#### DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

(A Case Study of Duradanda VDC, Lamjung District)

# A THESIS SUBMITTED TO THE CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF POPULATION STUDIES (CDPS), FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES, TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY (TU) IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS IN POPULATION STUDIES

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September, 2011

# **DECLARATION**

Except where otherwise acknowledged in the text, the analysis in this thesis represe my own original research.	
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	September, 2011

#### RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that the thesis

Submitted by

### Renuka Neupane

Entitled

# **Domestic Violence Against Women**(A case study of Duradanda VDC, Lamjung District)

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is Recommended for External Examination.

Mr. Sunil Kumar Acharya (Thesis Supervisor) ......

Date: September, 2011

#### **VIVA – VOCE SHEET**

We have conducted the viva-voce examination of the thesis

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(A Case Study of Duradanda VDC, Lamjung District)

and find that the thesis to be an independent work of the student written according to the prescribed format. We accept the thesis as the partial fulfillment of the requirements for Master of Arts in Population Studies.

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**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS** 

This thesis has been carried out with the help of proper guidance and continuous

supervision of my respected teacher Sunil Kumar Acharya lecture of Center Department

of Population Studies. I am very much indebted to him for his help in providing me with

his encouragement, suggestion as well as useful materials during the work which made

this work smooth and possible.

I am extremely grateful to Prof. Dr. Prem Singh Bisht, Head of the CDPS, T.U. for this

encouraging assistance and supports .I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all

the faculties of the CDPS, Liberian of CDPS and my colleagues for their kind co-

operation, suggestion and academic help during my study.

Similarly, I express my sincere gratitude to the respondents of respectable person where

the field survey was conducted. This work would have not been possible without there

co-operation. I am very much indebted to my parents Mr. Bishwa Nath Neupane and

Gayatri Neupane and my brother Santosh Neupane whose perpetual inspiration and

encouragement with financial supports helped me to reach at this position. My special

thanks go to my life partner Bishnu Baral for checking grammar.

Renuka Neupane

September, 2011

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#### **ABSTRACT**

This study deals with "Domestic Violence Against Women": A case study of Duradanda VDC, Lamjung district. Domestic Violence Against Women is the main problem in the society, which is very common in our society. The objectives of the study are to examine the socio- economic and demographic status of the women, to access the knowledge of women on DVAW, to explore the cause and experience of DVAW and to find out the knowledge about legal provision on DVAW in Nepal.

Out of the 150 household 134 respondents were selected aged 15-49 years married women by using simple random sampling through lottery method to collect the information.

Out of 134 respondents the majority of the respondent followed Hindu religion and the majority of the respondent living in Nuclear family (57.3) and highest percentage (76.9) has house work occupation. The knowledge about the DVAW is better in the study area i.e. 94.8 percent. Radio is the most effective source of information (50.4). Only 25.4 percent respondents were owner of land and only 65.7 percent have knowledge about any legal provision of DVAW. An overwhelming majority (91.8) have experience of DVAW at least once in their life time.

Women in Duradanda VDC of Lamjung are fully depends upon husband or male person of the family. There are not any responsible organizations to listen voices of victim women and others. They are deprived from Information, communication and Education. So the women are keep hope to women's rights, women empowerment programs and involvement of women in income generating programmed.

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#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

CDPS : Central Department of Population Studies

CEDAW : Convention on Elimination of all form of Discrimination

Against women

DVAW : Domestic Violence Against Women

HDR : Human development Report

HH : Household

ICPD : International Conference on Population and

Development

INGO : International Non-governmental Organization

NGO : Non-Governmental Organization

TU : Tribhuvan University

UN : United Nations

UNDP : United Nations Development Program

UNESCO: United National Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization

UNFPA : United Nations Fund for Population Activities

UNICEF: United Nation Children Fund

VAW : Violence Against Woman

VDC : Village Development Committee

WHO : World Health Organization

WORCE: Women Rehabilitation Center.