

**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN:
IN PACHHUWARI VILLAGE OF THARU COMMUNITY**

A DISSERTATION

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RECOMMENDATION

This dissertation entitled "**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE WOMEN:In pachhuwari Village of Tharu Comunnity**" is submitted by **MISS. RAMA PANTA** for the partial fulfillment of Master of Arts in Population Studies completed under my supervision and guidance. This dissertation embodies the result of her empirical investigation and to the best of my knowledge the study is original and carries information in the field of domestic violence. Therefore, I recommend it for the final evaluation to the dissertation committee.

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APPROVAL-SHEET

This dissertation entitled "**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE WOMEN:In pachhuwari Village of Tharu Comunnity**" by **MISS. RAMA PANTA** has been accepted as partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Master Degree of Arts in Population Studies.

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ABSTRACTS

This research is the case study of “Domestic Violence Against Women” in Pachhuwari village of Chitwan District. The main objectives of this study is to examine the extent of violence according to different demographic and socio-economic background, to assess the knowledge of women on legal provision and community action on domestic violence, to identify the causes of domestic violence and to identify women experience on domestic violence. This study is mainly based on primary data. There are 65 house hold and 770 populations in the selected area and among them 105 respondents have purposively selected for the census survey.

The study was conducted in one village. This study area was selected purposively and availability of respondents. The researchers have taken 105 respondents for purpose. The study populations consist of currently married women, widow and divorced/separated aged 10 years and above. Highest proportion (22.9%) of women interviewed are of age groups 45 above, followed by 25-29 years (19%), which is in intermediate age groups. According to field survey the incidents of domestic violence occur in highly intermediate ages than younger and older ages. Among 105 respondents, 62.8 percent are currently married women, 22 percent are widow and 15.2 percent are divorced/separated women, most of the respondents are living in joint family (77%).

Most of the respondents (88.6%) have knowledge about DVAW. Out of the 105 respondents, (65.7%) have feeling about gender difference between male and female. The main cause of domestic violence is alcoholism (29%) which is followed by low education status (21%), a lack of awareness (14%). Out of total respondents, 60 percent of respondents have experiencing DVAW.

According to opinion of respondents the cause of domestic violence is misunderstanding, unemployment, alcohol, gambling, not able to work and marital problems. For support of victim, majority of respondents give emphasis on awareness rising/ education, providing job opportunity and avoiding poverty. Different respondents said different solution to prevent domestic violence, 40 percent said awareness. 28.6 percent said improve women’s status. 21 percent said punished perpetrators and 10.4 percent said others.

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ABBREVIATIONS

CBS	-	Central Bureau of Statistic
CBOs	-	Community Based Organization
CDPS	-	Central Department of Population Studies
CEDAW	-	A Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women
CREPHA	-	Center for Research on Environment Health and Population
DVAW	-	Domestic Violence Against Women
FWLD	-	Forum for Women Law and Development
GOs	-	Government Organization
ICPD	-	International Conference on Population and Environment
INGO	-	International non- governmental Organization
LACC	-	Legal aid and Consultancy Center
MOPE	-	Ministry Of Population and Environment
NGO	-	Non Governmental Organization
SVM	-	Sexual Violence within Marriage
T.U.	-	Tribhuvan University
UN	-	United Nation
UNICEF	-	United Nation Children found
UNFPA	-	United Nation Found for Population Activities
VAW	-	Violence Against Women
VDC	-	Village Development Committee
WHO	-	World Health Organization