

SOCIO-ECONOMIC STUDY OF STREET CHILDREN
(A CASE STUDY OF RATNA PARK AREA, KATHMANDU)

A Thesis
Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of The
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in Rural Development

Submitted by
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RECOMMENDATION LETTER

This thesis entitled **SOCIO-ECONOMIC STUDY OF STREET CHILDREN; A CASE STUDY OF RATNA PARK AREA, KATHMANDU** has been prepared by Kamala Subedi under myself supervision. I hereby recommend the thesis for examination by thesis as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts special in Rural Development.

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LETTER OF APPROVAL

This is to certify that the thesis work entitled **SOCIO-ECONOMIC STUDY OF STREET CHILDREN; A CASE STUDY OF RATNA PARK AREA, KATHMANDU** written and submitted by Kamala Subedi, has been examined. It has been declared successful for fulfillment of the academic requirements towards the completion of Masters Degree of Arts in Rural Development.

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ABSTRACT

The present study entitled Socio-economic Study of Street Children is intended to find out the major problems of street children and their wages of solution of Kathmandu. The study was conducted within the specially limited area of Ratna Park and its surrounding areas of Kathmandu. The study was undertaken with the following problems: The children of the street are also growing day by day with the increase with their problems. The most important problems of street are scarcity and lack of security, education, food, shelter etc. They are exposed to dangerous chemical in the garbage terms and suffered from cronies' illness and infected wounds. The worst from of problems of the street children in our society for it treats the street children differently and people looks by the eye of heat and called them as "KHATE".

In the period of research study, there is finding such objectives, as given: to analyze the socio-economic status of street children in the study area, to identify the major problems of the street children, to examine in the cause to increase in numbers of street children, to analyze the Institutional policies and programs on child labor.

Interview questionnaire methods and case study methods are used to find out reality of street children on such as their base. The major findings of the study are: majority of street were illiterate, No more than 6 percent could cross the primary level, about 72 percent were from the age group of 9 to 16. The dominant cause to be illiterate was poverty. Most of street children were engaged in rack-picking, which was 34.28 percent of total respondents. Remaining 28.57 percent were engaged in begging. In case of girls, they were mainly found in domestic work. Most of the street children were passing their aimlessness lives. They didn't know what will be in future! However the rights of child shouldn't undermine by the powerful and responsible authority. Each of them must be dedicated for the control and removal of street children and their burning problems.

On the basis of various related literature and direct field survey with street children what it can conclude that the children in the street have gradual deteriorating socio-physical conditions with numbers of hurdles due to which they are passing aimless and minimize the number is by increasing social awareness.

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ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

AIDS	:	Acquired Immune-deficiency Syndromes
CBS	:	Central Bureau of Statistics
CWIN	:	Child Workers in Nepal.
CWS	:	Child Welfare Society
GNP	:	Gross National Product
HIV	:	Human Immune-deficiency Virus
HMG	:	His Majesty's Government
ILO	:	International Labour Organization
INGOs	:	International Non Government Organizations
IPEC	:	International Programme on Elimination of Child Labour
NESAC	:	Nepal South Asia Centre
NGOs	:	Non Government Organizations
NPC	:	National Planning Commission
Rs	:	Rupees
STDs	:	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
UN	:	United Nations
UNCRC	:	United Nation Child Right Centre
UNESCO	:	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Culture Organization
UNICEF	:	United Nations International Children Emergency Fund
US	:	United States
WB	:	World Bank
\$:	Dollar