DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IN SQUATTER SETTLEMENTS

(A Case Study of Kirtipur Municipality -6)

A THESIS SUBMITTED TO CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT THE FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES In Partial fulfillment of requirement for the Master's Degree of Arts in Rural Development

By Bindu Maharjan T.U. Regd. No. 49159-95 Exam Roll no. 2811(064)

Central Department of Rural Development
Tribhuvan University, Kirtipur
Kathmandu, Nepal

March, 2009

LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that Mrs. Bindu Maharjan has completed this thesis entitled "Domestic Violence Against Women in Squatter Settlements (A Case Study of Kirtipur Municipality -6)" under my guidance. This is her independent work for the fulfillment of the master in Rural Development. I recommend this thesis for final evaluation.

Prof. Dr. Chandra Lal Shrestha
Central Department of R.D
Tribhuvan University
Kirtipur, Kathmandu, Nepal

APPROVAL LETTER

This is to certify that the thesis entitled Mrs. Bindu Maharjan has completed this thesis entitled "Domestic Violence Against Women in Squatter Settlements (A Case Study of Kirtipur Municipality -6)" has been accepted in the partial fulfillment of the required for the degree master of arts in Rural Development.

De	Approved by ssertation Evaluation
	Committee.
Head Prof. Dr	. Pradeep Kumar Khadka
	External Examiner
•	Prof. Dr. Chandra Lal Shrestha (Supervision)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First of all, I am grateful to my supervision Mr. Chandra Lal Shrestha, Lecturer of Central Department of Rural Development, Tribhuvan University, for his valuable suggestion, insightful comments and guidance because of his creative suggestions and supervision help me to make the present dissertation in this shape.

I am also grateful to Prof. Dr. Pradeep Kumar Khadka, Head of the Department, Central Department of Rural Development, Tribhuvan University, for his ingenious encouragement and academic support.

I course of writing this dissertation, I received help and suggestion from various persons, institutions and friends. I am heartily grateful to all of them individually.

Similarly, I would like to thank my respected father-in-law, Mr. Ganesh Man Maharjan, mother-in-law Mrs. Shanti Maharjan and who at every moment encouraged me to carry on with the study. And my beloved parents Mr. Nanda Lal Maharjan, Mrs. Bishunu Kumari and brother Mr. Shankar Maharjan who inspired and encouraged me to do higher studies.

At last but not the least, I am very, thankful and gratitude to my husband Mr. Sanjaya Kumar Maharjan for strong, cooperation and devotion to my study. Finally, I thank my small son Mr. Sizen Maharjan who support me in my study and to complete this dissertation.

Bindu Maharjan (Maharjan)

Kathmandu

ABSTRACT

Domestic violence is a universal problem. It cut across all social classes, castes, ethnic groups religious groups and all nationalities. The work war done to know the situation of domestic violence against women, to find out the different types of domestic violence and their causes, to find out the effects of domestic violence against women, to make relevant to concerned authority. Well devised structure questionnaire are used to for interview, in questionnaire, there are pre-coded and open question.

The study was conducted in one big squatter settlement of Kirtipur Municipality-6. There study area was selected purposively. Out of 50 HHs the researcher have taken 40 HHs. The study population consists of married women, widow and separated of aged 15-49 years age groups. Higher proportion 17.46 percent of women interviewed are at the age groups 11-20 and 41-50 years, 40 percent which is in intermediate age groups. Among 40 respondents 35 percent are from oppressed caste like, Newar, Deula, Maharjan, Shahi, Dangol Nepali, Gurung 7.5 percent, Magar are 5 percent, Rai and Tamang have same percent 7.5 joint family 57.5 Among 40 respondents, most of the respondents are involved in daily wages. According to field survey of squatter settlement the status of awareness level of women's legal rights and social and community based organization is poor. Most of the respondents keep the incident secret for the sake of prestige.

According to opinion of respondents the cause of violent behaviour domestic violence is alcohol which is 47.5 percent, gambling 52.5 percent unemployment misunderstanding and marital problem. Gambling, In the study area two types of violence shown by the abusers. Physical violence is 7.5 percent and psychological violence (verbal assault) is 92.5 percent.

At last, it is suggested that local youth clubs, CBOs and NGOs will give their attention in this field to prevent/eliminate DVAW. In addition to awareness and empowerment opportunity for educated women, strong political commitment is required to be capacitated to impose adequate punishment to perpetrators.

