

SOCIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF FERTILITY BEHAVIOR
AMONG DALIT COMMUNITY IN LAMACHAUR VDC,
KASKI

A Dissertation Submitted to the Faculty of Humanities and Social
Sciences Department of Sociology/Anthropology for the
Partial Fulfillment of Master Degree
in *Sociology*

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March, 2014

RECOMMENDATION LETTER

This is to certify that Mrs. Pramila Paudel has worked under my supervision and guidance of this dissertation entitled **SOCIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF FERTILITY BEHAVIOR AMONG DALIT COMMUNITY IN LAMACHAUR VDC, KASKI** for the partial fulfillment of Master's of Arts in sociology. To the best of my knowledge the study is original and carries useful information on fertility behavior. I, therefore recommend it for the evaluation to the dissertation committee.

March, 2014

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Mukunda Lamsal

Supervisor

LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE

The dissertation entitled SOCIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF FERTILITY BEHAVIOR AMONG DALIT COMMUNITY IN LAMACHAUR VDC, KASKI submitted by Pramila Paudel has been accepted as the partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Master's Degree in Sociology by the dissertation evaluation committee comprised of:

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

It is a matter of pleasure for me to present the final copy after making hard effort as much as possible I can. I am very much grateful to Shanti Bhusal, Head of Sociology and Anthropology Department for her valuable suggestions and encouragement. I would like to acknowledge with thanks to Prof. Dr. Bishwokalyan Parajuli and Prof. Dr. Bikash K.C. for their help and suggestions to complete this work.

I am highly indebted to my thesis supervisor lecturer Mukunda Lamsal, Faculty of Sociology, Prithivi Narayan Campus Pokhara, for his invaluable suggestions and guidance for making this research work. His constant inspiration and support has resulted in the completion of this work.

I am very much grateful to members of Western Regional Library, Pokhara for providing me the material that has indeed helped to complete this thesis on time. It would be unfair if I do not acknowledge the subject matter, and concepts that I have consulted and drawn from various sources. I therefore owe a deep debt of gratitude to the authors of these different literatures mainly cited in the references provided at the end of this thesis. Similarly, I would like to thank for those who provide me valuable information to fill up questionnaire.

My special thanks go to my husband Mr. Kedar Raj Gautam: Lecturer, Faculty of Management, Prithivi Narayan Campus Pokhara and dear sister Pratima Paudel for their proper assistance throughout the completion of study. Lastly, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to all those who have directly and indirectly helped me to complete this study

In spite of my utmost care and effort, I bear the full responsibility of errors and discrepancies that might have been sneaked in the research work.

March 14, 2014

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ABSTRACT

The main objective of the study is to examine the fertility behavior of lower caste people in relation to demographic and socio economic variables. This study is based on descriptive cum analytical research design. Every household of Dalit community in ward no 6, 7 and 8 of Lamachaur VDC are included in the study. There are 85 household and 85 eligible women have been administered the questionnaire relating to fertility out of 420 entire family members.

Out of the total 420 population from 85 households, 51.20 percent were male and 48.80 percent were female. Among these 85 female were eligible respondents of reproductive aged 15 – 49 years. Out of total eligible women, 78 eligible women were ever heard about the family planning methods. Similarly, out of total respondents 57.64 percent women were currently using family planning methods. Among users 27.06 percent were the users of female sterilization, followed by Depo 12.94 percent, male sterilization 9.41 percent, Pills 7.06 percent and IUD 1.18 percent. Out of total respondents, 62.3 percent women are engaged in daily wage. This was followed by household work (32.91%), agriculture as well as business 2.41 percent.

The mean CEB of entire women of the study was found 2.74. There was positive relationship between CEB and age group. Child bearing is highly concentrated in the age group 40 – 44. The literate women have low fertility level than the illiterate women. There is negative relationship between fertility and age at marriage. The mean number of CEB is 3.10 for the women who married between ages 10 – 14. This was the highest mean CEB of the study population. The mean CEB was found lowest (2.62) where age at marriage was age group of 15- 19 years. The mean CEB was the highest (3) among those who involved in agriculture followed by daily wage of 2.96. The lowest mean CEB was found among those who involved in household work. The study reveals that there is positive relationship between children dead and Mean.

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AAM	:	Age at Marriage
APPC	:	Asian and Pacific Population Conference
BDCS	:	Birth Dead and Contraception Survey
CBS	:	Central Bureau of Statistics
CDPS	:	Central Department of Population and Studies
CEB	:	Child Ever Born
CPR	:	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate
DHS	:	Demographic Health Survey
EUC	:	Ever Use of Contraception
FP	:	Family Planning
ICPD	:	International Conference on Population and Development
MOH	:	Ministry of Health
MOPE	:	Ministry of Population and Environment
MOPH	:	Ministry of Population and Health
NDHS	:	Nepal Demographic Health Survey
NFFPS	:	Nepal Fertility and Family Planning Survey
NFHS	:	Nepal Fertility and Health Survey
NFS	:	Nepal Fertility Survey
NPC	:	National Planning Commission
NPR	:	Nepal Population Report
PRB	:	Population Report Bureau
SLC	:	School Living Certificate
SPSS	:	Statistical Programme for Social Science
TFR	:	Total Fertility Rate
TU	:	Tribhuvan University
UN	:	United Nations
UNFPA	:	United Nations Population fund
USA	:	United States of America
WB	:	World Bank
WWW	:	World Wide Web