

A Thesis on
Use of Contraceptives among Muslim Women
(A Case Study of Siraha Municipality)

Submitted to
The Central Department of Population Studies (CDPS)
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences,
Tribhuvan University

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RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that the thesis

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Entitled

Use of Contraceptives among Muslim Women

(A Case Study of Siraha Municipality)

is Recommended for External Examination.

March 17, 2017

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VIVA-VOCE SHEET

We have conducted the viva-voce examination of the thesis

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Use of Contraceptives among Muslim Women

(A Case Study of Siraha Municipality)

and found that the thesis is an independent work of the student written according to the prescribed format. We accept the thesis as the partial fulfillment of the requirements for Master of Arts in Population Studies.

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DECLARATION

Except where otherwise acknowledged in the text, the analysis in this thesis represents my own original research.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I am very much grateful and indebted to Balkrishna Mabuhang, my thesis supervisor of Central Department of Population Studies Tribhuvan University, for his constant guidance, insightful comments and encouragement for carrying out the research. This research probably could not have been completed without his help and support.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to Dr. Ram Sharan Pathak, Head of the Central Department of Population Studies (CDPS), for his kind acceptance and support in carrying out this study.

I would like to express my gratefulness to all the faculties of the Central Department of Population Studies, for their kind cooperation, suggestions and academic support during my study. I am also indebted to the staff of CDPS library for providing me the necessary materials.

I am thankful to the Muslim community of Siraha municipality-4 where the field survey was conducted. My special thanks go to the respected respondents and their families who helped me by providing the required information.

Finally, I would like to remember my parents who were the source of inspiration of my educational goal. I must thank my husband, Mr Krishna Kumar Sah who supported technically and academically throughout the study. I am equally thankful to my son Aryan and daughter Arya for their patience when I was in field and providing favourable environment to conduct this research work.

March, 2017

Punam Kumari Sah

ABSTRACT

The present thesis entitled “**Use of Contraceptives among Muslim Women (A Case Study of Siraha Municipality)**” has been carried out using primary data from 775 households and 642 respondents of currently married Muslim women of age group 15-49 years.

The general objective of this study is to seek the knowledge and attitude and analyze the use of contraceptive among Muslim women of Siraha municipality ward no. 4. The specific objectives of the study are as follows:

- To study the use of contraceptive among Muslim women aged 15-49 years.
- To examine the relationship between socio-economic and demographic characteristics and the use of contraceptives in Muslim women aged of 15-49 years.
- To assess the reason of contraceptives being not used by currently married Muslim women.

The study has found that most of the respondents have knowledge of family planning and they are familiar with at least one modern method of contraceptive. Majority of the people have used at least one modern method of contraceptive.

Muslim women with higher economics and educational status tend to have more knowledge on family planning method. Among all modern methods respondents have good knowledge on condom, pills and injections. Currently use of family planning is not satisfactory. Current use of contraceptive method is only 212 respondent or 33 percent and ever use of contraceptive is 290 respondents or 45.1 percent. 66.9 percent respondent did not use family planning method because of various reasons such as desire of children, fear of side effect, health problem, religious boundary and disagreement with husband etc.

Among all respondent who are currently using contraceptive method 69.3 percent respondents said that there is no side effect of contraceptive method and 30.6 percent respondents said that there is different types of side effect of contraceptive method.

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ABBREVIATIONS

AD	Anno Domini
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes
AM	Age at Marriage
BCHIMES	Before Census Households Information Monitoring and Education System
BDC	Birth, Death and Contraceptive
BS	Bikram Sambat
CBS	Central Bureau of Statistics
CDPS	Central Department of Population Studies
CEB	Children Even Born
CPR	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation
DHS	Demographic Health Survey
DOH	Department of Health
DPHO	District Public Health Office
FP	Family Planning
FPAN	Family Planning Association of Nepal
FPC	Family Planning Contraceptive
ICHSDP	Integrated Community Health Service Development Project
ICPD	International Conference on Population and Development
IHPO	Integrated Hill Development Project

INGO	International Non Government Organization
IPPF	Internal Planned Parenthood Federation
IRC	Internet Relay Chat
IUD	Intra Uterine Device
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
KAP	Knowledge Attitude and Practice
MCH	Maternal and Child Health
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MOH	Ministry of Health
NCPS	Nepal Contraceptive Prevalence Survey
NDHS	Nepal Demographic and Health Survey
NFFPS	Nepal Fertility and Family Planning Survey
NFHS	Nepal Family Health Survey
NGO	Non Government Organization
NSMP	National Safe Motherhood Plan
RH	Reproductive Health
Rs	Rupees
SDC	Swiss Development Cooperation
SLC	School Leaving Certificate
STD	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme

UNFPA	United Nations Fund for Population Activities
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
US	United States
VDCs	Village Development Committees
WHO	World Health Organization