

**FERTILITY BEHAVIOUR OF TAMANG WOMEN  
(A CASE STUDY OF NIJGADH VDC OF BARA,  
DISTRICT)**

**A Dissertation**

**Submitted to the Central Department of Population Studies**

**Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences of**

**Tribhuvan University in fulfillment of**

**the Requirements for the Degree of**

**Master of Arts**

**in**

**Population studies**

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## **LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION**

This is to certify that the dissertation entitled "**Fertility Behaviour of Tamang Women (A case study of Nijgadh VDC of Bara, District)**" is an independent work of Miss Sharada Bhandari, completed under my supervision as a partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of Master of Arts in Population Studies. To the best of my knowledge, this study is original and carries useful information about fertility behaviour of Tamang women of Nijgadh VDC. I, therefore, recommend this dissertation to evaluation committee for the final approval and acceptance.

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## LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE

This dissertation entitled "**A Study on Fertility Behaviour of Tamang Women in Nijgadh VDC, Bara District**" Submitted by Miss Sharada Bhandari, has been accepted as a partial fulfillment of the Master of Degree of Arts in Population Studies.

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**Sharada Bhandari**

**June 2009**

## **ABSTRACT**

This study was based on the primary data collection from Nijgadh VDC of Bara District, Central Development Region of Nepal. Information was collected from the sample of 75 Tamang married women of reproductive ages (15-49) years. Data were obtained at household and individual information related to explain fertility performance from the survey conducted during August- September 2008.

This study is based on primary data which are conducted from the 75 respondents, including 75 Tamang eligible women (15-49years) who are successfully interviewed by applying random sampling methods in Nijgadh VDC in Bara District. The head of household were interview to show the general socio-economic and demographic characteristics of the study area and the women of reproductive age were interview to examine the fertility behaviour on socio-economic variables. The relation between fertility and selected socio- economic and demographic variables are examined by using mean CEB.

The major findings of the study area are the mean CEB is negatively associated with education and use of contraception. The average mean CEB was found 1.6 respectively.

Among the 75 women of reproductive age were selected from 75 household. Among the 75 respondents highest percent 21.4 were found in age group 20-24 years and lowest percent 5.3 were found in age group 45-49 years. Mean number of CEB is expected to increase with the increment age of women. The highest mean CEB in selected women in age group 45-49 years were found 2.5 and lowest Mean CEB were found 0.5 in age group 15-19 years.

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## **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

AIDs	=	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
CBS	=	Central Bureau of Statistics
CDPS	=	Central Department of Population Studies.
CEB	=	Children Ever Born
CMR	=	Child Mortality Rate
F.P.	=	Family Planning.
ICPD	=	International Conference of Population and Development
IMR	=	Infant Mortality Rate
INGO	=	International Non- Government Organization
KAP	=	Knowledge Attitude and Practice.
MMR	=	Maternal Mortality Ratio
MOH	=	Ministry of Health.
NDHS	=	Nepal Demographic Health Survey.
SMAM	=	Singulate Mean Age at Marriage.
T.U.	=	Tribhuvan University.
UN	=	United Nation.
UNP	=	United National Publication.
UNDP	=	United Nation Development Programme.
UNICEF	=	United Nation International Children Emergency Fund.