FEMALE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY MEMBERS' PERCEPTIONS ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

A THESIS SUBMITTED TO THE CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF POPULATION STUDIES, FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES FOR THE PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF MASTER OF ARTS IN POPULATION STUDIES

By

Anju Pokhrel Central Department of Population Studies Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences Tribhuvan University Kirtipur, Kathmandu August, 2010

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LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that the thesis entitled FEMALE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY MEMBERS' PERCEPTIONS ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN was prepared by Anju Pokhrel under my supervision for the Master's degree of Arts in Population Studies. To the best of my knowledge, the study is original and carries out useful information. I recommend it for evaluation to the thesis committee.

....

Prof. Dr. Prem Sing Bisht Central Department of Population Studies Tribhuvan University Kathmandu, Nepal August, 2010

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APPROVAL SHEET

This thesis entitled FEMALE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY MEMBERS' PERCEPTIONS ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN by Anju Pokhrel has been accepted as partial fulfillment of the requirement of the degree of Master of Arts in Population Studies.

Approved by Prof. Dr. Prem Singh Bisht Professor and Head

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Bhisma Raj Prasain External Examiner

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Prof. Dr. Prem Sing Bisht Supervisor Thesis Evaluation Committee

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> Anju Pokhrel July 2010

ABSTRACT

The Constitution Assembly was selected for the study. This study includes the women CA member for different caste ethnic groups without considering their political affiliation. The major objective of this study is to find out the knowledge and understanding of the true nature of violence against women in female constituent assembly members', identify the reasons of violence against women and suggest the future strategies in order to stop any forms of violence against women. The research design was explorative and it aims to study the perceptions' on VAW female Constituent Assembly members' and both quantitative and qualitative methods are used in the research.

Major findings were majority of the respondents practice Hinduism (60.0%). Among the total respondents most of the respondent were Brahmin/chhetri (44%) and janajati (44%). The knowledge about violence against women was universal for the study population. Majority of the respondents have got information from newspaper (68%). It was followed by Radio (52%) and TV (50%) respectively. Some preventive measures suggest by respondent which are education (58.0%) and parental property rights (26.0%). Domestic violence is a reality for many women in the context of Nepali culture.

With the analysis of the data obtained from the field study and conclusion made some suggestion for mitigating violence against women or to protect women from violence. It will provide appropriate remedy to the victim. Thus, suggestion will help the policy makers and programmed managers who are working for women either in governmental or non-governmental level, to make their programs effective.

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ABBRIVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
CA	Constituent Assembly
CBS	Central Bureau of Statistics
CDPS	Central Department of Population Studies
DVAW	Domestic Violence against Women
GO	Governmental Organization
HDR	Human Development Report
HIV	Human Immune Virus
ICPD	International Conference on Population and Development
INGO	International Non-Governmental Organization
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NHRC	Nepal Human Right Commission
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Sciences
STDs	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Fund for Population Activities
UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Educational Fund
VAW	Violence Against Women
VDC	Village Development Committee
WHO	World Health Organization