SOCIAL INCLUSION OF WOMEN AND THEIR EMPOWERMENT

(A case study of Runtigadhi Rural Municipality of Rolpa District, Nepal)

A Thesis

Submitted to:

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in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Master of Arts in
Rural Development

Ву

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RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that Mr. Berjang Pun has worked under my supervision and guidance for

the preparation of this dissertation entitled "SOCIAL INCLUSION OF WOMEN AND

THEIR EMPOWERMENT: A case study of Runtigadhi Rural Municipality of Rolpa

District, Nepal" for the partial fulfillment of Master of Arts in Rural Development. To the

best of my knowledge, the study is original and carries useful information in the field of

social inclusion of women and their empowerment. I therefore, recommend it for the final

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the thesis entitled "SOCIAL INCLUSION OF WOMEN AND THEIR

EMPOWERMENT: A case study of Runtigadhi Rural Municipality of Rolpa District,

Nepal" for the partial fulfillment of Master of Arts in Rural Development. I carried out the

work reported in the Central Department of Rural Development, Tribhuvan University, under

the supervision of Prof. Dr. Bindu Pokharel. I solemnly declare that to the best of my

knowledge, no part of this report has been submitted here or elsewhere in a previous

application fo award of a degree. All sources of knowledge used have been duly acknowledged.

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ABSTRACT

The Social Inclusion is the best key pathway for women's empowerment because social inclusion is as participation; increase opportunities for people especially, the most disadvantaged to engage in all aspect of community activities such as; social, cultural, economic and political spheres. The great participation of women enhances their status, that strength their self-confidence, which ultimately leads towards their empowerment.

The general objective of this study was to examine the social exclusion and inclusion of women in terms of social and political participation, and decision-making power of women in Runtigadhi Rural Municilpality of Rolpa District. Eighteen sampled households were taken randomly as sample size and the respondents were married women.

This study is based on the primary sources of information. Information was collected through both qualitative and quantitative tools. As quantities tool, the questionnaire was used and check list (Focus Group Discussion) was used as a qualitative tool.

In the study area, women's participation in all sectors was seen very negligible. They were excluded from their household decision making, political participation as well as community level decision making process.

The proportion of higher level educational attainment women was very low. That is why majority of them had engaged in only household chores. Very few women had participated in income generating activities and the income level of working women was below 10,000 per month.

There was very low number of women was included in decision making process in household. Most of time, they were dominated by their husband. Majority of them compelled to follow their husband's decisions.

In the study area, it was found that literate women were more conscious than illiterate women. Among them it was seen that literate women's participation was higher than illiterate women. They were more aware about their rights and they also included in decision making process than illiterate women.

So it can be concluded that education is the most important factor to increase women's participation, to uplift their socio-economic status and to aware political rights and other rights. Participation of women in all sectors helps to enhance their self-confidence and decision making power which ultimately leads towards their empowerment.

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ACRONYMS/ ABBREVIATIONS

AGI Alan Guttmacher Institute

CEDAW Convention on the Elimination of all forms

Discrimination against Women

CFUG Community Forest User Group

CO Community organization

DFID Department for International Development

ESP Enabling State Programme

FGDs Focus Group Discussions

FWLD Forum for Women Legal and Development

GDI Gender Development Index

GEM Gender Empowerment Measures

GOs Government Organizations

ICCPR International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

ICESCR International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

INGOs International Non-government Organizations

ICPD International Convention on Population and Development

MA Master in Arts

MWCSW Ministry of Women Children and Social Welfare

MDGs Millennium Development Goals

NCP(UML) Nepal Communist Party (United Marxist-Leninist)

NCP(Maoist Center) Nepal Communist Party (Marxist Center)

NGOs Non-government Organizations

NPC Nepal Planning Commission
NWC Nepal Women Commission

PAN Population Association of Nepal

PSSN Population Students' Society of Nepal

TU Tribhuvan University

UN United Nations

UNDP United Nation for Development Programme