

**A STUDY ON NUMBER OF CHILD EVER BORN:  
A CASE STUDY OF DAYANAGAR VDC OF RUPENDEHI DISTRICT**

**A THESIS**

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## RECOMMENDATION LETTER

This is to certify that the thesis submitted by Mr. Navin Adhikari, entitled “*A Study On Number Of Child Ever Born*” has been prepared under my supervision in the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts in Economics. I recommend this thesis to the evaluation committee for examination.

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Date: March, 2014

## **APPROVAL LETTER**

We certify that this thesis entitled “A STUDY ON NUMBER OF CHILD EVER BORN (A CASE STUDY OF DAYANAGAR VDC OF RUPENDEHI DISTRIC) submitted by Mr. Navin Adhikari to the Central Department of Economics, faculty of Humanities and Social Science, Tribhuwan University, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of MASTER OF ARTS in ECONOMICS has been found satisfactory in scope and quality. Therefore, we accept this thesis the said degree.

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## ABSTRACT

Fertility behavior is very complex phenomenon. Fertility is the most interest area of many demographers. The twenty first century has witnessed the great changes in fertility and socio-economic and demographic conditions of people have crossed its limit. It means the living standard has been increased. Furthermore, the concept of people has changed in relation with social, economic, political and demographic sectors.

Due to political developments in Nepal positive and dynamic changes have been achievement in many sectors. I have selected the study entailed “A study on fertility behavior of woman” I have selected this subject because it is my home VDC and no research have done in this subject so I have selected this subject. The study of fertility is my key interest area aswell. Therefore, I want to elaborate the poor-socio-economic and demographic status of people of study area.

This study covers population in selected wards of Dayanagar VDC. The primary data was collected from five wards of Dayanagar VDC in Rupendehi district. The main cause of selecting these five wards is due to the densely populated area and those wards have different group of people reside like Tharu, yadav, Brahmin, Muslim etc which can represent the fertility bahaviour of total VDC. The analysis and interpretation of the data were carried out by using frequency tables, cross tabulation, mean CEB with selected dependant and independent variables. This study has included 110 households. Ever married woman of reproductive aged 15-49 years as taken for study. Two type of information were included in the study. The 110 households had included 474 family members out of total population, where 47.68 percent were male and 52.32 percent were femels. Sex ratio is 91.12. Percent and the literacy rate of this VDC is 52.13, which is quite lower than primary census report 2011. Marriage is nearly universal in this VDC. Tharu, yadav, Muslim and dalit people marry relatively at lower ages in comparison to other caste like Brahami and Cherties. This survey has concluded that the higher the education, lower the mean CEB. The main occupation status and use of contraception are found negatively associated with fertility. Similarly, the majority of respondents are found illiterate.

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## ABBREVIATIONS

A	Adobe
At	Attached
Ca	Campus
CBS	Central Bureau of Statistics
CDPS	Central Department of Population Studies
CEB	Child Ever Born
FP	Family Planning
GRR	Gross Domestic Product
H	Hospital
HH	Households
IMR	Infant Mortality Rate
INGO	International Non government organization
IUCD	Intrauterine Contraceptive Device
LDCS	Least Developed Countries
MOH	Ministry of Health
NA	Not Available
NDHS	Nepal Demographic Health Survey
NLSS	Nepal Living Standard Survey
NGO	Non government organization
NPC	National Planning Commission
NPHS	Nepal Population Health Survey
NRB	Nepal Rastra Bank
PRB	Population Reference Bureau
SAARC	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
SLC	School Living Certificate
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
U.N	United Nation
UNFPA	United Nation Population Fund

TU            Tribhuvan University  
VDC         Village Development Committee