

SOCIO ECONOMIC SATUS OF WOMEN A Case Study of Gothatar VDC Kathmandu, District

A

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Submitted By

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RECOMMENDATION LETTER

The Thesis Entitled "**Socio Economic Status of Women: A Case Study of Gothatar VDC Kathmandu, District**" by **Abi Chandra Dahal** is Prepared for the Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Masters Degree of Arts in Rural Development under my Supervision. This study Assembles Primary Information from Field Suvery. To the Best of my Knowledge, this is his Original Work and Provides Useful Information for the Readers.

I Forward it to the Dissertation committee for Evaluation with Strong Recommendation.

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LETTER OF APPROVAL

The Thesis Entitled "**Socio Economic Status of Women: A Case Study of Gothatar VDC Kathmandu, District**" by **Abi Chandra Dahal** has been accepted for the Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Master Degree of Arts in Rural Development.

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Abi Chandra Dahal
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ABSTRACT

Socio-economic status of Nepali people is still poor. There are various challenging factors to increase socio-economic status in our community. Many of VDCs of Nepal are found rural and underdeveloped and some are developing gradually. Some of cities are developed but majority of peoples including the large Numbers of female population are under the poverty line. Lives are difficulties due to lack of education, health, economic resources opportunities etc.

This study is done in Gothatar VDC of Kathmandu district to study on socio-economic status of women. This area is located in northern side of Kathmandu district. The VDC has 10,500 total population, 5307 Male and 5193 female. Only ward no. 4 is taken in this study. The total population of the ward no. is 874 Among them 449 are male and 425 are female. This study include only female population aged more then 16 years.

This main objectives of the study are : (a) To find out socio-economic status of women, (b) to analyze the role of women in decision making and (c) to suggest the solutions for the improvement of the socio-economic status of women. Descriptive with quantitative research design is used. Similarly, interview and observation are used as the main tools of study. Both primary and secondary resources are used to gain required data. Random sampling technique is used as the sampling process to select total 90 respondent from all women above the age of 16 years in the VDC.

This study has found some conclusion and findings but finding are not found satisfactory. Still the socio-economic status of women in the VDC is back. Early Marriage is a great problem in the community. Literacy rate of women in the VDC is found weak. A few number of female are found educated and they are found participating in different activities. Traditional behaviours are seen in early women. The situation of gender discrimination in the VDC is higher which is a great barrier of socio-economic development of community. Majority of women of the VDC are found poor some are found suffice from lack of resources to fulfill basic needs, lack of education, lack of appropriate land and suitable situation. So although the VDC is located in Kathmandu, some of special educational programmes and providing occupation of women etc are needed for the peoples of Gothatar VDC.

Date : -

Abi Chandra Dahal

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ABBREVIATIONS

DDC	:	District Development Committee
DEO	:	District Education Office
GNP	:	Gross National Product
HH	:	Household
MV	:	Madhayamik Vidhalaya
NGOs	:	Non Governmental Organizations
NPC	:	National Planning Commission
NO	:	Number
SLC	:	School Leaving Certificate
TUTH	:	Tribhuvan University Teaching Hospital
VDC	:	Village Development Committee