

**FERTILITY BEHAVIOUR OF DALIT COMMUNITY
(A CASE STUDY OF THULADIHI, BAHAKOT AND
PAWAIGAUNDE VDC, SYNGJA, DISTRICT)**

**A Project Report
Submitted to
Central Department of Rural Development
The Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
In Partial Fulfillment of Requirement for the Master's
Degree of Arts in Rural Development**

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LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that Mr. Durga Prasad Poudel has completed this project report entitled **“Fertility Behaviour of Dalit Community (A Case Study of Thuladihi, Bahakot and Pawaigaunde VDC)”** under my guidance. This is his independent work for the fulfillment of the master in Rural Development. I recommend this project report for final evaluation.

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APPROVAL SHEET

This is to certify that the project report entitled “**Fertility Behaviour of Dalit Community (A Case Study of Thuladihi, Bahakot and Pawaigaunde VDC)**” submitted by Mr. Durga Prasad Poudel has been examined. It has been declared successful for fulfillment of the academic requirements toward the completion of Masters of Arts in Rural Development.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The main purpose of this study is to examine the fertility behaviour of Kami, Damai, Sarki and Sunar community. A case study of Thuladihi, Bahakot and Pawaigaunde VDC, Syngja regarding selected some demographic and socio-economic variables. The study presents the findings from the primary sources of data, survey conducted during B.S. 2065. The study sample included 101 ever married women of reproductive age group from 165 households. Data were obtained on household and individual information related to explain fertility performance from the survey.

Using cross table, table, mean table and correlation analysis with selected dependent and independent variables carried out analyses of fertility behaviour. Children ever Born (CEB) were used as an indicator of fertility behaviour.

Fertility of women is determined by the socio-economic condition of the women. In Nepal, caste system determines various demographic and socio-economic variables. This is because the Dalit women were selected as study population for this study. It is inferable in Nepal that the women with so called lower caste have high fertility and low socio-economic condition. This is same for this study also in the study the fertility of women is found higher which is indicated by CEB= 3.15 children per woman. This may be because they have more child loss experience other reasons can be drawn as lower educational status in which about half of them (49.5%) are found literate among them 28.7 percent have attended primary level and only 7.9 percent have secondary education it is observed that there is no significant difference between illiterate and women with lower than lower secondary education.

Talking about their occupation over 90 percent of the women are engaged in agriculture and labour which are supposed as blue-collar occupation of lower occupation. Similarly knowledge and use of family planning methods are also found very low. Slightly less than 80 percent of women gave heard about family planning methods whereas national data indicates over 99 percent. The contraceptive prevalence rate is also very low among the study women which was accounted for 27.7 percent. Among the current contraceptive users, male or female sterilization was dominant to other. Every use of contraceptive is also low.

LIST OF CONTENT

	Pages
CHAPTER-I: Introduction	1-5
1.1 Background of the Study	1
1.2 Statement of the Problem	3
1.3 Objectives of the Study	4
1.4 Rational of the Study	5
1.5 Limitation of the Study	5
CHAPTER-II: Literature Review	6-16
2.1 Theoretical Literature	6
2.2 Sociological Framework for Study of Fertility	7
2.3 Empirical Literature	9
2.3.1 Education and Fertility	9
2.3.2 Occupation and Fertility	10
2.3.3 Economic Status and Fertility	11
2.3.4 Age at Marriage and Fertility	11
2.3.5 Infant and Child Mortality and Fertility	13
2.3.6 Breast Feeding and Fertility	13
2.3.7 Use of Contraception and Fertility	14
2.3.8 Proposed Conceptual Framework	16
CHAPTER-III: Methodology	17-20
3.1 Selection of Study Area	17
3.2 Data Sources	17
3.3 Sampling	17
3.4 Nature and Source of Data	18
3.4.1 Primary Data Collection	18
3.4.2 Secondary Data Collection	18
3.5 Tools and Techniques of Data Collection	19
3.4.1 Questionnaire	19
3.4.2 Interview	19
3.4.3 Observation	19
3.6 Data Collection Method	20
3.7 Data Analysis	20