CONTENTS

Lette	er of Recommendation		
Appı	oval Letter		
Ackı	nowledgement		
Abst	ract		
Cont	tents		
List	of Tables		
Abbi	reviations/Acronyms		
	CHAPTER ONE		
	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN		
1.1	Introduction	1	
1.2	Statement of the Problem	2	
1.3	Objectives of the Study	4	
1.4	Significance of the Study	4	
1.5	Limitation of the Study	4	
1.6	Organization of the Study		
	CHAPTER TWO		
	REVIEW OF LITERATURE		
2.1	Definition of Domestic Violence	6	
2.2	Gender Based Violence Over the Life Cycle	8	
2.3	Types of Violence	10	
2.4	Religious and Historical Basis	12	
2.5	Domestic Violence: World wide Scenario	13	
2.6	Situation of Violence in the Context of South Asia	14	
2.7	Violence Against Women in Nepalese Context	16	

CHAPTER - THREE

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1	Research Design	18
3.2	Rationale of Selection of the Study Area	18
3.3	Nature and Source of Data	18
3.4	Sampling Procedure	18
3.5	Respondents	19
3.6	Tools and Techniques of Data Collection	19
3.7	Content Analysis	20
3.8	Method of Analysis	20
	CHAPTER FOUR	
	INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY AREA	
4.1	Location	21
	CHAPTER FIVE	
	DATA ANALYSIS AND PRESENTATION	
5.1	Socio-Demographic Structure of the Study	22
	5.1.1 Population Characteristics	22
	5.1.2 Castle / Ethnic Composition	23
	5.1.3 Distribution of Respondents by Religion	24
	5.1.4 Types of Families	25
	5.1.5 Origin of Respondents	26
	5.1.6 Educational Status of the People in the Study Area.	27
	5.1.7 Occupational Structure	28
	5.1.8 Monthly Income Distribution of the Households	29
	5.1.9 Using Family Planning Method	30
5.2	Domestic Violence Against Women	30
	5.2.1 Dispute in the Family	30
	5.2.3 Condition of Abuses during Violence Act	30

	5.2.4 Types of Violence	31		
	5.2.5 Frequencies of Violent Act Shown by the Abusers			
	5.2.6 Importance of Reporting Psychological Violence			
	5.2.7 Different Types of Helps Needed for Victims of			
	Domestic Violence	33		
	5.2.8 Finding of the Key Informants Interview	34		
	CHAPTER SIX			
	SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION			
6.1	Summary	37		
6.2	Conclusion	40		
6.3	Recommendations	42		
REFERENCE		44		
APPENDIX				

LIST OF TABLES

Table No. 5.1	:	Population Structure of the Sampled H.Hs	22
Table No. 5.2	:	Castle / Ethnic Composition of Study Area	23
Table No. 5.3	:	Religious Structure of the Study Area	24
Table No. 5.4	:	Types of Families Among the Study Area	25
Table No. 5.5	:	Origin of Respondents in Different Places	26
Table No. 5.6	:	Educational Composition of the Respondents	27
Table No. 5.7	:	Occupational Structure of the Study Area	28
Table No. 5.8	:	Monthly Income Distribution of Households	29
Table No. 5.9	:	Number of Respondent and Her Husband	
		Using and Not Using Family Planning Method	29
Table No. 5.10	:	Cause of Violent Behavior	30
Table No. 5.11	:	Types of Violence Shown by the Abusers	31
Table No. 5.12	:	Frequency of Violent Act Shown by	
		Respondents Husbands	32
Table No. 5.2.13	:	Respondents with Different Opinion on	
		Importance on Reporting Physical Violence	32
Table No. 5.2.14		Different Types of Protection and Help Needed	
		for Victims of Domestic Violence	33

LIST OF FIGURES

Page No.

- Figure No. 1 Population Structure of the Sampled H.Hs
- Figure No. 2 Castle / Ethnic Composition of Study Area
- Figure No. 3 Distribution of Respondents by Religion
- Figure No. 4 Types of Families
- Figure No. 5 Origin of Respondents in Different Places
- Figure No. 6: Education Composition of People in the Study

Area

- Figure No. 7: Occupational Structure of the Study Area
- Figure No. 8: Monthly Income Distribution of Households
- Figure No. 9 Using Family Planning Method
- Figure No. 10: Cause of Violent Behaviour
- Figure No. 11: Types of Violence Shown by the Abusers
- Figure No. 12: Frequency of Violent Acts Shown by Abusers
- Figure No. 13: Importance of Reporting Psychological Violence
- Figure No. 14: Different Type of Protection or Help Needed for Victims of Domestic Violence

ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

CBOs : Community Based Organization

CDPS : Central Department of Population Studies

DVAW : Domestic Violence Against Women

H.Hs : Households

ICPD : International Conference on Population and

Development

INGO : International Non-governmental Organization

NGO : Non-Governmental Organization

SAARC : South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation

TU : Tribhuvan University

UN : United Nations

UNDP : United Nations Development Program

UNESCO: United National Educational Scientific and Cultural

Organization

UNFPA : United Nations Fund for Population Activities

UNICEF: United Nation Children Fund

WHO : World Health Organization