

**FERTILITY BEHAVIOUR OF TAMANG COMMUNITY  
OF HARANAMADI VDC MAKAWANPUR DISTRICT**

**BY  
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**A Dissertation Submitted to**  
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## **RECOMMENDATION LETTER**

This is to certify that Mr. Ram Bahadur Bhandari worked under my supervision and guidance for the preparation of this dissertation entitled “*Fertility Behaviour of Tamang Community: A Case Study Harnamadi VDC, Makawanpur*” for the partial fulfillment of Master’s of Arts in Population Studies. To the best of my knowledge the study is original and carries useful information on fertility behaviour. I, therefore, recommend it for the evaluation to the dissertation communities.

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## APPROVAL SHEET

This dissertation entitled “Fertility Behaviour of Tamang Community of Haranamadi VDC, Makawanpur District” by Mr. Ram Bahadur Bhandari has been accepted as partial fulfillment of requirement of the degree of Master’s of Arts in Population Studies.

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## **ABSTRACT**

The study on the “Fertility Behavior of Tamang Community of Harnamadi VDC, Makawanpur” was carried out by collecting primary data. The main objectives of this study are: to identify the socio-economic and demographic characteristics of married Tamang women of 15-49 years of Harnamadi VDC; examine the relationship between the fertility behavior and cultural setting of Tamang women to examine the relationship between children ever born and education, occupation, age at marriage, economic condition.

This study is based on primary data which are collected from the 550 married women including 109 Tamang eligible women of 15-49 years who are successfully interviewed by applying sampling in Harnamadi VDC of Makawanpur district. The married women were interviewed to show the general socio-economic and democratic characteristics of the study area and the women of reproductive age were interviewed to examine the fertility behaviour on the basis of socio cultural and economic variables. The relation between fertility and selected socio-economic and demographic variables are examined by using mean, cross and frequency tables.

The major finding of the study area are: the mean CEB is positively associated with age group of women the mean CEB is negatively associated with education and use of contraception and their average mean CEB was found 2.8.

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## ABBREVIATIONS

CBS	:	Central Bureau of Statistics
CBR	:	Crude Birth Rate
CDPS	:	Central Department of Population Studies
CEB	:	Children Ever Born
CPR	:	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate
CPS	:	Contraceptive Prevalence Survey
DSS	:	Demographic Sample Survey
FP	:	Family Planning
HMG	:	His Majesty's Government
ICPD	:	International Conference on Population and Development
IEC	:	Information, Education and Communication
INGOs	:	International Non-Governmental Organizations
KAP	:	Knowledge Attitude and Practice
MCH		Maternal Child Health
MOH	:	Ministry of Health
MOPE	:	Ministry of Population and Environment
NDHS	:	Nepal Demographic Health Survey
NFFS	:	Nepal Fertility and Family Planning Survey
NFHS	:	Nepal Fertility Family Planning and Health Survey
NGOs	:	Non-Governmental Organizations
NLSS	:	Nepal Living Standard Survey
SMAM	:	Singulate mean Age at Marriage
SPSS	:	Software Programme for social Science
TFR	:	Total Fertility Rate
TMFR	:	Total Marital Fertility Rate
UN	:	United Nations
VDC	:	Village Development Committee
WFS	:	World Fertility Survey