DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN In khalanga VDC of Darchula District, Nepal

A Thesis

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Award of Degree of Master of Arts in Rural Development

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14th July 2011

2068/04/06

LETER OF RECOMMENDATION

This thesis entitled "DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

in Khalanga VDC of Darchula District, Nepal" has been prepared by

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recommended this project work for examination by the project work committee

as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Master of Arts in

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APPROVAL SHEET

We certify that this thesis entitled "DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN, in Khalanga VDC of Darchula District, Nepal" submitted by KUMARI DROPADI BADU to the central department of rural development Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Tribhuvan University in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Master of arts in Rural Development has been found satisfactory in scope and quality. Therefore, we accept this project work part of the said degree.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

My indebtedness and gratitude goes to the individuals, who have

assisted to shape this project work in the present form, cannot be adequately

conveyed in a few sentences. First of all my gratitude goes to all the teachers

and staffs of the central department of rural development (CDRD), T.U., whose

sound theoretical knowledge provide me the basis for the preparation of the

project work.

I would like to express my great sense of gratitude to my respected

research supervisor Prof. Dr Pradeep Kumar Khadka, Head of Central

Department of Rural Development T.U Kirtipur, for this invaluable

supervision, constructive comments and suggestions, which gave the final

shape of this Project Work.

I am highly indebt to my father and mother for his patience and support.

I am highly indept to for his Patience and support. I am grateful to my brothers

Mr. Naresh, Mr. Bishnu, Mr. Premraj and sister Rekha, who directly or

indirectly helped me to complete this work.

I would like to express my thanks all the respondents of study area for

their valuable response. Without whose support and co-operation this research

would not have been possible.

I would like to offer my sincere thanks to my friends Sirjana, Mr. Tara and

Mina for their help to complete this project work.

At last, many known and unknown hands who have contributed to make

this thesis work a master piece including the staffs of Rural Development

Department, TU, friends and respondents are the real contributors except me

for this thesis work.

Kumari Dropadi Badu

Date: 13th July, 2011,

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ABSTRACT

This research is the case study of "DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN in Khalanga VDC of Darchula Distric, Nepal". The main objective of this study is to assess the knowledge and awareness of women on domestic violence, to examin the knowledge of women on legal provision and community action on domestic violence and to identify causes of domestic violence. This study is mainly based on primary data as well as secondary data. There are 200 house hold and 2000 population in the selected ward and among them 150 respondents have been surveyed.

The study was conducted in one squatter settlement. This study area was selected purposively and availability of respondents. The researchers have taken 150 respondents for purpose. The study populations consists of currently married women, widow and divorce/separated aged 15-49 years. Highest proportions of women interviewed are of age groups 25-29 years, followed by 15-19 years which is in intermediate age groups. According to field survey of squatter settlement the incidents of domestic violence occur in highly intermediate ages than younger and older ages. Among 150 respondents 21.3 percent, are from Brahmin caste, followed by Chhetri 18.0 percent, Hill janajati 14.6 percent, Rajbansi/kamat 18.6 percent, Hill Dalit 15.3 and Madeshi Dalit 12.0 percent, i.e, 73.3 percent are married women, 14.7 percent are Divorced/separated women and 12.0 percent are widow women. According to the field survey, most of the respondents are living in small family. Among 150 respondents, most of the respondents are involved in household works.

According to field survey the status of awareness level of women's legal rights and social and community-based organization is poor. Most of the respondents share their relatives for the sake of prestige.

According to opinion of respondents the cause of domestic violence is misunderstanding, unemployment, and alcohol, gambling, not able to work and marital problems. For support of victims, majority of respondents give emphasis on awareness rising and counseling and family mediation. Different respondents said different solution to prevent domestic violence, 49.3 percent said awareness, 38.7 percent said improved women's status, 2.0 percent said punished perpetrators and 10.0 percent said others.

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

CBOs : Community Based Organization

CDPs : Central department of Rural Development

CDRD : Central Department of Rural Development

DBAW : Domestic Violence against Women

HH : Higher Secondary

MOPE : Ministry of Population and Environment.

RD : Rural Development

T.U : Tribhuvan University

UN : United Nation

UNFPA : United Nation Fund for Population Activities

UNICEF : United Nations Children Fund

UNIFEM : United Nation Development Fund for Women

VAW : Violence against Women

VDC : Village Development Committee

WHO : World Health Organization

WOREC : Women's Rehabilitation Center