

**KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE TOWARDS HIV AND
AIDS AMONG DALIT COMMUNITY**
(A Case Study of Yangnam VDC of Panchthar District)

BY
BALA BIR JABEGU

A Dissertation
Submitted to the Central Department of Population Studies
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences,
Tribhuvan University in Partial Fulfillment of
the Requirements for the Degree of
Master of Arts
in
Population Studies

TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY
Kirtipur, Kathmandu
Nepal

November 2007

Tribhuvan University
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
Central Department of Population Studies
(CDPS)
Kirtipur, Kathmandu
Nepal

Letter of Recommendation

The dissertation work entitled **Knowledge and Attitude Towards HIV and AIDS Among Dalit Community (A Case Study of Yangnam VDC of Panchthar District)** has completed by Mr. Bala Bir Jabegu under my guidance and supervision. I, therefore, recommend the Dissertation Committee for the evaluation of this dissertation.

Date: - November 2007

.....
Dr. Prabha Kumari Hamal
Supervisor
Lecturer
Central Department of Population Studies
(CDPS)
Tribhuvan University
Kirtipur, Kathmandu

APPROVAL-SHEET

This dissertation entitled **Knowledge and Attitude Towards HIV and AIDS Among Dalit Community (A Case Study of YangnamVDC of Panchthar District)** by Mr. Bala Bir Jabegu has been accepted as partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Master's Degree of Arts in Population Studies.

Dissertation Committee

.....
Dr. Bal Kumar K.C.
(Professor and Head)
CDPS, TU

.....
Mr. Laxman Singh Kunwar
(External Examiner)

.....
Dr. Prabha Kumari Hamal
(Supervisor)

Tribhuvan University
Kirtipur, Kathmandu
Nepal
November 2007

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This dissertation is submitted to central department of population studies (CDPS), under the faculty of Humanities and social sciences, Tribhuvan University for the partial fulfillment of Master's Degree in population studies .

This study is carried out under the supervision of Dr. Prava Kumari Hamal, Lecturer of CDPS. And I am sure that this study would not have been completed without her continuous encouragement inspirations, guidance and suggestions.

Sincerely, I would like to express my gratitude to Dr. Bal Kumar K.C., Professor and Head of the Department, Lecturer, Mr. Bal Krishna Mabuhang , and Faculty Associate Lecturer Mr. Laxman Singh Kunwar of the central Department of Population Studies for their kind information, suggestion, and encouragement for finding this study report in its form.

My special credit goes to my father Mr. Chandra Bahadur Jabegoo , Mrs. Chandra Maya Jabegu and other family member such as Uncle Mr. Baburam Jabegu and sister Miss Shree Maya Jabegu for their great contribution on various aspects. So, today, I have become successful to stand in this stage.

Similarly, I would like to remember to residents of Dalits Communities of Yanganam VDC district whose helps played a great role to complete this dissertation.

.Finally, I would like to thank to all the friends of mine such as Mr. Naresh sangbo (Limbu), Mr. Shyam Bahadur Jabegu, Mr. Prakash Rai, Mr. Ramesh Basnet, Mr. Damodar Chapagai, Miss mina Panday, Miss Ful Kumary Nembang, Miss Indu Phombo, Miss Dilu Jabegu, Miss Tika Jabegu, Mr. Dhiren Jabegu, Miss Manu Thada (Magar)and others who helped directly and indirectly me to prepare this dissertation.

Thank you

BALA BIR JABEGU,

November, 2007

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
CHAPTER ONE	
INTRODUCTION	1-6
1.1 Background of the Study	1
1.2 Statement of the Problem	2
1.3 Objectives of the Study	4
Significance of the Study	5
Limitations of the Study	6
Organization of the Study	6
CHAPTER TWO	
LITERATURE REVIEW	7-20
2.1 Background of the HIV and AIDS	7
2.2 Situation of HIV and AIDS in World	8
2.3 Regional Situation of HIV AIDS	10
2.4 HIV and AIDS Situation in Asia	11
2.5 Situation of HIV and AIDS in South Asia	14
2.6 Status of HIV and AIDS in Nepal	15
2.6.1 National Responsive to HIV and AIDS	16
2.6.2 Non- Governmental Organizations and Community: Based Organizations (NGOs and CBOs)	17
2.7 Knowledge of HIV and AIDS	18
2.7.1 Knowledge among the Major High Risk Groups	19
2.7.2 Female Sex Workers (FSWs)	20
2.7.3 Migrant Workers	20
CHAPTER THREE	
METHODOLOGY	21-25
3.1 Selection of Study Area	21
3.2 Sampling Procedure	21

3.2.1	Sampling Technique	21
3.2.2	Sample Size	21
3.3	Designation of Questionnaire	22
3.4	Data Collection Technique	22
3.5	Data Processing	22
3.6	Data Analysis	23
3.7	Selection of Variables	23
3.7.1	Selection of Independent Variables	23
3.7.2	Selection of Dependent Variable	23
3.8	Operational Definition of the Variable	24

CHAPTER FOUR

DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO – ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS

26-36

4.1	Demographic Characteristics of the Respondents	26
4.1.1	Age of the respondents	26
4.1.2	Marital Status of Respondents	27
4.1.3	Type of Family Size	27
4.2	Socio-economic Characteristics	28
4.2.1	Caste of Respondents	28
4.2.2	Religion of Respondents	29
4.2.3	Occupation of Respondents	29
4.2.4	Literacy Status of the Respondents	30
4.2.5	Educational Level of Respondents	31
4.2.6	Cause of Being Illiterate	32
4.2.7	Living of Parents of Respondents	33
4.2.8	Education Status of Parents	33
4.2.9	Occupational Status of Parents	34
4.2.10	Main Occupation of Households	35
4.2.11	Sufficiency of food	35
4.2.12	Household Facility	36