3.8	Hypothesis of the Study	20
CHAPTER-IV: Analysis of the Respondents' Socio-economic Background		21-32
4.1	Distribution of Eligible Women by Age Group	21
4.2	Caste/Ethnicity	22
4.3	Religion	22
4.4	Literacy and Education	23
4.4.1	Age and Education	24
4.5	Occupational Status of Respondents	25
4.6	Household Income	26
4.7	Household Facilities	27
4.8	Age at First Menstruation	28
4.9	Age at First Marriage	28
4.10	Family Size	30
4.11	Housing Status	30
CHAPTER-V: Knowledge and Practice of Family Planning and Fertility Status		33-44
5.1	Knowledge on Family Planning Methods	33
5.2	Source of Information of FP Method	34
5.3	Use of FP Methods	35
5.3.1	Ever Use of Contraception	35
5.3.2	Current Use of Contraception	36
5.4	Reason for not Using FP Methods	37
5.5	Number of Children Ever Born	38
5.5.1	Number of CEB by Background Characteristics	39
5.6	Number of Living Children	40
5.7	Child Loss Experience	40
5.8	Desired Number of Additional Children	41
5.9	Ideal Number of Children	42
5.10	Breast Feeding by Current Age of Respondents	43

CHAPTER-VI: Fertility Level by Demographic and Socio-economic Variables	45-47
6.1 CEB and Education Status	45
6.2 CEB and Occupation	46
6.3 CEB and Age at Marriage of Respondents	46
CHAPTER-VII: Summary, Conclusion and Recommendations	48-52
7.1 Summary of the Findings	48
7.2 Conclusion	50
7.3 Recommendation	51
7.3.1 Further Research Issues	52
REFERENCE	53-55
APPENDIX	56-59

LIST OF TABLE

	Pages
Table 1.1: District of Dalit Households and Sample Household in Different VDC's	18
Table 4.1: Distribution of Eligible Women by age Group	21
Table 4.2: Distribution of Respondent by Caste/Ethnic Group	22
Table 4.3: Distribution of Respondent by Religions	23
Table 4.4: Percentage Distribution of Respondent by Education	23
Table 4.5: Distribution of Respondents by Age and Educational Attainment	24
Table 4.6: Distribution of Respondents by Occupational Status	25
Table 4.7: Distribution of Respondents by Monthly Household Income	26
Table 4.8: Distribution of the Respondents by Household Facilities	27
Table 4.9: Distribution of the Respondents by Age at First Menstruation	28
Table 4.10: Percentage Distribution of Currently Married Women by Age of first Marriage	29
Table 4.11: Distribution of the Respondents by Family Size	30
Table 4.12: Distribution of the Respondents by Type of House	31
Table 5.1: Distribution of Respondents by Knowledge and Methods of Family Planning	34
Table 5.2: Distribution of Respondent by Sources of Information about FP Methods	35
Table 5.3: Distribution of Respondents by Ever Use and Non-use of Family Planning Methods	36
Table 5.4: Distribution of Respondents by Current Use of Family Planning Methods	37
Table 5.5: Distribution of Respondents by Reason for not Using FP Methods	37
Table 5.6: Distribution of Respondents by Number of Birth 2009	38
Table 5.7: Distribution of Respondents by CEB and Back Ground Characteristics	39

Table 5.8:	Distribution of Respondents by Living or Not-living Children	40
Table 5.9:	Distribution of Respondents by Dead of Sons	41
Table 5.10:	Distribution of Mothers by Reason for Desiring Additional Children	41
Table 5.11:	Distribution of Respondents by Ideal Number of Children	42
Table 5.12:	Distribution of Respondents by Breast Feeding	43
Table 5.13:	Distribution of Respondents by Squeeze Out the Milk before Breast Feeding	43
Table 6.1:	Distribution of CEB by Literacy and Education	45
Table 6.2:	Distribution of Currently Married Women (Respondents) by Number of CEB and Occupation	46
Table 6.3:	Distribution of Respondents (Currently Married Women) by CEB and age at Marriage	47

LIST OF FIGURE

	Pages
Figure 1: Conceptual Framework	16
Figure 2: Distribution of Eligible Women by Age Group	22
Figure 3: Percentage Distribution of the Respondents by Occupation	26
Figure 4: Distribution of the Households by Monthly Income	27
Figure 5: Distribution of Currently Married Women by Age at First Marriage	29

ABBREVIATION

AAM	-	Age at Marriage
CBS	-	Central Burea of Statistics
BDCS	-	Birth Death and Contraception Survey
CDPS	-	Central Department of Population Studies
CPR	-	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate
CEB	-	Children Ever Born
DBS	-	District Bureau of Statistics
DHS	-	Demographic Health Survey
EUC	-	Ever Use of Contraception
FP	-	Family Planning
IUD	-	Intra Urinary Device
INGO	-	International Non-Government Organization
MOPE	-	Ministry of Population and Environment
MOH	-	Ministry of Health
NPR	-	Nepal Population Report
NFHS	-	Nepal Fertility and Health Survey
NGO	-	NON-Government Organization
NDHS	-	Nepal Demographic Health Survey
TFR	-	Total Fertility Rate
UNFPA	-	United Nations Population Fund
VDC	-	Village Development committee