

**WOMEN'S PROPERTY RIGHTS: A PATHWAY TO  
GENDER EQUALITY**

**[A Case Study of Purano Bhanjyang VDC Naikap, Kathmandu]**

**A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the  
Degree of Masters of Arts in Rural Development**

**Submitted by:**

**Ekata Sharma**

**Roll No. 2493**

**Central Department of Rural Development**

**Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences**

**Tribhuvan University**

**Kirtipur, Kathmandu, Nepal**

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## **Recommendation Letter**

This thesis entitled “**Women’s Property Right as a Pathway to Gender Equality**”: **A Case Study of Purano Bhanjyanag VDC, Naikap, Ward No. 2** submitted by Ekata Sharma under my guidance and supervision. Therefore, I hereby recommend the thesis for its evaluation by the Examination Committee.

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**Prof. Dr. Mangala Shrestha**

**Research Supervisor**

## Approval Letter

This is to certify that the thesis entitled **“Women’s Property Right as a Pathway to Gender Equality” (A Case Study of Purano Bhanjyang VDC, Ward No. 2, Naikap, Kathmandu)** is in the prescribed format and approved by valuation committee of the Central Department of Rural Development Faculty of Humanities and Social Science, Tribhuvan University.

### Thesis Committee

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External Examiner

Prof. Dr. Pradeep Kumar Khadka

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Thesis Supervisor

Prof. Dr. Mangala Shrestha

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Prof. Dr. Pradeep Kumar Khadka

Central Department of Rural Development

## ABSTRACT

*Women rights activist argued that the issue of property rights was not about material gain but was for basic human right and women's dignity. So the objective of the study is to analyze whether the property right could be a pathway to gender equality or not.*

*The study area is located in the central development region of Nepal; Naikap, purano bhanjyang VDC Kathmandu, Nepal. Field survey and review method was used to collect the data. The respondents were selected by using purposive sampling method.*

*Both the primary and secondary data were used for the study. Womens of Purano bhajyang, Naikap were the source of primary data whereas information related to property rights, published and unpublished reports, books and Journals were the sources of secondary data.*

*Descriptive statistics such as average, percentage, diagrams were used to describe the findings of the study. The computer based Exel program was used to analyze the data. Based on the the result of the study, conclusion was drawn and sets of recommendations for future research and planning was proposed.*

*The analysis reveals that most of the respondents agreed with the issue of property rights i.e 82.5% whereas few(17.5%) opposed the issue. Most of the respondents in the study believes that patriarchy society is a constrain for giving equal right to women. Also 62.5% of the respondents doesn't have right to their property and 40% have faced economic dependency due to lack of property.*

*The conclusion of the study is that property could be a pathway to gender equality to some extend but cannot resolve the problem of gender inequality. Most of the respondents prefers to get intangible property like rights to education, Knowledge, Skill, Employment, Health, Rights to marriage rather than tangible like wealth to solve the problem of gender inequality.*

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**Ekata Sharma**

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CBS	Central Bureau of Statistics
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
CSA	Civil Service Act
CD	Country Code
CSW	Commission on the Status of Women
FWLD	Forum for Women, Law and Development
FIG	Figure
GO	Governmental Organization
ILLR	Institute for Legal Research and Resources
INSTRAW	International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women
INGO	International Non- Governmental Organization
LA	Labour Act
LSGA	Local Self Governance Act
NG	Nepal Government
NGO	Non- Governmental Organization
NPC	National Planning Commission
RD	Rural Development
S.L.C.	School Leaving Certificate
UN	United Nations
UNCF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIFEM	United Nations Development Fund
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
VDC	Village Development Community