

**Domestic Violence Against Women in Simle VDC of
Terhathum District**

**A Thesis
Submitted to:
Central Department of Rural Development
The Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Award of
the Degree of Master of Arts
in Rural Development**

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December, 2008**

LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

This thesis work entitled "Domestic Violence against Women in Simle VDC of Terhathum District " has been prepared by Mr.Manuraj Ningleku Limbu, under my supervision and guidance. I hereby recommended this thesis work for examination by the thesis evaluation committee as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Master of Arts in Rural Development.

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APPROVAL SHEET

This is to certify that the thesis work entitled "**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN, in Simle VDC of Terhathum District**" written and submitted by Mr. Manuraj Ningleku Limbu has been examined. It has been declared successful for fulfillment of the academic requirements towards the completion of Masters Degree of Arts in Rural Development.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

My endeavors in the field are now in the thesis form on your hands. During my extensive field visits the people of Simle VDC of Terhathum district have helped a lot. And without their support and continual cooperation this thesis report has never been completed. Also the VDC members and personnel have also proved their wide and kind heart for providing me the enough secondary data and study area description during my field work. My indebtedness and gratitude goes especially to the violence affected women of the study areas who are my source of inspiration to conduct this research. My gratitude goes to all the teachers and Staffs of the Central Department of Rural Development (CDRD), T.U., whose sound theoretical knowledge provided me the basis for the preparation of this thesis work.

My sincere gratitude goes to my revered teacher Mr. Suman Baskota, Lecturer of Central Department of Rural Development T.U. Kirtipur, whose perpetual endeavor of nurture and guidelines has made this research to finish successfully.

I am highly indebted to my father and mother for their patience and support. I am grateful to my brothers Mr. Harichandra, Ojendra, Surendra, and sisters Sadiya & Saru. Also my college friends Mr. Santosh Yonjan, Mr. Bishnu Chonbang, Mr. Prakash Chaudhary, Mr. Rudra Bhattarai, Mr. Binod Paudel, Mr. Min Kumar Magar, Mr. Purushottam Guragain, Mr. Deepak Basnet, Mr. DB Gurung and Mr. Rup Kumar BK.

The continuous assisting in editing, coding, scrutinizing and typing of the research data, assessing grammatical mistakes and other support of Mr. Subas Rai has really made my research work to a beautiful thesis work.

At last the many known and unknown hands who have contributed to make this thesis work a master piece including the staffs of Rural Development Department, TU; friends and respondents are the real contributors except me for this thesis work.

Date: 28th December, 2008

Manuraj Ningleku Limbu

Abstract

This research is the case study of “Domestic Violence against Women in Simle VDC of Terhathum District”. The research has been conducted with the objectives of assessing the knowledge and awareness of domestic violence against women in the study areas and for identifying the causes of domestic violence against women of the areas. This study is mainly based on primary data as well as secondary data. With the purposive sampling of 150 respondents the study had been conducted in the Simle VDC of Terhathum district of Nepal. Altogether 150 respondents have taken sample for study; they all were 15-49 years age groups. Sample is taken from married, divorced and separated women. The study have been conducted from the wards 1, 2, 7 and 9 of Simle VDC from where among 150 respondents 86.7 percent respondents were victim of domestic violence from their husband. Among 150 respondents 74.7 percent violated from other family members than husband. Out of 112 dispute respondents 39.3 percent are dispute from mother-in-law, 25.0 percent from father-in-law, 17.0 percent from sister-in-law, 9.8 percent from brother-in-law, 7.1 percent from others (Sauté) and 1.8 percent from nephew. The main causes of domestic violence were alcohol abuse, unemployment, marital problem, not understanding and gambling relation with others. The most of respondents stated that skillful training; education, employment and family mediation is helpful to help the victims of domestic violence. Most of the respondents 44.0 percent have no knowledge of social and community based organization. Most of the respondents 43.3 percent have no knowledge about safe rehabilitation house. Majority of respondents 100 percent supported to domestic violence eradicated totally. Most of the respondents stated media can help prevention and elimination of domestic violence. And to eradicate the ongoing domestic violence employment opportunity to women, education, employment training, awareness of other family members and husband, establishment of supporting institutions, and awareness campaign in the society would be helpful.

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

CBOs	: Community Based Organization.
CDPS	: Central Department of Population Studies.
CDRD	: Central Department of Rural Development
DVAW	: Domestic Violence Against Women
HH	: Higher Secondary
MOPE	: Ministry of Population and Environment.
RD	: Rural Development
T.U.	: Tribhuvan University.
UN	: United Nation.
UNFPA	: United Nation Fund for Population Activities.
UNICEF	: United Nations Children Fund.
UNIFEM	: United Nation Development Fund for Women.
VAW	: Violence Against Women.
VDC	: Village Development Committee.
WHO	: World Health Organization.
WOREC	: Women's Rehabilitation Center.