

## GOV-HER-NANCE

The Gov-her-nance is a unique model that generates new voices to fix old problems around gender roles, local development, and open government. The Gov-her-nance bulletin gathers gender-related rumors, myths, issues/concerns, and questions from communities across Nepal. With this bulletin, we hope to reduce the information gaps between local governments and citizens, lift up the ideas of women and gender minorities (representing various backgrounds across Dhangadhi) and provide a shared basis of understanding make Dhangadhi to Sub-Metropolitan a more gender-friendly city.



### CASES THAT HAS BEEN REGISTERED IN THE WOMEN CELL, KAILALI IN THE FISCAL YEAR 2077/78 (TILL THE END OF MAGH)

9 cases		
	<i>cc</i> : 1:	

22 cases

2 cases

69 cases

**Human Trafficking** 

Polygamy

Child Marriage

Sexual Assault

26 cases

3 cases

4 cases

Provoking

**57** cases

Witch Blaming

Child Sexual Abuse

Sexual Assault

21 cases

23 cases

Domestic Violence

Missing Child (female)

Gender Based Violence Missing Child

**52** cases

**211** cases

Missing Women

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(male)

Source: Women's Cell, Kailali





## ISSUES & CONCERNS 🗐

What kind of programs does the government run for women with disabilities?



The government conducts studies and research to identify the knowledge, skills and abilities of women with disabilities. Based on the same study, the government conducts employment-oriented training and orientation programs for women with disabilities based on their knowledge, skills, and abilities. At the same time, the government makes necessary arrangements for the sale and marketing of goods produced by women with disabilities.

Source: http://mowcsc.gov.np/uploads/uploads/

According to Nepal's constitution, people from sexual and gender minorities can opt for "other" in a sex category. Similarly, the Supreme Court has also ruled in favor of the provision that the name and gender can be corrected in citizenship. Therefore, based on the required evidence and documents the previous gender can be changed in citizenship.

I have my citizenship as a male, but now I want to take citizenship as a female. Can I correct the sex in my citizenship.

Source: Constitution of Nepal

What is the process of getting funds/aid from the single women fund?



Socially and economically deprived single women can claim the amount of single women's fund for the required assistance (rescue, relief and rehabilitation, medical treatment, legal aid, education and skill-based training, self-employment). However, they have to submit an application stating the aid they require, proof of being a single woman, nepali citizenship, and a letter of recommendation certified by the concerned local body as financially and socially deprived.

Source: http://mowcsc.gov.np/uploads/uploads/9ufJ7vjA50F92YezdNHvWS9ysGx6KhyLWVqzulkW.pdf

