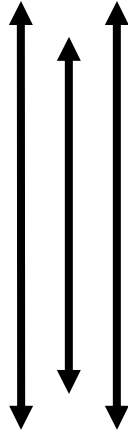


**SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITION OF HOTEL CHILD LABOUR (working at
Small Hotels/Restaurant and Teashop in Janakpur)**



A Thesis Report Submitted to the
Department of Sociology/Anthropology
sindhuli Multiple Campus, Tribhuvan University
In the partial Fulfillments of Requirement for the Degree of
MASTER OF ARTS
In
SOCIOLOGY

Submitted by

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LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that Mr. Dhanraj Mandal has completed this dissertation entitled *“Socioeconomic Condition of Hotel Child Labour”* (Working at small Hotels/Restaurant and Teashop in Janakpur) under my guidance and supervision. I forward this dissertation for examination and approval as per the regular procedures in the department.

Therefore, I recommend this dissertation to the Evaluation Committee for its final approval.

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LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE

The Evaluation Committee has approved this thesis entitled “**SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITION OF HOTEL CHILD LABOUR**” (working at Small Hotels/Restaurant and Teashop in Janakpur) submitted by Mr. Dhanraj Mandal for the partial fulfillment of the Requirement for the Master of Arts Degree in Sociology.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The problem of child labour is universal phenomenon. It is comparatively very high in those countries where there is rapid growth of urbanization. The number of child labour has grown in recent decades because of widespread recession, political turmoil, civil unrest, increasing family disintegration, natural disaster, and growing urbanization. The child labour could be orphaned or abandoned children or simply neglected or runways. They could be with or without family. They are also termed as community children. Because of the various reasons such as family causes, social causes, economic causes, political causes that force them to be in the street. Many social organizations and service centers are mushrooming throughout the country with a motto to support needy street children. However, we cannot see much change brought to the lives of these child labour. There is a lack of coordinated and concentrated effort to address this problem collectively. Because of the lack of child legislation it is extremely difficult to monitor the performance of such centers and government organizations

I am grateful to my supervisor Durga Prasad Adhikari for her continual guidance throughout this study period. I am thankful to the CWIN and Shelter for their invaluable material, data and information related to the child labour in Nepal. Without their profound suggestions and help this study could not be possible in time.

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ABBREVIATION/ACRONYMS

| | |
|---------------|---|
| CBS | - Central Bureau of Statistics |
| CWIN | - Child Workers in Nepal Concerned Center |
| HDR | - Human Development Report |
| NG | - Nepal Government |
| ILO | - International Labour Organization |
| INGO | - International Non-Government Organization |
| IPEC | - International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour |
| ITAD | - Institute of Trade and Development |
| MOLTM | - Ministry Of Labour and Transport Management |
| NASPEC | - National Society for Protection of Environment and Children |
| NGO | - Non-Governmental Organization |
| ROSA | - Regional Office of South Asia |
| UN | - United Nations |
| UNDP | - United Nations Development Program |
| UNICEF | - United Nations Children's Emergency Fund |