PARENTAL PROPERTY AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENTAMONG BRAHMIN WOMEN: A STUDY OF GITANAGAR VDC, CHITWAN, NEPAL

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OF MASTER OF ARTS IN POPULATION STUDIES

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RECOMMENDATION LETTER

This is to certify that the thesis

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Entitled

PARENTAL PROPERTY AND WOMEN EMPOWERMENT: A STUDY IN GITANAGAR VDC, CHITWAN, NEPAL

is Recommended for External Examination.

Prof. Dr. Yogendra Bahadur Gurung	
(Thesis Supervisor)	

March 2018

VIVA-VOCE SHEET

We have conducted the viva-voce examination of the thesis

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

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March 2018

DECLARATION

Except	where	otherwise	acknowledged	1n	the	text,	the	analysis	ın	this	thesis
represer	nts my c	own origina	l research.								

Chandra Kumari Chaulagain March 2018 **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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carried out to meet the partial requirements of the fulfillment for the degree of the

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ABSTRACT

This study entitled "Parental Property and Women Empowerment". The parental property entitled as important factor to women's empowerment and which was considered as an important aspect because it not only provides social security but also empowers the owner and the family in the larger extend. Very little attention has been given to women's control and equal rights in parental property in Gitanagar.

This study has been an important step to the women in Gitanagar that land ownership was one of the main tools that can improve women's status, together with other policies, programs and activities. But, there were many questions that can be relevant to ask in relation to this presumption and the general dynamics of land ownership and women's empowerment.

The objectives of the study were to access the socio-economic context of Brahmin women, examine parental property and women's empowerment and examine role of parental property on women's empowerment.

Based on primary source of data used by questionnaires 200 sample sizes were taken from different demographic, socio-economic and political characteristics. In the study area all respondents were female and women empowerment showed that women's influence in parental property empowers them economically, socially and politically and insists that women with stronger control over land were less likely to become economically vulnerable. By granting the poor women legal title to land, the owners not only have more security, but also can join the formal economy and access to credit using their land as collateral and generate capital and begin to prosper which finally lead to women's empowerment.

The major findings of this study was women who have parental property were more empowered and those who have less parental property are deprived from higher quality education, better job opportunities, deprived of having decision on marriage, bank accounts, less personal property and dependent on the husbands.

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ACRONYMS

CDPS : Central Department of Population Studies

CBS : Central Bureau of Statistics

CEDA : Central for Economic Development and Administration

FWLD : Forum for Women, Law and Development

HH : Households

ICPD : International Conference on Population and Development

INGO : Inter National Governmental Organization

ILLR : International labor Law Reports

MA : Masters in Arts

MDG : Millennium Development Goals

NGO : National Governmental Organizations

SLC : School Leaving Certificate

TU : Tribhuvan University

UN : United Nations

UNDP : United Nation for Development Program

VDC : Village Development Committee