

**Anthropo-Demographic Study Among The Caste and Tribal
Group of Central Himalayas: 6. Fertility, Child Mortality and
Family Planning**

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ABSTRACT Statistical tools mainly multiple regression, have been utilized to study the impact of various variables on fertility, infant and child mortality and usage of family planning methods among the caste group of Kumaun and the Bhotia tribal groups. Child Mortality, age at marriage (wife), usage of family planning methods and educational level of wife are the variables having an important bearing on the number of livebirths per evermarried women/fertility. It is seen that for infant and child mortality the variables are fertility, occupation of wife, income and present age of wife. The determinants of usage of family planning methods are educational level of husband, number of surviving children and income.