CHAPTER V

KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE TOWARDS HIV AND AIDS	37-49
5.1 Knowledge on HIV and AIDS	37
5.2 Symptoms of HIV and AIDS	38
5.3 Knowledge on Transmission of HIV and AIDS	40
5.4 Knowledge on Preventive of HIV and AIDS	42
5.5 Knowledge on Place of Health Checking	44
5.6 Attitude Towards HIV and AIDS	45
5.6.1 Attitude on cure of HIV and AIDS	46
5.6.2 Behaviour of Respondent's Towards HIV and AIDS Infected Person	47
5.6.3 Attitude of Respondents by Responsibility of Rising Awareness about HIV and AIDS	49

CHAPTER SIX

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	50-53
6.1 Summary of the Findings	50
6.1.1 Individual Characteristics	50
6.1.2 Household Characteristics	50
6.1.3 Knowledge and Attitude of Respondents Towards HIV and AIDS	51
6.2 Conclusions	52
6.3 Recommendations	52
6.4 Further Research Issue	53

LIST OF TABLES

	Page
Table 2.1: HIV/AIDS infection in South Asian Region	15
Table 4.1: Distribution of age of respondents	26
Table 4.2: Distribution of Respondents by Marital Status	27
Table 4.3: Distribution of Respondents by Family Size	29
Table 4.4: Distribution of Respondents by Caste	29
Tale 4.5 : Distribution of Respondents by Occupation	29
Table 4.6: Distribution of Respondents by Literacy Status by Age Groups	31
Table 4.7: Distribution of Respondents by Level of Education	32
Table 4.8: Distribution of Respondents by Cause of no Going School	32
Table 4.9: Distribution of Respondents by Living Parents	33
Table 4.10: Distribution of Respondents by parent's educational attainment	33
Table 4.11: Distribution of Respondents by Parent's Occupation	34
Table 4.12: Distribution of Respondents by occupation	35
Table 4.13: Distribution of Respondents by sufficiency of food	35
Table 4.14: Distribution of Respondents by Household Facility	36
Table 5.1: Distribution of Respondents by Heard about HIV and AIDS by various variables	37
Table 5.2: Distribution Knowledge of Respondents by Symptoms of HIV and AIDS	39
Table 5.3: Distribution of Respondents by Knowing on Mode of Transmission of HIV and AIDS	40
Table 5.4: Distribution of Respondents on Knowledge about Mode of Transmission	41
Table 5.5: Distribution of Respondents by Preventive Measure of HIV and AIDS	42
Table 5.6: Distribution of Respondents by Level of Knowledge on Preventive ways of HIV and AIDS by Background Characteristics	43

Table 5.7: Distribution of Respondents by Place of Health Checking by Various Background Characteristics	44
Table 5.8: Distribution of Respondents by Cure of HIV and AIDS by Background Characteristics	46
Table 5.9: Distribution of Respondents by Behaviour Towards HIV and AIDS infected person	48
Table 5.10: Distribution of Respondents by Responsibility of rising awareness about HIV and AIDS	49

LIST OF FIGURES

	Page
Fig 1: Distribution of Respondents by Marital Status	27
Fig 2: Distribution of Respondents by Type Family Size	28
Fig 3: Distribution of Respondents by Caste	29
Fig 4: Distribution of Respondents by Occupation	30
Fig 5: Distribution of Respondents by Literacy Status by Age Groups	31
Fig 6: Distribution of Respondents by Cause of not Going School	32
Fig 7: Distribution of Respondents by Parents Educational Attainment	34
Fig 8: Distribution of Respondents by Occupation of Parents	34
Fig 9: Distribution of Households Occupation	35

ACRONYMS

<u>AIDS</u>	:	<u>Acquired Immune-deficiency Syndrome</u>
<u>CBS</u>	:	<u>Central Bureau of Statistics</u>
<u>CDPS</u>	:	<u>Central Department of Population Studies</u>
<u>FP</u>	:	<u>Family Planning</u>
<u>GOs</u>	:	<u>Government Organizations</u>
<u>HIV</u>	:	<u>Human Immunodeficiency Virus</u>
<u>HMG</u>	:	<u>His Majesty the Government of Nepal (Nepal Government)</u>
<u>ICPD</u>	:	<u>International Conference on Population and Development</u>
<u>IEC</u>	:	<u>Information, Education and Communication</u>
<u>INGO</u>	:	<u>International Non-Governmental Organization</u>
<u>INGO</u>	:	<u>International Non-Governmental Organization</u>
<u>MOH</u>	:	<u>Ministry of Health</u>
<u>MOPE</u>	:	<u>Ministry of Population and Environment</u>
<u>NCASC</u>	:	<u>National Centre for AIDS and STDs Control</u>
<u>NCASC</u>	:	<u>National Centre for AIDS and STDs Control</u>
<u>NDC</u>	:	<u>National Dalit Commission</u>
<u>NDHS</u>	:	<u>Nepal Demographic Health Survey</u>
<u>NFHS</u>	:	<u>Nepal Family Health Survey</u>
<u>NGO</u>	:	<u>Non- Governmental Organization</u>
<u>STDs</u>	:	<u>Sexual Transmitted Disease</u>
<u>TU</u>	:	<u>Tribhuvan University</u>
<u>UN</u>	:	<u>United Nation</u>
<u>UNAIDS</u>	:	<u>Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS</u>
<u>UNFPA</u>	:	<u>United Nation Population Fund</u>
<u>WHO</u>	:	<u>World Health Organization</u>

