOH	Ministry of Health
MOPE	Ministry of Population and Environment
NDHS	Nepal Demographic Health Survey
NFHS	Nepal Family Health Survey
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
PHC	Primary Health Care
RHDO	Regional Health Directorate Office
SHP	Sub Health Post
SLC	School Living Certificate
SPSS	Statistical Package on social Studies
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
UN	United Nations
UNFPA	United Nations Fund for Population Activities
VSC	Voluntary Surgical Contraception
VDC	Village Development Committee
VHWS	Village Health Workers
WHVS	Women Health Volunteers
WHO	World Health Organization
WPM	World Population Monitor