

**Issues and Challenges of Street children in Golra Sharif,**

**Islamabad**



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## CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that this thesis entitled: "*Issues and Challenges of Street Children in Golra Sharif, Islamabad*" submitted by Zar Afshan Riaz is accepted in its present form by the Department of Development Studies, Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE), Islamabad as satisfying the requirements for partial fulfillment of the degree in Master of Philosophy in Development Studies.

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## **Abstract**

In this world millions of children are roaming on streets. These children are deprived of basic necessities of life. Street children are subjected to sexual and physical abuse around the world. Government takes action to decrease the ratio of street children rather than to know the root causes of street children and to give love and nurture them. Street children are considered as the problem of this society and treated in unmannered way. Street children are beaten and murdered by police because of their deeds. This issue has been recognized Globally but unfortunately this issue is not taken by governments seriously. It is the violation of human rights as well. In Pakistan street children ratio has been increased from the past years but no such actions have been taken to know their problems and to know their reasons being on streets. Different programs are running and Non-Profit Organizations are running and doing projects to decrease the ratio of street children but still no improvements have been seen. Street children are linked with many other problems which results a child to being on street and force children to beg on streets. Street children have many different characteristics, such as child labor, child drug addiction and child begging. The researcher has taken only one characteristic of street children. The researcher has taken one locale of Islamabad that is Golra Sharif (*Kachi Abadi*) in which mostly poor people lives. The researcher is using qualitative approach as this issue cannot be quantify because researcher will be dealing with the illiterate part of society. The researcher has done Interviews to know the issues and challenges, their problems of life. This study will throw light on the problems of street children specifically beggars and their reasons being on streets.

**Keywords:** Issues of street children, Parents Issues, Street Children

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# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

World has been blessed with many things but human don't consider it as blessings. A human being who is below eighteen years old is consider a child and they need care, love, protection and respect. Children are the blessings for parents but unfortunately children are no more children because our society, parents, and government create such environment for them and such problems where they have to work and they have to sacrifice their childhood. World has been globalized but with this globalization this issue is growing faster. They have been criticized, victimized but no one takes step for them. Street children exist in developed countries as well in developing countries. Every one realized the issue, the problems regarding street children, their rights but no one gave them while they are more victimize. Street children is a complex phenomenon and hard to define. Many problems are linked with this issue. No such one problem is the cause of street children and their existence. As Study proves that street children is the growing phenomenon worldwide. Street children is the most growing issue in the child welfare. "No other global child welfare problem is as significant as the loss of human potential experienced by millions of children who are being reared outside of the institution of family and education in the often perilous street environment. (Waghid, 2004). Street children is hard to define; no single definition can define the term street children. There are some definitions of street children:

United Nation defined street children as, *"Any boy or girl...for whom the street, in the widest sense of the word...has become his or her habitual abode or source of livelihood, and who is inadequately protected, supervised or directed by responsible adults"* (UN 2008). Street children has been categorized by UNICEF

Children on the street

Children on the street have contact with their family and go back to home after spending and working on streets (UNICEF, 2008)

Children off the street

Children of the street do not have any contact with their family and they live on the streets, on public places. Street is their home, their source of income and family. (UNICEF, 2008).

Street children is not a new issue, this problem was highlighted years ago and interventions were being made to solve or to decrease this issue. But unfortunately these did not work. With every year the number of street children has been increased. It's hard to quantify the exact number of street children but its goes beyond millions. With growing urbanization and population, the number of street children has also been increasing.

Street children are found everywhere in the world. Not just developing countries but in developed countries as well. The exact number of street children in world cannot be figured out in any survey.

## **1.1. Street children in Pakistan**

Pakistan is the developing country comprise of many problems. One of the most escalating issue in Pakistan is that of street children. In Pakistan this problem is interlinked with primarily poverty as well as various other causing factors. Population of Pakistan has been increasing day by day. Due to increase population and poverty, parents force their children to work. Parents send their children from rural to urban settings in search of work. The occurrence of Street children is due to the poverty, low income, large family size, parent's behavior, step parents or single parents and bad company of children.

Issues of street children:

Street children's living situation is filled with difficulties and often related with low income, poverty of parents, broken families, drug abuse, violence, crime, family disruption, abandonment, disease, lack of government facilities, and so many more. (De Brito, 2014). Streets children is not having single issue, there are many issues and all these issues are interlinked. Street children face a lot of problems on streets and at home as well. The behavior of parents has effects on the lives of these children. Their mental and cognitive skills got affected. Streets children are bound or helpless to face all problems, which they do not deserve but still they are going through all hardships.

Parents Issues:

Parents are the most caring creatures found on earth but unfortunately for poor parents as the hardest creatures on earth. the low income status and low mental status of parents is the reason of increasing ratio of street children on streets and roads. Parents harsh behavior also forced children to leave their home and found habitat on streets. parents send their children on streets to earn money. Parents are helpless as well because they are illiterate and poor. Due to their illiteracy, they do not find a decent job which force them to send their children on streets and they do not afford their education expenses. This is not their fault but it's the failure of state. Poverty is not only their issue but it's the issue of state and it needs to be addressed seriously.

