

**EFFECTS OF EARLY MARRIAGE ON REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH OF
MUSHAR WOMEN IN BIRATNAGAR, MORANG**

By
Lila Devi Niraula
Tu Reg. No: 3821590
Symbol No: 2140240 /2065

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FACULTY OF EDUCATION
SUKUNA MULTIPLE CAMPUS
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त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालयद्वारा सक्वन्धनप्राप्त

सुकुना बहुमुखी क्याम्पस

SUKUNA MULTIPLE CAMPUS

इन्द्रपुर, मोरङ, नेपाल
INDRAPUR, MORANG, NEPAL
स्थापित : २०४८

०२९- ५४५६९७
०२९- ५४५७९७
फयाक्स ०२९- ५४५७९७
Email:sukunac@yahoo.com

पत्र सङ्ख्या:
चलानी नम्बर:

मिति: २०६८।०८।०२

Recommendation

This is certify that Lila Devi Niroula has prepared this thesis entitled "Effects of Early Marriage On Reproductive Health of Musahar Women in Biratnagar, Morang" under my guidence and supervision. I recommend the thesis for acceptance.

Date:

.....
Supervisor



सुकुना बहुमुखी क्याम्पस

SUKUNA MULTIPLE CAMPUS

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पत्र सङ्ख्या:

चलानी नम्बर:

मिति: २०६८।०८।०२

APPROVAL SHEET

This thesis entitled "Effects of Early Marriage on Reproductive Health of Mushar Women in Biratnagar Morang" submitted by Lila Devi Niroula in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Master's Degree in Health Education has been approved..

Thesis Evaluation Committee

Signature

1. Mr. Hari Bahadur Khatri. Lecturer

.....

Head Department of Health and
Population Education.

Chairman

Sukuna Multiple Campus Indarpur, Morang.

.....

2. Mr. Hari Bahadur Khatri. Lecturer

Supervisor

Department of Health and

Population Education.

Sukuna Multiple Campus Indarpur, Morang

3. Pro. Dr. Shyam Krishna Maharjan

.....

Health and Population Education.

External Supervisor

Subject Committee, T.U., Kirtipur Viva Date: 2068/08/08

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ABSTRACT

The study entitled "Effect of Early Marriage on Reproductive Health of Musahar Women in Biratnagar, Morang District". On the basis of primary data collection for which field survey was conducted in 2011. The main objective of this study is to identify the health problems of early married women of Biratnagar sub metropolitan city ward no.16 Mahalanuwa. Among 141 women, 54 who had early married were selected for study. Child bearing mother who had early married, age below 18 were the respondent of the study.

The study found that Musahars are socio-economically and educationally very poor. All of them have no registered land, which have unregistered land that is not enough for their livelihood. So most of them are seasonal labour and suffering their life hardly.

The Musahar community practice in reproductive health is dreadful. They marry in early age and given birth just after. They don't use any types of contraceptive to make duration in birth. Only 20.41% women had used temporary family planning devices and 5.55% permanent method. About antenatal care 55.56% pregnant have received it but among them no one has checked up as long as they needed. They went for checkup only when they feel any critical complication. 98% deliveries are conducted at home suffering with the assistance of elder women; sudheni and mother in law. They have strong belief in Dhama and Jhankri. Similarly postnatal care is not satisfactory. Cent percent mother are debarred from it.

The overall observation of the study indicated that the early marriage still highly influenced by low socio-economic status. Lack of education, traditional marriage system, social belief, early pregnancy, poor mother-child care practice effect on child and mother health. So the result of research indicates their immediate need of education awareness and income generating programs for parents.

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Abbreviation/Acronyms

FCHVs	Female Community Health Volunteers
HDR	Human Development Resource
INGOs	International Non Government Organizations
NDHD	Nepal Demographic and Health Survey
NGOs	Non Government Organizations
KTM	Kathmandu
MCHW	Maternal and Child Health Worker
SHP	Sub Health Post
TU	Tribhuwan University
VDC	Village Development Committee
VHWs	Village Health Worker
UNFPA	United Nation Fund for Population Activities
UNICEF	United Nation International Children's Fund
UNSCO	United Nation
UVF	Uterine Valve Fistula
WHO	World Health Organization