

FERTILITY BEHAVIOUR OF MAGAR COMMUNITY

(A Case Study of Dhurkot VDC, Nawalparasi, District)

**A THESIS
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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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July, 2011

RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that the thesis

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Entitled

Fertility Behaviour of Magar community

is Recommended for External Examination.

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Date: July, 2011

VIVA-VOCE SHEET

We have conducted the viva-voce examination of the thesis

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and find that the thesis to be an independent work of the student written according to the prescribed format. we recommend the thesis to be accepted as the partial fulfillment of the requirement for Master of Arts in Population Studies.

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ABSTRACT

This study deals with "Fertility Behaviour of Magar Community: A Case Study of Dhurkot VDC, Nawalparasi." To complete this study primary and secondary data are collected. The analysis and interpretation of data are carried out by frequency and cross tabulation.

This study is mainly based on the consideration that fertility is determined by different socio-economic and demographic variables. Only 125 respondents of Magar Community in Dhurkot VDC are taken to examine the relation of fertility with socio-economic and some demographic variables.

The specific objectives of this analysis are socio-economic and demographic characteristics of ever married women of aged (15-49) to assess the relationship between fertility and specific socio-economic variables as education, occupation, income and land holding size and also to study the relation with fertility (CEB) and some demographic variables like to age at marriage, child less experience and knowledge, child less experience and knowledge of family planning methods.

Among the total sample population 394 (58.38 %) are males and female are (49.61%). Out of the total population of both sexes of aged 6 years and above the literacy rate is accounted 67.8 percent and the rest 33.2 percent are illiterate. Most of the respondents found to be engaged in households chores and agriculture and same condition in sampled households. Majority of the respondents married before they reached 20 years. Which bring the high fertility. More than 84.8 percent of the respondents heard about family planning method through radio.

The mean number of CEB is found to be 3.5 in Magar community. The number of CEB is found in increasing order with increasing aged of women within(40-44) age group have highest mean CEB of 6.0 per women.

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CBR	Crude Birth Rate
CBS	Centre Bureau of Statistics
CDPS	Central Department of Population Studies
CEB	Children Ever Born
CPR	Current Prevalence Rate
FP	Family Planning
FPS	Family Planning Services
HH	Head of the Household
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
INGOS	International Non-Governmental Organizations
KAP	knowledge, Attitude and Practice
NFHS	Nepal Family Health Survey
NGOS	Non-Governmental Organizations
SAARC	South Asian Association for Co-operation
SLC	School Leaving Certificate
T. U.	Tribhuvan University
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
UN	United Nations
VDC	Village Development Committee