AN ASSESSMENT OF DELIVERY CARE PRACTICES AND HEALTH SEEKING BEHAVIOUR OF THE BORO - KACHARI WOMEN OF NORTH GUWAHATI AREA, ASSAM

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Safe delivery practice is an important indicator of the reproductive health and unsafe delivery is one of the most challenging and life threatening. Death due to unsafe delivery as recorded through Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) is highest in Assam in comparison to the other states of India. To control the MMR, safe delivery is essential. To understand and analyse this aspect the researcher has embarked upon to find out the delivery practices of tribal Boro- Kachari women and their health seeking behaviour. Women’s education has been recognized as a central determinant of maternal and child health, in developing countries like India. This study also tries to compare the effects of maternal education on delivery practices of mothers attending governmental health facilities. Most of the delivery practices are greatly influenced by the socio-economic status, social customs, beliefs and cultures.