STATUS OF RAG PICKERS

(A Study of Narayanghat Bazaar, Bharatpur, Chitwan, Nepal)

A DISSERTATION

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and Social Science of TU in Partial Fulfillment of the
Requirement for the Degree of Master of Arts in Population Studies

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LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

This dissertation entitled "STATUS OF RAG PICKERS (A Study of Narayanghat Bazaar, Bharatpur, Chitwan, Nepal)" is prepared by Sarita Giri in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Masters of Arts in Population Studies under my direct supervision. I hereby recommend this dissertation for approval by the dissertation committee.

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APPROVAL LETTER

This dissertation submitted by Sarita Giri entitled "STATUS OF RAG PICKERS (A study of Narayanghat Bazaar, Bharatpur, Chitwan, Nepal)" is approved as partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Masters of Arts in Population Studies, Tribhuvan University, Maiya Devi Girls' College, Bharatpur, Chitwan, Nepal.

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IV

ABSTRACT

Addressing the problems of children rag pickers, various NGOs, INGOs and local clubs and other organization are being conducting different program in Nepal .The purpose of organizations are to promote their education level and to provide them different vocational program for their livelihood. But it is still going on. The objective of the study is to observe the status of rag pickers with their daily activities and income.

The studies analysis the socio-economic status and demographics characteristics of children rag pickers. There were 90 samples, among of them 70 were boys and 20 girls.Demographic characters included the sex, age and migration status of the respondent. Socio status was measured in terms of literacy rate, education attainment, caste\ethencity status, family size and composition and food habit, consumption of drugs and alcohol and habits of spending leasure time. Similarly the economic status was measured in terms of family occupation, working site, rag picking season, rag picking time, daily collection collection materials, place of selling rags, other jobs and daily income. The findings of the study show majority of rags pickers are boys, majority of boys rag pickers are migrant, boys are comparatively literate than girls, majority of rag pickers are from indigenious group, child rag pickers usually originated from non agricultural family with 3-5 family members, they come into this job due to family distruction, although they live out of house but they eat cooked food then junk food, they collect mainly plastics and plastics made materials, they get price for their rags varies according to quality of collected materials, they collect rags from market site and dumping site, winter season and morning time is right time to collect rags, smoking and using alcohol is commen in rag pickers, besides collecting rags they spend their leasure time by doing different jobs, they select different area for their sleep in night. This study utilized both qualitative and quantitative technique for data collection. The respondent selected by convenience method. Information collected from the children rag pickers under age 16 years old.

It is observed that as respondent rag pickers were very vulnerable situation. They need support of humanitarian to promote their life style and for their safe future.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ASFR Age Specific Fertility Rate

CBS Central Bureau of Statistics

CDPS Central Department of Population Studies

CDR Central Development Region

CRC Convention on the Right of Child

CWIN Child workers in Nepal Concerned Centre

CWS Child Welfare Society

ILO International Labor Organization

INGO International Non-government Organization

INSEC Informal Sector Services Center

IPEC International Program for the Elimination of Child labor

NGO Non-government Organization

NPC Nepal Planning Commission

NPS National Planning Commission

NSO National Statistics Office

UNDP United Nation Development Program

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund