

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS OF WOMEN:
A Case study of Maijogmai Rural Municipality Ward no. 3 Ilam
District**

A

Thesis

Submitted to Tribhuvan University, Faculty of Humanities and Social
Sciences, Mahendra Ratna Multiple Campus, Ilam,
Department of Rural Development in partial
Fulfillment of the requirements for the
Degree of the Master
Of Arts (M.A.)
In
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By:

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June, 2022

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the thesis entitled **Socio-Economic Status of Women: A Case Study of Maijogmai Rural Municipality Ward No. 3 Ilam District** submitted to the Department of Rural Development, Tribhuwan University, Mahendra Ratna Multiple Campus, Ilam is entirely my original work prepared under the guidance and supervision of my supervisor. I have made due acknowledgement to all ideas and information borrowed from different sources in the course of preparing the thesis. The results of this course of preparing this thesis. The results of this thesis have not been presented or submitted anywhere else for the award of any degree or for any other purposes. I assure that no part of the content of this thesis has been published in any form before.

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LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

The thesis entitled **Socio-Economic Status of Women: A Case Study of Majjogmai Rural Municipality Ward no. 3, Ilam District** has been prepared by **Chintamani Chamlagain** under my supervision. I hereby recommend this thesis for examination by the thesis committee as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree in Rural Development.

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APPROVAL SHEET

This thesis entitled **Socio-Economic Status of Women: A Case Study of Maijogmai Rural Municipality Ward no. 3, Ilam District** submitted by **Chintamani Chamlagain** in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the master's Degree (M.A) in rural Development has been approved by the evaluation committee.

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Chintamani Chamlagain

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ABSTRACT

One other aspect of Nepalese woman's economic contribution, which is often ignored, is the amount of labor both the girl children and the female members of the family put in running the wheel of household. Unless, the girl child's contribution, who is forced to quit her school to fetch fodder and firewood, is taken into account; unless the women's looking after and managing household chores and considered not as economic activity, talks on their empowerment and economic roles cease to have any significance in Nepalese context. The general objective of this study is to analyze the socio-economic condition of Nepalese women but specifically following are the specific objectives of this study To examine the socio-economic status of women in Maijogmai Rural Municipality ward no. 3. To analyze the role of women in household decision making process. This study is mainly concerned to women living in Maijogmai Rural Municipality. The study has taken only the economically active population of age between 15 to 59 years. The present study has been conducted mainly on descriptive research methodology which can be supposed the basis of this study. Likewise the person of above 60 years is supposed to be less active, so out of 100 households 20 percent data will selected as sample random sampling method. The following techniques have been employed to collect the data in this study Primary Data, Household Survey

Field Visit and Observation, Key Informant Interview, Focal Group Discussion, Secondary Data

Women who only perform the household and domestic works are found to have been 14.52 percent. Considering the volume of women contribution in agriculture, the change in traditional approach to both agricultural process and product is just inevitable. Among the total respondents, 30.65 women are still found to be illiterate, 26.80 percent of women are found to be attained up to Secondary level education. 8.06 percent of respondent are found to have Inter level education, 7.52 percent of respondents are found to have Bachelor level education and only 5.92 percent of respondents are found to have the education above Bachelor level. It is important to provide educated women and girls with employment options in order to promote their economic participation and raise their status in the home. One should act independently in order to be empowered and to participate concurrently in every field. Therefore, women must perform the necessary tasks for their own benefit. The Nepalese constitution of 2072 makes it plain that women must make up at least 30% of decision-making bodies.

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Abbreviations

ADB	:	Asian Development Bank
CBS	:	Central Bureau of Statistics
FY	:	Fiscal Year
GDP	:	Gross Domestic Product
NG	:	Nepal Government
IMF	:	International Monetary Fund
LDCS	:	Least Developed Countries
MOF	:	Ministry of Finance
NPC	:	National Planning Commission
NRB	:	Nepal Rastra Bank
SAARC	:	South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation
TED	:	Total External Debt
TU	:	Tribhuvan University
UK	:	United Kingdom
UN	:	United Nations
UNDP	:	United Nations Development Program
UNESCO	:	United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNICEF	:	United Nations Children's Fund
MRM	:	Maijogmai Rural Municipality
WB	:	World Bank
WDR	:	World Development Report
WHO	:	World Health Organization