

CHILD LABOUR IN NEPAL

(A Case Study of Small Hotels/Restaurant and Teashop of
Janakpur Municipality Dhanusha District, Nepal)

A Thesis Report Submitted to

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Submitted By:
SANJAY KUMAR DAHAL
Exam Roll no. 3311
T. U. Registration No.6-2-233-110-99

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RECOMMENDATION LETTER

The thesis entitled **Child Labour in Nepal: A Case Study of Small Hotels, Restaurant and Tea shops of Janakpur Municipality of Dhanusa District, Nepal** has been completed by **Mr. Sanjay Kumar Dahal** under my supervision for his partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Master's of Arts in Rural Development. I would recommend this project work for further assessment.

Dr. Chandra Lal Shrestha

Supervisor

Central Department of Rural Development

Tribhuvan University

Kathmandu, Nepal

APPROVAL LETTER

This is to certify that the thesis, submitted by **Mr. Sanjay Kumar Dahal**, entitled "**Child Labour in Nepal: A Case Study of Small Hotels/Restaurants and Tea Shops of Janakpur Municipality, Dhanusha District, Nepal**" has been approved by the Department in the prescribed format of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Tribhuvan University.

Evaluation Committee

Prof. Dr. Pradeep K. Khadka
Head of the Department

Dr. Chandra Lal Shrestha
Supervisor

Prof. Dr. Ram Kumar Dahal
External Examiner

Date:

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This thesis entitled “**Child Labor in Nepal**” a case study of **child labour in small hotels, restaurants and teashops in Janakpur Municipality, Dhanusha district**” has been written for partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of Arts in Rural Development.

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Abbreviation/Acronyms

CBS	– Central Bureau of Statistics	
CWIN	– Child Workers in Nepal Concerned Center	
HDR	– Human Development Report	
HMG	– His Majesty's Government	
ILO	– International Labour Organization	
INGO	– International Non-Governmental Organization	
IPEC	– International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour	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 Programme	
UNICEF	– United Nations Children's Emergency Fund	

List of Table

		Page No.
Table No. 5.1	Age composition of Child Labour	26
Table No. 5.2	Sex composition of Child Labour	27
Table No. 5.3	Ethnic/Caste composition of Child Labour	28
Table No. 5.4	Child Labour by District of Origin	30
Table No. 5.5	Size of the Family of Child Labour	31
Table No. 5.6	Parents Alive or Dead of Child Labour	32
Table No. 5.7	Parent's Occupation of Child Labour	33
Table No. 5.8	Parent's Education of Child Labour	34
Table No. 5.9	Education status of Child Labour	34
Table No. 5.10	Child Labours View towards Education	35
Table No. 5.11	Causes of Drop Out/Not Joining School	36
Table No. 5.12	Reason for Leaving Home	37
Table No. 5.13	Income distribution of Child Labour's Family	39
Table No. 5.14	Nature of Work	39
Table No. 5.15	Working period of Child Labour	40
Table No. 5.16	Problem faced by Child Labour	41

List of Figure

		Page No.
Figure No. 1	Age Composition of Child Labour	26
Figure No. 2	Ethnic/Caste Composition of Child Labour	29
Figure No. 3	Education Status of Child Labour	35
Figure No. 4	Child Labour View towards Education	36
Figure No. 5	Causes of Drop Out/Not Joining School	37
Figure No. 6	Reason for Leaving Home	38
Figure No. 7	Nature of Work of Child Labour	40
Figure No. 8	Working Period of Child Labour	41
Figure No. 9	Problem faced by Child Labour	42

Abstract

The issue of child labour is global, quite critical and has been gaining new dimension and a lot of discussion in the recent times. The bitter reality of world today is directly effecting the growth in the number of child labour and increasing child exploitation. When we speak in the mass meeting and writing essays that “Children are future of the nation, builders of the nation, twinkling stars of the nation” and so on, but those who was taking even do not care about what is happening to those children at present.

Children predominantly work for economic and social reasons. Children work because their families are poor, mostly as a result of inadequate access to productive assets like jobs, credit or land. They work because they perceive that the rewards received as being a labour is greater than that from education in economic terms because quality of education is inadequate.

Today's children are the future of the nation. So, they should get ample opportunity to develop themselves physical, socially as well as mentally. Though there are many governments as well as non-government organization working to solve the problem against of child labour, yet they have not been able to obtain the desire goals to benefit the children from this problem. Therefore this study is done with four objectives, viz, to find out the socio-economic condition of the child labour in small hotels, restaurant and tea-shops, their education status, their existing situation and to suggest appropriate measures for the improvement of their situation.

Most of the data used in this study are taken from primary source and they are analyzed by using descriptive method. Structured questionnaire have been asked to the children working in hotels, restaurant and tea-shops, non-participation method was also done to get information on the course of the data collection. Collected data have been analyzed, presented in table and graph and from the data analysis, major findings have been derived with recommendation.

From the study, it was found that problem of child labour start when agriculture income is not sufficient to sustain the whole family in the rural areas due to lack of alternative employment opportunities. Most of the child labours were found to be between the age of 9-12 concentrated in urban areas. Lower caste

(Shah Teli) children were found more involved as child labour during the course of study. They were found working for more than 12 hours and the main reason in the increase of child labour was due to poverty, lack of education and poor economic condition of the parents.

After analyzing the situation of children and their problems, this study has recommended that if education support, poverty alleviation programs and appropriate government policy are implemented, it would help to bring drastic change in the issue of child labour. Children when given education will get more opportunities in the future and thus the problem of child labour can be solved. Apart from this poverty alleviation programs and appropriate government policies are also important milestones to solve the problem of child labour in our country.

CONTENTS

Letter of Recommendation

Letter of Approval

Acknowledgement

Abbreviation/Acronyms

List of Tables

List of Figure

Abstract

CHAPTER – I

INTRODUCTION

1-7

1.1	Background	1
1.2	Statement of the Problem	4
1.3	Objectives	5
1.4	Significance of the Study	6
1.5	Limitations of the Study	6
1.6	Organization of the Study	7

CHAPTER TWO

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

8-17

CHAPTER THREE

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

18-20

3.1	Research Design	18
3.2	Site Selection	18
3.3	Nature of Data	18
3.4	Sample Size	19
3.5	Sampling Procedure	19
3.6	Techniques of Data Collection	19
3.7	Data Analysis and Presentation	20

CHAPTER FOUR

STUDY SITE DESCRIPTION 21-24

- 4.1. Socio-demographic Background 21

CHAPTER FIVE

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION 25-42

- 5.1 Socio Economic Aspect 25
- 5.2 Age and Sex Composition of Child Labour 26
- 5.3 Ethnic/Caste Composition of Child Labours 28
- 5.4 Child Labour by District of Origin 29
- 5.5 Family Background of the Child Labour 30
- 5.5.1 Size of the Family 31
- 5.6 Parents Alive or Dead 32
- 5.7 Parent's Occupation 33
- 5.8 Education 33
- 5.8.1 Parent's Education 34
- 5.8.2 Educational Status of Child Labours 34
- 5.9 View of Child labours towards Education 35
- 5.10 Causes of Drop Out/Not Joining School 36
- 5.11 Reason behind Leaving Home 37
- 5.12 Income Distribution of Child Labour's Family 38
- 5.12 Nature of Work 39
- 5.13 Working Period 40
- 5.14 Problems Faced by Child Labours 41

CHAPTER SIX

SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION 43-49

- 6.1 Summary 43
- 6.2 Conclusion 47
- 6.3 Recommendation 48

APPENDIXES
BIBLIOGRAPHY