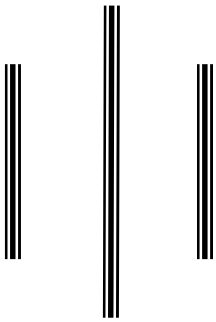
SOCIO ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC IMPACT ON FERTILITY

(A Case Study of Mahadevsthan VDC of Rai Community in Khotang District)



A Dissertation

Submitted to the Central Department of Population Studies

Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

Tribhuvan University in Partial Fulfillment,

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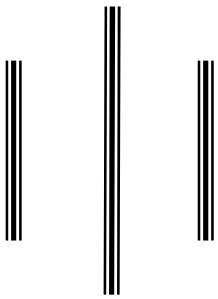

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Letter of Recommendation

The dissertation work entitled ***"Socio-economic and Demographic Impact on Fertility" (A Case Study of Mahadevsthan VDC of Rai Community in Khotang district)*** has completed by Mr. Tambar Kumar Rai in partial fulfillment of Master Degree under my guidance and supervision. I, therefore recommend the Dissertation Committee for the evaluation of this dissertation.

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This dissertation entitled ***"Socio-economic and Demographic Impact on Fertility" (A Case Study of Mahadevsthan VDC of Rai Community in Khotang district)*** by Tambar Kumar Rai has been accepted as partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Master's Degree in Population Studies.

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ABSTRACT

This study deals with the *"Socio-economic and Demographic Impact on Fertility" (A Case Study of Mahadevsthan VDC of Rai Community in Khotang district)* in Mahadevsthan VDC of Khotang district. It based on primary data which are collected from randomly selected (lottery method) of Rai community of the VDC. The main objectives are: to examine the socio-economic, demographic characteristics of Rai community, to examine the impact of socio-economic and demographic variables in fertility, to identify the level of knowledge and use of contraceptives among married women of reproductive ages 15-49 years of that community.

The sample size of this study was 120 households taken from 6 wards. Out of the total population, 349 were males and 338 were females. Among the total population 636 aged 5 years and above, 491 (77.2 percent) were literate and 145 (22.8 percent) were illiterate.

The analysis and interpretation of data were carried out by using frequency tables, cross tabulation, mean CEB with selected dependent and independent variables.

The study included 120 ever married women of reproductive age group from the same no. of households. Out of the total population, 50.8 percent males and 49.2 percent females are found with the sex ratio of 103.25.

Likewise, among the total population aged 10 years and above 40.3 percent people are found married against the 57.1 percent are found unmarried and 2.7 percent are found widow/widower.

Total number of children ever born among married women aged 15-49 years is found 2.9. Occupational status and use of contraception were found negatively associated with fertility. Among the total number of respondents 59 percent are found illiterate. They were totally unknown regarding the overall situation i.e. political, social as well as the economic condition of the country.

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ACRONYMS

CBS	:	Central Bureau of Statistics
CDPS	:	Central Department of Population Studies
CEB	:	Children Ever Born
FP	:	Family Planning
HH	:	Household/s
IEC	:	Information, Education and Communication
INGO	:	International Non-government Organization
Govt.	:	Government
GOs	:	Governmental Organizations
MOH	:	Ministry of Health
NGOs	:	Non-government Organizations
NDHS	:	Nepal Demographic and Health Survey
POPn.	:	Population
PRB	:	Population Reference Bureau
NPC	:	National Planning Commission
SLC	:	School Leaving Certificate
SPSS	:	Statistical Package for Social Sciences
TFR	:	Total Fertility Rate
TV	:	Television
UN	:	United Nations
VDC	:	Village Development Committee