

DOMESTICE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

(A Case Study of Magar Community, Tangram VDC, Baglung)

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BY

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DECLARATION

Except where otherwise acknowledge 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

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(A Case Study of Magar CommunityTangram VDC, Baglung)

is Recommended for External Examination.

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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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ABSTRACT

This study has been done on “Domestic Violence against Women in Magar Community” in Tangram VDC ward no 1, 2, 7 and 8. This study is conducted among 147 female. It is based on primary data. The problem of violence against women is spread in all over the country. The term violence against women refers to any type of harmful behavior directed to women and girls which affect them disproportionately because of their sex status.

The main Objective of this study is to find out the Knowledge and awareness of Magar women about “Domestic Violence Against Women’ to analyze the forms of responsible factor of violence and its degree in Magar community and to point out the major factor of violence.

The majority of respondents are from the age group 25-29 and majority of the respondent living in the nuclear family. More than half percentage i.e. 52.4 percent respondents are following the agriculture occupation.

Out of total 147 respondents 83.7 % have knowledge about violence against women. Radio/ Television are the effective sources of information. All respondents have an experience of at least any forms of violence. Among them highest percentage (89.43 percent) of respondents have an experience of violence due to alcoholism. But it has been seen that no one has an experience of dowry related violence. To control the any forms of DVAW women’s awareness about legal provision play vital role. Legal provision means ways to legal treatment if any women to be violated. There were fewer respondents who have knowledge of legal provision of DVAW i.e. 44.9 percent. Similarly 90.24 percent respondents have seen or heard events about DVAW in their friends or neighbor. The landholding property is bad where 8.2 percent respondent have their own landownership.

Women in Tangram VDC of Baglung females are fully depend upon their husband or male person of the family. There are not responsible organizations to listen voices of victim women. They are deprived from information communication and education. So women want to women empowerment programs, women rights and involvement of women income generating programmes.

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ACRONYMS

AIDS:	Acquired Immune Defiance Syndrome
CDPS:	Central Department Population Studies
CEDAW:	Convocation on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women
DVAW:	Domestic Violence against Women
GBV:	Gender Based Violence
HDR:	Human Development Report
HIV:	Human Immune Deficiency Virus
ICPD:	International Conference on Population and Development
ICCPR:	International Convention on Civil and Political Rights
INGO:	International Non Government Organization
LACC:	Legal Aid and Consultancy Center
NGO:	Non Government Organization
UDHR:	Universal Declaration of Human Rights
UN:	United Nation
UNFPA:	United Nation Fund for Population Activities
UNHCHR:	United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
UNHCR:	United Nations High Commissioner of Refugees
UNICEF:	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
VAW:	Violence Against Women
VDC:	Village Development Committee
WHO:	World Health Organization