

**FERTILITY BEHAVIOUR OF DALIT  
COMMUNITY**  
**(A Case Study of Barhabis VDC Bajura, District)**

**By**  
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**A Dissertation Submitted to Central Department of  
Population  
Studies Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences  
For the Partial Fulfillment of Master's Degree of Arts  
In Population Studies**

**Tribhubvan University  
Kirtipur, Kathmandu  
April, 2010**

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**RECOMMENDATION LETTER**

This is to certify that **Mr. Bhuvan Vikram Shah** has worked under my supervision and guidance for the preparation of this dissertation entitled "*Survey on Fertility Behaviour of Dalit Community: A Case Study of Barhabis V.D.C. of Bajura District*" for the partial fulfillment of Master's Degree of Arts in Population Studies. To the best of my knowledge the study is original and carries out useful information. I, therefore, recommend it for the evaluation to the dissertation committee.

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**APPROVAL SHEET**

This dissertation entitled "*Fertility Behaviour of Dalit Community: A Case Study of Barhabis V.D.C. of Bajura District*" prepared by **Bhuvan Vikram Shah** was accepted as partial fulfillment of requirement for Master's Degree of Arts in Population Studies.

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## ABSTRACT

The main purpose of this study is to examine the fertility behaviour of Dalit community. A case study in Barhbis VDC of Bajura District' regarding selected some demographic and socio-economic variables. The study presents the findings from the primary sources of data, survey conducted during December 2009. The study sample included 130 ever-married women of reproductive age group from 130 households with 650 entire family members. Data were obtained on household and individual information related to explain fertility performance from the survey.

Using cross tables, mean tables and correlation analysis with selected dependent and independent variables carried out analyses of fertility behaviour. Children Ever Born (CEB) was used as an indicator of fertility behaviour.

Among total Dalit population male constitute 50.15 percent, female constitute 49.85 percent and sex ratio is 99.4. High concentration seems in the age group 10-14 years i.e. 16.0 percent for male and 5-9 years i.e. 15.3 percent for female. Out of the eligible women, 38.46 percent were married within the age of 18-20 years. The literacy rate of Dalit population was 66.46 percent and 65.38 percent of eligible women were illiterate. The people were dominantly agricultural based. Only 25.15 percent couples of reproductive age were found currently user contraception.

The overall mean CEB of the respondents was found to be 3.73. The number of CEB was found to in increasing order with the increasing age of respondents. Women with age group 45-49 years have found highest mean CEB, 6.67 per women.

It is argued that fertility remains high due to high mortality experience of children and minimal use of contraception the study area.

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

This dissertation is submitted to the Central Department of Population Studies (CDPS). Faculty of Humanities and Social Science, Tribhuvan University for the fulfillment of Master's Degree in Population Studies. This study is carried out under the supervision of Prof. Dr. Ram Sharan Pathak, CDPS, who kindly contributed his valuable time in so many ways from the initial stage of study to completion. This study would have been incomplete without the continuous inspiration and guidance of my supervisor.

Similarly, I would like to express sincere gratitude to Dr. Prem Singh Bisht, Professor and Head of the Department for his kind acceptance in carrying out this study. I am very much thankful to all the faculties of the Central Department of Population Studies whose suggestions helped me in completion this work. Likewise, I would like to thank all the staff of Tribhuvan University Central Library and Central Department of Population Studies Library for providing me necessary materials.

My special thanks go to respondents who responded all the questionnaires curiously and all the people who helped me to reach at home of respondent.

I am very indebted to my Brother Mr. Bharat Bahadur Shah, Kedar Shah and all my parent's friends (mostly Mis. Kalpana Shah) and sisters, who invested their whole life for my well being from the Primary to University education providing financial support despite their many difficulties.

**Bhuvan Vikram Shah**

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## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AAM	:	Age at Marriage
APPC	:	Asian and Pacific Population Conference
BDCS	:	Birth Death and Contraception Survey
CBS	:	Central Bureau of Statistics
CDPS	:	Central Department of Population Studies
CEB	:	Children Ever Born
CPR	:	Contraception Prevalence Rate
DBS	:	District Bureau of Statistics
DHS	:	Demographic Health Survey
EUC	:	Ever Use of Contraception
FP	:	Family Planning
GRR	:	Gross Reproduction Rate
HMG	:	His Majesty's Government
ICPD	:	International Conference of Population and Development
IEC	:	Information Education Communication
INGO	:	International Non Governmental Organization
IUD	:	Intra Uterine Device
MOH	:	Ministry of Health
MOPE	:	Ministry of Population and Environment
NDHS	:	Nepal Demographic Health Survey
NFFPS	:	Nepal Fertility and Family Planning Survey
NFHS	:	Nepal Fertility and Health Survey
NFS	:	Nepal Fertility Survey
NGO	:	Non Governmental Organization
NPC	:	National Planning Commission
NPR	:	Nepal Population Report
PRB	:	Population References Bureau

SLC : School Living Certificate  
SMAM : Singulate Mean Age at Marriage  
TFR : Total Fertility Rate  
TMFR : Total Marital Fertility Rate  
TU : Tribhuvan University  
UN : United Nation  
UNFPA : United Nations Population Family Planning  
Association  
USA : United States of America  
WB : World Bank