DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND ITS SOCIO-CULTURAL EFFECT:

A Study of Mikwakhola Rural Municipality 4, Taplejung, Nepal

A Thesis

Submitted to the Tribhuvan University, Faculty of Hunanities and Social Sciences, Mahendra Ratna Multiple Campus, Ilam,
Department of Rural Development in partial
Fulfillment of the requirement for the
Degree of the Master of Arts (M.A.)

In Rural Development

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DECELERATION

I hereby declare that this Thesis entitled Domestic Violence and Its Socio-Cultural

Effect: A Study of Mikwakhola Rural Municipality 4, Taplejung, Nepal

Submitted to the department of Rural Development Mahendra Ratna Multiple

Campus Ilam, is my original and empirical work. I truly want to state that I have

borrowed all idea and information for different sources for the preparation of them. I

made due acknowledgement to them it is also declared that the results of thesis have

not been presented and submitted anywhere else for the award of any degree and for

any other proposes, I want to assure that any part of the content of this thesis has not

been published in any form before.

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Recommendation Letter

The thesis entitled Domestic Violence and its Socio-Cultural Effect: A Study of

Mikwakhola Rural Municipality 4, Taplejung, Nepal has been prepared by Gopal

Chandra Thalang Limbu under my guidance and for his partial fulfillment of the

requirements for the Degree of Master of Arts is Rural Development. This is his

innovative work. I, therefore, recommend this thesis for its evaluation and approval.

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ABSTRACT

Domestic violence against women is a social and public health problems as well as a human rights abuse with prevalence worldwide. For individuals, all over the world, home is a safe heaven, yet it is at home that many people, all over the world, are subjected to heinous crimes of terror and violence and even death at the hands of family members who are supposed to love and protect them. They are victimized physically, sexually and psychologically. There is male dominated family structure with the help of social, cultural and legal code. The violence is ten formalize in social structure for instance in tradition laws and costume that permit husband to physically punish their wives. In most societies economic and social process operates directly to support a patriarchal male dominated social order and family structure. Hindu religious teacher (priest) teaches to women to be loyal and kind with their husbands to serve because he is God for wife. In Nepal there are many ethnic groups and though Nepal is the National language and Hinduism is the national religion. Each group has its own language, culture tradition and religion. It is a male dominated (European, Commossion, 2010). The specific objectives are: To identify the causes of domestic violence against women. To find out the types of domestic violence against women. To describe the consequences of domestic violence against women. in reproductive health. This study is descriptive in its nature with quantitative type's research design. Total house hold of the study area was 140 was the univers 30 house hold was taken sample. Data collection procedures and tools, Interview schedule, Observation. Proportion of male and female is 46.4% and 53.6% respectively. out of 30 respondents the highest proportion of respondent belongs to the age group (25-35 and 35-45) years, which is 40.00 percent. And the lowest proportion of respondent belongs to the age group (45+and 15-35) years, which consist 10.00 percent. The highest portion of respondent belongs to the agriculture which covers 60.00 percent. Similarly, another 20.00 percent belongs to Wage labor, and 10 percent service. Lastly, among the study population, 10.00 percent are belonged to the others as their major occupation. The major recommendation problem of domestic violence against women is burning issue in Nepal. This study also finds that many women have been facing the DVAW. Ending domestic violence requires a social, political, and economic environment to ensure that all people affected by domestic abuse and violence are supported and batterers are held accountable.

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ABBREVIATION/ACRONYMS

BS Bikram Sambat

CBS Central Bureau of Statistics

CEDAW Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination

Against Women.

DVAW Domestic Voilence Against Women

EU European Union

GBV Gender based Voilence

GOs Government Organizations

M.A. Master in Arts

NDHS Nepal Demographic and Head Survey

NGO Non-Government Organization

UNFPA United Nation Population Fund

UN United Nation

UNICEF United Nation International Childrens Emergency Fund.

VAW Voilance against Women

WHO World Health Organization