

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC
IMPACT ON FERTILITY
(A Case Study of Khatwe Community of Gidha VDC in
Dhanusha)**

By
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RECOMMENDATION

This is recommended that Ms. Sulochana Suwal has worked under my supervision and guidance for the preparation of this dissertation entitled "Status of Women and Fertility Behaviour Among Newar Community of Bhaktapur" for the partial fulfillment of Master Degree of Humanities in Population Studies. To the best of my knowledge of the study is original and carries useful information in the field of status of women and fertility. I, therefore recommend it for the evaluation to the dissertation committee.

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APPROVAL SHEET

This dissertation entitled "Status of Women and Fertility Behaviour Among Newar Community of Bhaktapur" by Ms. Sulochana Suwal has been accepted as the partial fulfillment of Master Degree of Humanities in Population Studies.

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ABSTRACT

This study on "Status of Women and Fertility Behaviour Among Newar Community of Bhaktapur" was carried out by collecting primary data in the smallest and the largest wards respectively Chochhen (ward number 9) and Bharbachho (ward number 17) among 132 currently married women aged in between 15 – 49 and bearing at least one child in Bhaktapur municipality.

In the study the fertility behaviour of the women were studied in terms of CEB with respect to different demographic, socio – economic and intermediate variables.

The study have shown that the women at higher ages (45 – 49) had higher CEB (6.21) and the women married at lower ages (10 – 14) had higher CEB (5.66).

The mean CEB of literate women (2.13) was found to be very low as compared to the mean CEB of illiterate women (6.05). It was observed in the study that the women attaining higher educational level had low mean CEB (1.29).

In the study the mean CEB (5.02) of the women engaged in agricultural/HH works was seen higher than the mean CEB of the women engaged in other different occupations.

The study has set foot to prevail the concept of positive relationship between child mortality and fertility as higher mean CEB (8.67) was seen for the women with higher number of child loss experience.

Knowledge of family planning and ever use of contraception largely affects the fertility behaviour of the women. In the study it was observed that the women with knowledge of family planning have the least CEB (3.76) and the CEB (2.40) was found for those who were the users of contraception. Thus the study concluded an inverse relationship between them and fertility of the women.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ANC	:	Anti Natal Care
CBS	:	Central Bureau of Statistics
CDPS	:	Central Department of Population Studies
CEB	:	Children Ever Born
CEDA	:	Centre for Economic Development and Administration
FP	:	Family planning
HH	:	Household
HMG	:	His Majesty's Government
ICPD	:	International Conference on Population and Development
MoPE	:	Ministry of Population and Environment
NHDS	:	Nepal Demographic and Health Survey
No.	:	Number
NRs.	:	Nepalese Rupees
PAN	:	Population Association of Nepal
PNC	:	Post Natal Care
PSSN	:	Population Students Society of Nepal
RH	:	Reproductive Health
SLC	:	School Leaving Certificate
TT	:	Tetanus Toxide
TU	:	Tribhuvan University
UN	:	United Nations
UNFPA	:	United Nations Fund for Population Activities
VDC	:	Village Development Committee
WHO	:	World Health Organization
WOREC	:	Women Rehabilitation Center