



The framework underlying the analysis posited fertility as a function of five factors: age, place of residence, education of couple, and infant and child mortality.

The analyses used in the study were univariate, bivariate, statistical applications like chi-square and parity progression ratio.

The findings show that there is a positive relationship between number of children ever born and some independent variables: like place of residence, wife's education, husband's education and infant and child mortality. The limitation of data particularly spacers and limiters cannot be a decisive.

However, education of couple and infant and child mortality must be taken into consideration while making a fertility policy in Nepal.