

**STATE OF WOMEN LABOURERS IN MACHHAPUCHHRE
BRICK FACTORY, TANAHUN, NEPAL**

A Dissertation

Submitted to the Faculty of Humanities & Social Sciences,
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Master Degree of Arts (M.A.) in Sociology

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LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that Mrs. Krishna Kumari Paudel has worked under my supervision and guidance for the preparation of this dissertation entitled, “*State of women labourers in Machhapuchchhre Brick Factory, Tanahun, Nepal*”. To the best of my knowledge, the study is original and carried useful information on fertility behaviour. I forward this to the evaluation committee for its final approval with recommendation.

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Lastly, I want to take all the responsibility and welcome the comments.

Krishna Kumari Paudel

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ABSTRACT

This study being a part of partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Master of Arts in Sociology has revealed state of women labourers in Machhapuchchhre Brick Factory, Tanahun.

The overall objective of this study was to find out the state of women labourers in Machhapuchchhre Brick Factory, Tanahun. A descriptive research design was used in the study. The data were collected from the total women labourers (66) who were working in Machhapuchchhre Brick Factory, Tanahun. The data were collected through the direct personal interview with semi-structured questionnaire, observation and case study. The collected data were coded, recoded, scrutinized and entered into the computer using SPSS software and the qualitative data were manually processed. The data have been presented and analyzed with the help of descriptive and inferential statistical tools.

It was found that the female worker were from different socio-cultural background. Majority of the females were working to support their families. Married working women revealed that they had to work because the occupations of their husbands were less prestigious and semi-skilled. So they had to work for the education of their children and to support the family. The family size and types show that they were aware and willing to make small and happy family.

A large number of women engaged in low paid activities in the factories. The attitude of the owners and relatives was good but they have some problem from male co workers. Most of the working women in Machhapuchchhre Brick Factory were educated, though the level of education was low. It indicates that the trend has changed and educated women want to work outside to share the economic burden of the family. Taking into account all the facts it can be concluded that the attitude of the people towards working women was changing. The males want that the females get education and do jobs outside the home. Thus a good employment opportunity has been provided by the factory. However, there is a need to provide proper education and vocational skills to engage them in productive employment. This will help to reduce poverty and improve family status.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	:	Asian Development Bank
CBS	:	Central Bureau of Statistics
CEDA	:	Centre for Economic Development and Administration
CEDAW	:	Convention on Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women
DDC	:	District Development Committee
FNCCI	:	Federation of Nepalese Chambers of Commerce and Industry
GAD	:	Gender and Development
GDP	:	Gross Domestic Product
GEFONT	:	General Federation of Nepalese Trade Unions
ILO	:	International Labour Organization
MDGs	:	Millennium Development Goals
MGEP	:	Mainstreaming Gender Equality Programme
MoF	:	Ministry of Finance
MWSW	:	Ministry of Women and Social Welfare
NDHS	:	Nepal Demographic Health Survey
NGO	:	Non Governmental Organization
NLFS	:	National Labour Force Survey
NLSS	:	Nepal Living Standard Survey
NPC	:	National Planning Commission
SPSS	:	Statistical Package for Social Science
TGF	:	Textile, Garment and Footwear
VDC	:	Village Development Committee
UN	:	United Nation
UNDP	:	United Nation Development Program
UNFPA	:	United Nations Population Fund
UNIDO	:	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNICEF	:	United Nations Children’s Fund
WAD	:	Women and Development