

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN
(A CASE STUDY AMONG TAMANG COMMUNITY OF GUNDU VDC,
BHAKTAPUR)

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Letter of Recommendation

The dissertation work entitled “Domestic Violence Against Women” (A Case Study Among the Tamang Community of Gundu VDC) has completed by Mr. Rajendra Wagle under my guidance and supervision. I, therefore recommend it for the evaluation to the dissertation committee.

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ABSTRACT

The research was conducted to identify the knowledge, situation and prevalence of domestic violence against women among the Tamang community of Gundu VDC ward no 1, 2, 3 was selected for the study. The study was conducted among 108 females.

The majority of respondents are from the age group 20-29. Similarly, majority of the respondents are living in nuclear family i.e. 58.3 percent. Highest percentage i.e. 84.3 percent respondents are following the agriculture occupation. Only 34.3 percent respondents are literate that means majority of respondents are illiterate.

The level of knowledge about the domestic violence against women is better in the study area because 98.7 percent respondents said that they know about it. Radio and Television is the most effective source of information about DVAW, because 55.6 percent respondents informed about DVAW by Radio and Television, cent percent respondents have the knowledge about forms of DVAW i.e. violence act due to alcoholism followed by physical attack i.e. 99.06 percent.

All respondents have an experience of at least any forms of DVAW. Among them highest proportion of respondents have an experience of unequal pay for equal work i.e. 85.2 percent followed by violence act due to alcoholism i.e. 78.7 percent. Similarly, 65.7 percent have an experience of verbal assault, physical attack (37 percent). Misbehave at pregnancy and delivery (24.12 %), Humiliation due to caste

(23.1 %). But it has seen that no-one have an experience about sexual harassment.

Majority (59.3%) of the respondents are victimized by their husband. Similarly, 47.2 percent are victimized by their mother/mother in law followed by father/father in law i.e. 36.1 percent brother/brother in law (20.4 %), sister/sister in law (16.7 %) other relatives (12 %), out personnel (8.3 %) and step wife (6.5 %). Majority of the respondents said that the major reason of DVAW is illiteracy i.e. 42.6 percent followed by 25.0 percent weak social status. Similarly, 23.1 percent respondents replied that they don't know.

It has seen that 20.4 percent respondents life is disturbed due to DVAW. Majority of the respondents (61.1%) have the sharing behaviour, whereas 38.9 percent keep secret such violence. Highest share with friends. It has seen that the reasons of keeping such incidence, majority of the respondents i.e. 64.30 percent keep secret due to family fear followed by fear from society i.e. 23.80 percent. Similarly, majority of the respondents view to control DVAW on punished propagator i.e. 80.6 percent followed by view on empowerment and improvement of women's status i.e. 13.9 percent. Similarly, 5.6 percent respondents have views on creating awareness to control DVAW.

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AIDS	=	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
BPFA	=	Beijing Plat forum for Action
CBS	=	Central Bureau of Statistics
CEDAW	=	Convention of the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women
CDPS	=	Central Department of Population Studies
DVAW	=	Domestic Violence Against Women
GOs	=	Government Organizations
HDR	=	Human Development Report
HIV	=	Human Immune Deficiency Virus
ICPD	=	International conference on Population and Development
INGO	=	International Non-Governmental Organizations
NGO	=	Non-Governmental Organizations
PATH	=	Program for Appropriate Technology in Health
PSSN	=	Population Students' Society of Nepal
STDs	=	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
UN	=	United Nations
UNFPA	=	United Nations Fund for Population Activities

UNICEF	=	United Nations Children's Fund
VAW	=	Violence Against Women
VDC	=	Village Development committee
WB	=	World Bank
WHO	=	World Health Organization
WOREC	=	Women's Rehabilitation Centre