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Live Birth in Association with Socio-Cultural Attributes of Mother: A Study on the Bhatra Tribes of Bastar, Chhattisgarh

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ABSTRACT In the present paper an attempt has been made to examine an association between an average number of live births and socio-cultural attributes of mothers in the Bhatra tribes of Bastar. The average size of household is observed higher in joint families as compare to nuclear families. Illitrate mothers are more frequent having lower number of an average live births as compare to primary educated mothers. 35.96% of total Bhatra mothers have supported economically their families as labourer having the lowest number of an average live births. Most of the mothers in the Bhatra tribes like tobacco and liquor are found with comparatively lower number of an average live births. However the average number of live births is observed gradually in increasing order as room increases in the houses. Means of recreation, lighting facilities in the houses and fasting behaviour of mothers are also observed assocated with an average number of live births of mothers in the Bhatra tribes of Bastar.

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