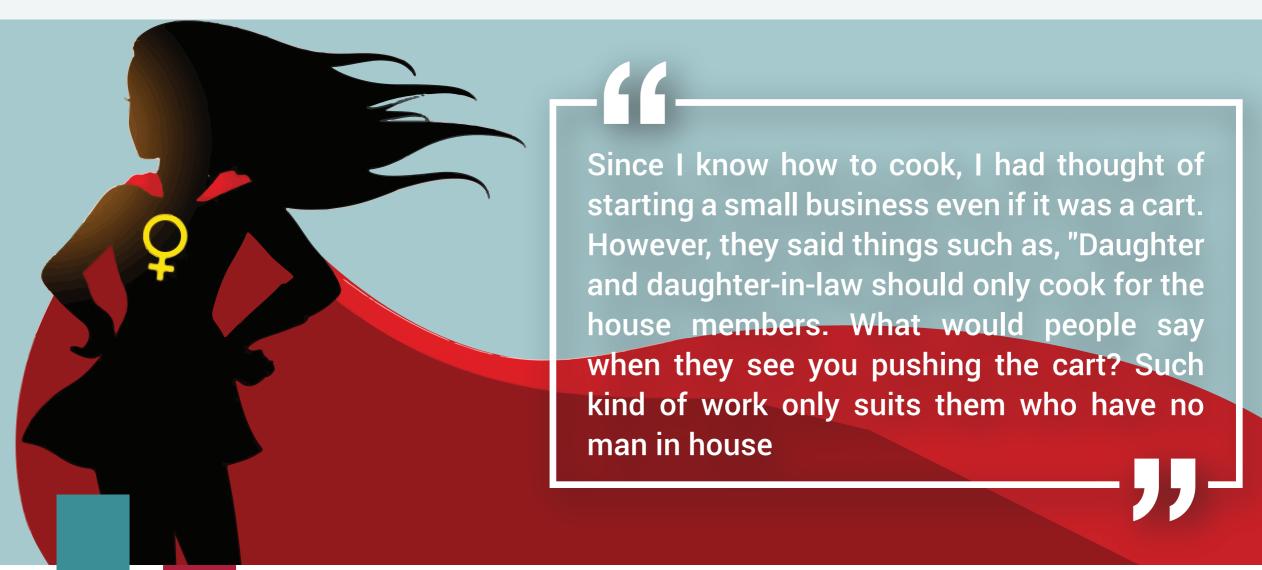


## WHEN WILL SOCIETY REALIZE THAT THE BURDEN ON MEN REDUCES WHEN WOMEN ARE SELF-RELIANT?

I have a son, a daughter, husband and a mother-in-law in my family. I have studied up to 10th grade. I was good at studies. However, because of the poor financial condition of my family, it was difficult to spend money on education. My sister didn't enroll in school but helped me go to school. While studying in class 10, there was pressure from home for marriage. I didn't want to get married. I wanted to continue with my study. However, because of the poor financial status, I could not study. I had to teach my brother instead of continuing studying. As I could not continue my study, I ran away from home and came to Dhangadhi. I wanted to work to continue my studies at Dhangadhi. The first few months were very difficult. As my family were angry with me for this act I could not ask for help. Despite all the struggle, I remained here. I started working as a cleaner in the hotel. While working as a cleaner, I learned to cook too. I started saving some money too. One day, I got the news about the deteriorating health of my mother, I had to return to the village.

After returning to the village, I stayed there for about 3 years. I got married as well. We came to Dhangadhi after marriage. Everything was fine at the beginning of marriage. Soon, after having children, the financial burden began to increase. I offered to help in income generation, but I did not get the support from my husband and mother-in-law. My husband and mother-in-law started questioning why I should earn money. Since I had a little experience as a cook, I had wanted to start a small business even if it was a cart. However, they said things such as,"Daughter and daughter-in-law should only cook for the house members. What would people say when they see you pushing the cart? Such kind of work only suits them who have no man in house". This made me very frustrated. I tried convincing my husband as well. I also said that I have an equal right to do something for my children too. But they were still not convinced. However, I did not back down from my determination. I arranged the cart with the help of a friend who used to work with me. I brought the cart home which later caused a dispute at home. As I had brought the cart, my husband then supported me seeing no other options. However, my mother-in-law was still not supportive.

Many hurtful words were passed at me while I was working. In the earlier state, those who came to eat in made many guesses. But there is no such thing now. I have been able to manage my household expenses through this and we are spending my husband's income on children's education with ease. Now my husband has become very supportive of this business. I am now thinking about expanding this business from a cart to a shutter. I still wonder when society will realize that women being self-reliant, decreases the burden of men.



# VÉICES FROM THE COMMUNITY

### Goma Acharya

Women Rights Activist

The main reason for women violence is lack of education and dependency on others. As many women are not in the decision making position it becomes difficult for them to raise their voices. They have to compromise in many situations willingly or unwillingly as they have to depend financially upon others. However, as the females are becoming more and more self-reliant these days the cases of violence have



started to come out and get reported. Earlier most of the cases of the violence was limited within the four walls of the household but now women have started raising voices. It is important to see this scenario as a positive change.



### Ratna Dangi

Dhangadhi Sub-Metropolitan City, Ward no. 1

It has been 10 years since I started working as a cook. Earlier, I used to work as a daily wage earner. Until my job was stable, I did every work that I got. I had a responsibility to bring up my two sons. A few years after our marriage I had a divorce with my husband. After I had divorce, I had no contact with any of the relatives. I did not get any kind of financial support to raise my kids. Fortunately, everyone in my current workplace is

supportive. One has to struggle after being born as a human. Now, my son asks me not to work anymore but I have been stubborn about working till I can.





#### **DISCLAIMER**

The sources of information presented here are collected from community volunteers, validated online sources, government offices, and fellows appointed by the Accountability Lab based on research and interactions with different people, directly and indirectly, over the past week. The issues highlighted here are chosen based on prevalence, relevance, and potential impact on Dhangadhi Sub-Metropolitan City. The information presented in this issue is correct at the time of publication.

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