# DOMESTIC CHILD WORKERS IN KATHMANDU METROPOLITAN CITY

(A CASE STUDY OF CHABAHIL AREA)

A Thesis Report Submitted to the
Central Department of Rural Development
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences,
Tribhuvan University, in
Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for
Masters' Degree of Arts in Rural Development

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#### RECOMMENDATION LETTER

This Thesis entitled "Domestic Child Workers in Kathmandu Metropolitan: A Case Study of Chabahil Area" prepared by Anjana Bista Bhandari, under my supervision in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts in Rural Development, is hereby recommended for its final evaluation. To the best of my knowledge this is her own innovative work presented in the format prescribed by the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences.

Mr. Bimal Poudel Supervisor

### **Acceptance Letter**

This Thesis prepared and presented by Anjana Bista Bhandari entitled "Domestic Child Workers in Kathmandu Metropolitan City: A Case Study of Chabahil Area" has been evaluated and accepted as partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Master degree of Arts in Rural Development.

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#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This study on "Domestic Child Workers in Kathmandu: A Case Study of Chabhil Area" is undertaken as per the partial requirement for fulfillment of Master Degree in Rural Development. Various sources and a number of persons have influence and support to evolve the final product of the study in the way it stands.

First, with great respect and admiration, I would like to express my gratitude to my supervisor Mr. Bimal Poudel, Lecturer of Central Department of Rural Development for his regular interest, valuable guidance, encouragement, comments, and suggestions for the preparation of this dissertation.

I am equally indebted to Dr. Pradeep Kumar Khadka, Professor and Head of the Central Department of Rural Development, T.U for allowing me to write this thesis on the chosen topic and other respectable teachers for their co-operation. This study would not have been possible without their incentives for researcher.

On this occasion, I should remember my friends Rajesh Koirala and Sujita Shrestha for their friendly co-operation at the time of thesis preparation.

I am indebted to my mother Girija Bista and my husband Mr Samir Bahadur Bhandari for their encouragement and moral support. Without their support this study would not have been possible. I also wish deep appreciation and love to my brother Angit Bista and Sister Angita Bista Basnet for their support with love that enable this research to complete successfully.

Finally, I shall ever remain indebted to all those respondents whose participation made this research study possible and who helped me during the period of data collection in the field.

March, 2009

Anjana Bista Bhandari

#### **ABSTRACT**

Children are the future citizen of the country on which the development of a society and country depends. Today's children are the nation builders of tomorrow. But unfortunately, in our country, many children are forced to work in difficult and hazardous conditions simply to sustain their own lives and that of their family. According to an estimation of CIWISH, 2004, In Nepal, there are around 2.6 million children work on their childhood, out of them 1 lakh 27 thousands are involved in worst form of child labor and among them around 1 lakh are in different household working as a domestic worker.

The demand for domestic child workers is comparatively high than the adults because they are easier, cheap, unaware and unable to demand their human and legal rights. Domestic child workers mostly come from poor, often large rural families. DCLs are poorly paid, sometimes they are not paid at all. They are deprived of schooling, playing and social activity and emotional support from the family and friends.

The study "Domestic Child Workers in Kathmandu" has been conducted at ward no. 7 of Kathmandu Metropolitan city with a general objective to find out the socio- economic condition of domestic child labor in the study area and other objectives of the study were to identify the contributing factors leading to DCLs to access the major problems faced by the domestic child labor and to suggest for policy implications of the welfare of DCLs in the study area. To collect the data different tools like questionnaire, observation has been used. Descriptive and exploratory research design has been followed to describe and examine the findings of the study. The census of the DCLs of the study area had not been enumerated by any governmental or non-governmental organization, so the actual number of child labors of the area had not been found. From the universe, total 50 numbers of child labors were purposively selected with accidental sampling method on the basis of gender, caste and ethnicity.

The study concludes that children of the poor families are in vulnerable conditions. Poverty and deprivation are the root cause of child labor, simply, the ignorance of the guardians, family breakdown and the general trend of child exploitation in the societies are the other contributing factors leading to the child labor. Inequitable distribution of land, lack of people centered sustainable development, poor access of resources; environmental degradation and negative effect of the Maoist movement are also responsible for the child labor problem of Nepal.

When a child is exploited for the economic gain of others, the child loses and the world loses. A nation can not achieve prosperity on the backs of its children so that a progressive intervention should be done for the prevention and control of child labor exploitation. Meaningful education can be taken as an effective intervention to check the child labor. All the development actors GOs, NGOs, CBOs, COs should play effective role to control the child labor. Moreover, child laborers parents, students teachers, trade unionists pemployers, social workers and people from all walks of life should be influenced and mobilized for the prevention and protection of working children in society.

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#### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

CBS Centras Bureau of Statistic

CBOs Community Based Organization

CDPS Central Department of Population S

CONCERN Concern for Children and Environment Nepal

CRC Convention on the Rights of the Children

CWIN Child Workers Concern Center in Nepal

CWISH Children ,Women in Social Service and Human Rights

DCLs Domestic Child Labors

DCWs Domestic Child Workers

**DDC** District Development Committee

**GOs** Government Organizations

HDR Human Development Report

ILO International Labour Organization

INGO International Non-Government Organization

**IPEC** International Programme on the Elimination of Child

Labour

NEF Non-Formal Education

NGOs Non-governmental Organizations

**INSEC** Informal Sector Service Center

**SCF** Save the Children Fund

UN United Nation

**UNCRC** United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Children

**UNICEF** United Nation International Children for Education Fund

UNESCO United Nations Economic and Social Commission

WHO World Health Organization