

**CHILD LABOUR SITUATION IN HOTELS AND
RESTAURANTS**

(A Case Study of Prithivi Highway, Dhading District)

**A THESIS
SUBMITTED TO
THE CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF POPULATION STUDIES,
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES,
TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY
IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE
DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS IN POPULATION STUDIES**

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APRIL 2012

DECLARATION

Except where otherwise acknowledged in the text, the analysis of this thesis represents my original research.

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RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that the thesis

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Entitled

Child Labour Situation in Hotel and Restaurants

is Recommended for External Examination.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

My heartfelt gratitude goes to my supervisor, Dr Bhim Raj Suwal, Associate Professor of the Central Department of Population Studies (CDPS), whose consistent guidance and kind inspiration brought me to make the present research work in this shape.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to Dr Prem Singh Bisht; Professor and Head of the Central Department of Population Studies for encouragement and support.

I am grateful to all my respected teachers in CDPS for their special suggestion for the course of conducting this research. I am indebted to Child Workers Concerned Center in Nepal (CIWN), International Labour Organization (ILO), Concern for Children and Environment (CONCERN), Integrated Community Development Campaign (ICDC), Pryatnashil Samudayik Bikash Samaj (PRYAS), Central Department of Population Studies (CDPS) and Central library for the help in library consultation during literature review.

I too express my thanks to all the respondents who gave me reliable information during interview and the owner of Hotel/Restaurants who allowed me to collect the information from the child labourers working there.

Bishnu Kumar Shrestha

April, 2012

ABSTRACT

Child labour is a serious and widespread problem in Nepal. This study has been carried out with the aim of analyzing the extended form of "**Child Labour in Hotel and Restaurant in Prithivi Highway (Naubise to MauwaKhola)**". In the study area there is the visible problem of child labour in hotel and restaurants.

This study covers 126 children who are working as child labourers in different hotel/restaurant in prithivi highway. This study has attempted to find out the socio economic condition of child labourers to identify the responsible factor as well as problem faced by these children. The general objective of this study is to the current understanding of the situation of child labourers in hotel and restaurants in highway site.

The analysis of the findings of the study has many implications. Most of the child labourers face very poor socio economic conditions. For instance, most of them are large family size. On one hand they have many mouth to feed, while on the other they have limited and marginal productive land. Moreover a significant proportion of them are illiterate (ie, 7%) and most of them are drop out from the schools. Similarly, exploring the reason for leaving their homes to become child labourers in highway site, domestic violence agents children seem to be persisting to a great magnitude in our society. These findings give clear picture of how they have been compelled to become labourers. In other words poverty and social factors are prime factor responsible for the existence of child labourers in the Nepalese society.

In addition, the findings show that all the child labourers are paid for their service but a significant proportion (5.6%) are paid less than Rs 500.00 per month as salary. These findings imply that children are being exploited and employ them for their master their own convenience.

The condition of children place of work and stay are not worth the standard. Majority of child labourers are sleep in bed but their sleeping materials are not so clean and net. Majority of them sleep along and 2-4 person together. But sleeping place is lightless and non ventilated. Majority of child labourers are reported that their working place is normal but a significant proportion (9.5%) is reported that their working place is so bad.

A significant proportion of child labourers are not satisfied with their current work. Most of the children have fallen sick/illness and injured during work and a significant proportion of them never receive medical attention. To make the matter worse, they have to work even while they fell sick or injured.

As implied the study findings, the existence of child labour is the result of the mass poverty, landlessness, unemployment, illiteracy, lack of health awareness, and socio cultural environment of the society. So there is urgent need to curb poverty in order to prevent the phenomenon of all form of child labour. The concerned authorities have to focus on the aspect of child labour. They must work in a coordinated manner to prevent the further exploitation to children in the work place and eliminate all form of child labour prevalent in the society. It is accepted that the total elimination of child labour in itself is the very difficult task. But still appropriate action are need which includes food, shelter; medical, clothing and educational facilities are good enough.

The concerned agencies from both the government and civil society should strictly implement the children act and labour act. The exploits and defaults must be brought in to the legal stand. The government should responsible for the establishment of rehabilitation centers with the coordination with the NGOs if and when migrant children are displaced from work place.

The awareness creation programs against child labour/exploitation should be organized from the community to central level with close coordination with GOs, INGOs and educational institutions. Parental education on the awareness creation against caused and effect of child labour should be provided to the community through different sectors. The curriculum of school and higher education should include the message of child right.

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ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATIONS

CBS	Central Bureau of Statistics
CDPS	Central Department of Population Studies
CRC	Convention on Right of Child
CONCERN	Concern for Children and Environment
CWIN	Child Workers Concerned Center in Nepal
CW/CCW	Center for Women/Children and Community Development
CWS	Child Welfare Society
DANIDA	Danish International Development Agency
HMG	His Majesty Government
ICDC	Integrated Community Development Campaign
INGO	International Non Governmental Organization
INSEC	Informal Sector Service Center
ILO	International Labour Organization
IPEC	International Program for Elimination of child Labour
MoL	Ministry of Law
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
NLFS	Nepal Labour Force Survey
NLSS	Nepal Living Standard Survey
PRYAS	Prayatnashil Samudayik Bikash Samaj
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Sciences
UK	United Kingdom
USA	United State of America
UNGA	United Nation General Assembly
UNICEF	United Nation International Children Emergency Found
UN	United Nations
UMN	United Mission to Nepal