# DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN: A CASE OF WALING-13, SYANGJA

#### **A Thesis**

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LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

This dissertation entitled "DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN: A

CASE OF WALING-13, SYANGJA"has been prepared by Parishour Neupane

under my supervision and guidance. I, therefore, recommend this dissertation to

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### LETTER OF APPROVAL

The Evaluation committee has approved this dissertation entitled "DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN: A CASE OF WALING-13, SYANGJA" submitted by Parishour Neupane for the partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Masters of Arts Degree in Sociology.

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Date: August 11, 2019

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#### ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

CBO Community Based Organization

CBS Central Bureau of Statistics

CDO Chief District Officer

CEDAW Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination

Against Women

DDC District Development Committee

DFID Department for International Development

DVAW Domestic Violence against Women

DWSS Department of Water Supply and Sewerage

FGDs Focused Group Discussions

FWLD Forum for Women, Law and Development

HDR Human Development Report

IEC Information, Education and Communication

INGOs International Non-Governmental Organizations

LACC Legal Aid Consultancy Center

NGO Non –government Organization

TU Tribhuvan University

UN United Nations

UNDP United Nations Development Program

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund

USA United States of America

VAW Violence against Women

VAW&G Violence Against Women & Girls

WDO Women's Development Officer

WHO World Health Organization

WOREC Women's Rehabilitation Center

### **ABSTRACT**

Domestic violence refers to physical, sexual, psychological, and economic abuse from an intimate relationship due to unequal power structure between men and women. It is often underreported because of social stigma, uncertainty of safety, and lack of appropriate response from institutions meant to protect them. Data on this issue is scarce as there are very few studies on the subject. A higher level of domestic violence against women exists in Nepal and highly educated families as well because they are taught their duties but not their rights so those who decide to come forth demanding justice face an uphill task. It is said that there are more than 100 discriminatory legal provisions against women that denied them from enjoying equal rights within the law and being protected from violence from families, communities and the state. Women are thus denied the most fundamental Human Rights: namely life, liberty, bodily integrity and dignity of the person. Women's organizations and Mother Groups in rural areas have started reacting through social action and mass protest against it. This paper tries to reveal the causes and consequences of domestic violence against women.

For the purpose of the study, the researcher had applied the social science research methodology. The study was held on both exploratory and descriptive research design. The sources of data were both primary and secondary and the natures of data were both secondary were both qualitative and quantitative. 100 samples are chosen purposively for the study.

The problem of domestic violence against women has grown so terribly huge and has rooted up to the depth of this society that to prevent easily in just a click remains a fantasy. Though most of the respondents are familiar about domestic biolence, majority of the cases are related with beating, battering, punish their spouse by drinking alcohol and drug abuse, patriarchy, child marriage/polygamy are the major causes of domestic violence in that area that causes domestic violence. Physical torture is common to the victims whereas other types are less common. Most of the disputes happened on simple matters such as simple mistakes and verbal abuse which end with violence which are happened within the household chores. Mother in law

and husbands are mainly involved in such disputes. So, efforts should be done from the basic level by educating every people and make them aware.

Most of the respondents are facing different problems. Physical injury, mental tension, depression are common consequences among the respondents. A few of the respondents are treated physically and psychological counseling. So, careful and effective efforts should be made first in household level, then in the society and then in the national level to gain a satisfactory progress against the domestic violence cases.