DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

(A CASE STUDY OF DHAMILIKUWA VDC IN LAMJUNG DISTRICT, NEPAL)

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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DECLARATION

Except where otherwise acknowledged in the text, the analysis in this thesis represents my own original research.		
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RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that the thesis

Submitted by

Laxmi Shrestha

Entitled

Domestic Violence Against Women

is recommended for External Examination.

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VIVA-VOCE SHEET

We have conducted the viva-voce examination of the thesis

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

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I wish to express my sincere gratitude to all my respectable teachers of the Central Department of Population Studies (CDPS), especially my supervisor Dr. Govinda Subedi for his guidance, valuable suggestions and for the generously shared with me. I would not have been completed without continuous inspiration and guidance of my supervisor.

Most importantly, I especially indebeted to my family for their continuous inspiration and support in my study.

I am also indebted to all my friends for their heartfelt support to me. I am thankful to all the faculty members of CDPS and my friends.

Thank you

Laxmi Shrestha

ABSTRACT

The study is based on the primary data, collected from Dhimilikuwa VDC, ward no. 1 and 2. The study is conducted among 170 females.

The objective of the study is to access the knowledge and awareness of Domestic Violence Against Women (DVAW) and the socio-economic impact on domestic violence women. Further the research has aimed to study the situations of behavior on reporting the incidence of domestic violence and to access the knowledge about legal provision for Domestic Violence Against Women.

The majorty of respondents are living in nuclear family (58.8%) and the highest percentage (62.9%) have agriculture as occupation. Similarly, majority of respondents are from the age group 25-29 and 30-34. Only 47.1 percent respondents are illiterate that means majority (52.9%) of respondents are literate.

The level of knowledge about the domestic violence against women is better in the study area. Radio/Television is the most effective source of information (53.8%). Most of the respondents have an experience of at least any forms of DVAW. An over whelming majority (88.2%) have experienced of Domestic Violence Against Women at least once in their life time. About two-third have knowledge about any legal provision of DVAW. Only 23.5 percent respondents were of land. The majority of respondents followed Hindu religion (64.7%). Which is followed by Buddha (35.3%).

Women in Dhamilikuwa VDC (Village Development Committee) of Lamjung are far from the media which provide the new information about the word. Most of them depended with their husband or male persons of the family. There is any responsible organizations to listen voices of victim women and others. Some respondents are fully deprived from Information, Communication and Education (ICE).

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AIDS : Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

AIMS : Amnesty International Media Briefing

BS : Bikram Sambat (Also Lunar Calendar)

CBS : Central Bureau of Statistics

CDPS : Central Department of Population Studies

CEDAW : Convention on the Elimination of all forms of

Discrimination Against Women

CREPHA : Centre for Research on Environment and Population

Activities

DVAW : Domestic Violence Against Women

HDR : Human Development Report

HIV : Human Immune Deficiency Virus

ICPD : International Conference on Population and

Development

IEC : Information, Education and Communication

INGO : International no Governmental Organization

LACC : Legal Aid and Consultancy Center

NGO : Non Government Organization

SVM : Sexual Violence with in Marriage

UN : United Nations

UNFPA : United Nation Fund for Population Activities

UNICEF : United Nation Children's Fund

VDC : Village Development Committee

WHO : World Health Organization