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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पत्र सङख्याः चलानी नम्बरः

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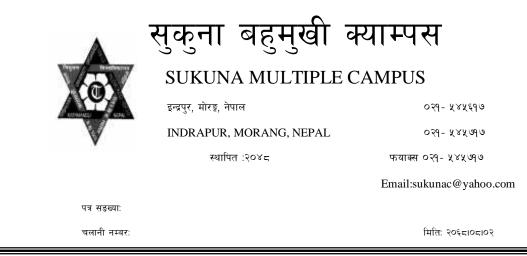
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This is certify that Lila Devi Niroula has prepared this thesis entitled "Effects of Early Marriage On Reproductive Health of Musahar Women in Biratnagar, Morang" under my guidenence and supervision. I recommend the thesis for acceptance.

Date:

Supervisor

त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालयद्धारा सक्बन्धनप्राप्त



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	<u>Signature</u>
1. Mr. Hari Bahadur Khatri. Lecturer	
Head Department of Health and Population Education.	Chairman
Sukuna Mulitiple Campus Indarpur, Morang.	
2. Mr. Hari Bahadur Khatri. Lecturer	Supervisor
Department of Health and	
Population Education.	
Sukuna Mulitiple 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 merry 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 Dhami 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