Name of the Candidate: Shivani Dey

Name of the Supervisor: Prof. N. U. Khan

Name of the Department: Dept. of Social Work

Title of Thesis: Condition of Domestic Child Labour: A Study of Violation of Child Rights in the City of Delhi.

The research focused on the socio-economic profile of domestic child labour, factors contributing to the engagement of children in domestic work and the conditions of domestic child labourers at workplace. Rescued and currently working domestic child labourer below 14 years of age along with Child Welfare Committee members, Labour Officers and NGO activists are included as sample. Delhi is being chosen as the universe of the study as increasing trends of migration and child trafficking to work in families of upper and middle class for household services and is known for better employment source area, have been observed. Descriptive design was seen as the most appropriate research design to gain better understanding and to ascertain more knowledge about the existing phenomenon. Case study method was used to draw insight or in-depth knowledge about the lives and actual working conditions of the domestic child labourers. To meet with the objectives, the study adopted 'mixed method approach' using both qualitative as well as quantitative method for collecting selected data/samples. Purposive sampling for choosing Children Homes and Rescued Domestic Child Labourer, Convenience sampling for Presently Working Domestic Child Labourer, CWC members, Labour Officers and Activists respectively are adopted.. SPSS and MS Excel are used for analyzing the data. Data has been analyzed and presented in the numerical forms using tables, charts, diagrams, and

interpreted accordingly. Pearson Correlation test has been applied to measure the relationship between variables and to check whether the null hypotheses is rejected or not.

The findings of this study showed that demands for girls are more than boys for domestic services due to their controllable and manageable nature/behavior; maximum number of domestic child labourers are above 11 years of age; domestic child labourers belonged to rural areas of Jharkhand, Bihar, West Bengal, Assam, Uttar Pradesh, Orissa and Haryana; majority have large family members; parents of these children were employed in menial occupations; the average family-income of the participants is Rs.8000 per month; parents' reluctance towards education, lack of proper school facilities in rural districts and poor economic condition of the family are the main reasons for poor educational standard of children and high drop-outs and placement agents and traffickers play vital role in engaging children into domestic work. The result also highlighted lengthy work experience of domestic child labourers; they were over-burdened with household activities due to more number of family members in owners' house; they are mostly hired by Middle, Upper-Middle and Upper Class; they performed various kinds of household activities such as cleaning the house, mopping, cooking, laundry and washing dishes for two times a day; they worked for more than 13-14 hours/day and no wages or monetary benefits were paid to these children. Besides, several forms of abuses include verbal, physical and mental/psychological abuses, have been inflicted on the participants at their workplaces. They were provided poor medical facilities. The findings also depicted that high level of the factors such as breaks/rest during working hours, the days for weekly rest, holidays, emergency leave, necessary and proper medical treatment, and politeness in behavior of the house-owner, have positive association/correlation with the job satisfaction.