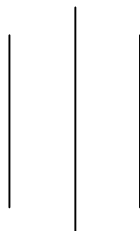
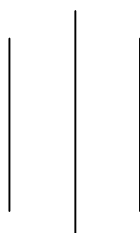


**Study of Gender and Domestic Violence in Rural Areas: A Case Study of  
Kushadevi-VDC, Karvepalanchowk District, Nepal**



A Thesis Submitted To  
Central Department of Rural Development,  
Tribhuvan University  
in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the  
Degree of the Master of Arts (M.A)  
in  
Rural Development



Submitted By

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## RECOMMENDATION LETTER

The thesis entitled **Study of Gender and Domestic Violence in Rural Areas: A Case Study of Kushadevi-VDC, Karvepalanchowk District, Nepal**. Nepal has been prepared by **Nisha Bhattarai** under my guidance and supervision. I hereby forward this thesis to the evaluation committee for final evaluation and approval.

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14 April 2016

## **APPROVAL LETTER**

The thesis entitled **Study of Gender and Domestic Violence in Rural Areas: A Case Study of Kushadevi-VDC, Karvepalanchowk District, Nepal** submitted by Nisha Bhattarai in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Master's Degree (M.A) in Rural Development has been approved by the evaluation committee.

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## DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the thesis entitled **Study of Gender and Domestic Violence in Rural Areas, A Case Study of Kushadevi-VDC of Kavrepalanchowk, District, Nepal.** Nepal submitted to the Central Department of Rural Development, Tribhuvan University, is entirely my original work prepared under the guidance and supervision of my supervisor. I have made due acknowledgements to all ideas and information borrowed from different sources in the 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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Date: 2072/12/30

12 April 2016

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Nisha Bhattarai

## **ABSTRACT**

Domestic violence is the leading cause of injury to women. A woman is more likely to be assaulted, injured, raped or killed by a male partner than by any other type of assailant. Domestic violence and emotional abuse are behaviors used by one person in a relationship to control the other. Violence can be criminal and includes physical assault, sexual abuse, and stalking. Although emotional psychological and financial abuse is not criminal behaviors, they are forms of abuse and can lead to criminal violence.

All of the phenomenon of women experience Gender based violence at home, strategies adopted by women to manage gender based violence knowledge, attitude and practice among health service providers and law enforces to support gender based violence in Nepal. Gender based violence is an attitudinal problem of men towards women in Nepal. Men always feel superior to women and try to keep them subservient and commit violence if women are not able to understand their sentiments and act accordingly for pleasing them and performing their reproductive and productive roles, including household chores.

The work was done to know the situation of domestic violence against women, types of domestic violence, weapons/means used by perpetrators, causes of violence and situation of seeking remedy of violence against women. Well-devised structure questionnaire are used for interview. In questionnaire, there are pre-coded and open question.

The general objective of the study is to examine the relation between gender and Domestic violence status. The specific objectives of this study:

To find and differentiate the types of violence against women.

To examine the root cause of domestic violence against women.

To understand people's perception relation to domestic violence

To find out the effects of domestic violence on women.

To identify the solution of the problem and issue in the violence.

To analyze the issue for removers of violence among women.

The study based on the field survey. The main aims of this study are to examine the root cause and differentiate the types of violence as well as to identify the solution of the problem. This study is carried out full on the basis of primary data. It contains selection of the study area, sampling procedure, nature and sources of data, questionnaire design. Method of data collection, management, presentation, interpretation, analysis of data and some ethical issues. The study was conducted in Kushadevi VDC ward no 3 of Kavrepalanchowk district. These study area was selected purposively and availability of respondents. The researchers have taken 29 respondents for purpose. The study population consists of currently married women, widow and separated of aged 15-49 years age groups. Highest proportion 27.58 percent of women interviewed are at the age group 25-29 years, followed by 30-34 years age group 20.68 percent which is in intermediate age groups. According to field survey, the incidences of domestic violence highly occur in intermediate ages than younger and older ages. Among 29 respondents, 72.41 percent are from Chhetri caste followed by Kami and Gurung 10.34 percent Damai have lowest proportion of 6.89 percent are divorced/separated and 10.34 percent are widow. According to the field survey, most respondents are living in joint family, among 29 respondents, most of the respondents 86.20 percent are involved in farming.

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## **ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATIONS**

CBS	:	Central Bureau of Statistics
CDRD	:	Central Department of Rural Development
DFID	:	Department for International Development
DV	:	Domestic Violence
FAO	:	Food Assistance Organization
ICPD	:	International Conference on Population and Development
IPV	:	Intimate Partner Violence
MOPE	:	Ministry of Population and Environment
NGOs	:	Non-Governmental Organizations
TU	:	Tribhuvan University
UN	:	United Nations
UNB	:	Union National Bank
UNDP	:	United Nation Development Program
UNFPA	:	United Nation Fund for Population Activities
UNICEF	:	United Nation Children’s Fund
VAWG	:	Violence Against Women and Girls
VDC	:	Village Development Committee