## **1.2. Statement of problem**

Islamabad has been considered one of the most beautiful city of Pakistan and also the most developed (Kreutzmann,2014). In reality it is surrounded by many slums (*kachi abadis*), which have a great role in the cleanliness of this city. Government do not provide any rights to them and they are bound to choose other ways to get their income and to survive. These slum dwellers are surrounded by various issues: drug addiction, women produce more children, the behavior of parents and relatives with children is bad. Education level is very low in these slums. Having more children is considering a form of social security, and they are the only sources to earn income and support their families. Parents are illiterate, and they do not have money to educate their children. Parents force children to work and earn money for them. Parent's behavior is usually bad with their children, children are brutally beaten by parents or step parents so they are forced to run away from their homes and start living on streets. In these slums mostly people have migrated towards cities in search of work but start begging on streets. They beg on streets along with their children. These children are called as street children. The researcher has putted light on the core issues of street



children specifically beggars and parents who send their children for begging and also those parents, who beg on streets and use their children as source of income.

### **1.3. Locale**

Children are found in every sector of Islamabad; people find children begging on streets but it's hard to cover so many children so I have taken slums situated near Golra sharif. This area has been taken by slums *kachi abadi* and a lot of children from slums go for begging.

### **1.4. Research questions**

Why do people (parents) send their children to earn money on street?

Why do children want to stay on streets?

### **1.5. Research Objectives**

To know the reasons of their poverty and conditions, that forces parents to send their children on streets.

To know the driving force that compelled children only to beg not to work.

### **1.6. Significance of the study**

Pakistan has a large population in which most of the population are children. Children are considering the sources of developed nation if they are on the right track. Unfortunately, in Pakistan no such care and rights are given to the children. One of the reason is poverty, mostly population of Pakistan is poor. Such circumstances have been created that enforce parents to send their children on streets. Children need care, love and support and that is only possible if the parents are willing to give them their rights properly. Our future relies on these flowers (children), so they need to be educate. Poverty needs to be eradicate or such programs should be implemented that can motivate parents to send their children to school instead of begging.

## CHAPTER 2

### Literature Review

Street children has been defined in different ways. There has been a lot of discussions on the issue of street children. Different authors suggest different definitions. This debate is due to their lifestyle, which they have adopted. Intervention needs to be sought out for their issues as they are part of the society but due to their behavior it's difficult to explain and resolve their problems whether they are happy or unhappy with their lives. Authors have suggested different names for street children based on their analysis. Street has a major role in the lives of street children where they live and earn money. (Rede rio crianca,2007)

Street living and working children and street working children are defined in a separate manner. Researchers gave them two different names, children on the street and children off the street. Children on the street and children of the street comprise of different characteristics. A survey done in Latin America found that street living children and street working children have different experiences concerning their work on street and their relationship with their families. (Scanlon,1998)

There is a huge difference among the street girls and boy's ratio. These differences vary from country to country even from cities to cities. A survey done in Africa showed that the ratio of street boys was more in Ghana while in Accara the ratio of girls was high. (Hatloy and Huser, 2005). Street children have no legal documents, so they face hurdles while interacting with authorities and due to this reason they are exempted from every basic right example education food shelter. Due to these issues they are not considered the part of the legal society as their documents will show their existence not their own existence. (Patt,2010)

Research has found different characteristics in street children. Study showed that street boys were mentally well as compared to girls. (Aptekar,2004). While other researchers found that street children are suffering from severe depression and they were in grief, as they have to suffer all the hardships of their lives. (Batmanghelidjh,2006). The characteristics of street children vary from country to country. Drug addiction is very much common in street children but a survey done in Vietnam shows that no children were drug addictive in the sample of 200 children. While other studies shown that street children very addictive of glue, as glue is the cheapest drug and easily available. The practice of glue sniffing is very much common in Thailand and in north America. The use of heroine is very common amongst the street children. But still research has not confirmed this because there is a drastic change in the use of heroine around the world. (Bond, 2004).

#### Issues of Street Children

Research shows in Africa that street children leave their homes due to poverty, low income and low education level. While some children leave their homes due to their attractiveness towards the cities because of the lifestyle of cities. They consider the lifestyle of cities very fascinating and striking but unfortunately that is not the cases which they find it later. But the main reason is poverty, children are being forced to leave their homes and migrate to large cities to seek employments. One of the reasons for increasing street children is the large family size. For example, in Rwanda every

family have eight children which leads to street children due to the poverty and parents do not fulfill their requirements. (UNICEF,1985). The major reason for children to be on streets is poverty in South Asia. Because of daily exposure to deficiency and shortage these children migrate to cities to earn a good living. They are fascinated by media and big organizations. They part their ways from their families because of the disputes, exploitation and savagery. It has been stated that these children are beaten to death when they are brought back to their families purposefully.

Another researcher in USA defines street children in different categories for the purpose of their protection and to categorize children in order to send them to asylums for their better lives. (Drane,2009).

In Western Africa the fertility rate is very high, every woman must have five children so the children can support their families as they are bread earners for their families. The article explain the situation of street children by holding the story of street children Tasséré Ouedraogo, 33,. This boy left his home due to the second marriage of his father. His father pension was a smaller amount of money which was not to covering their expenditures of life. He quoted that one of the reason of street children is immigration. Not only income but many other social reasons are responsible for these street children such as the step parents and cruel nature of parents. Children leave their home in search of work and migrate to urban settings. Children work there as labors in workshops and opt for jobs like waiters etc. Many organizations are working in west Africa to unite children with their families and facilitate them so they can get education. The problem still exists there and increasing day by day due to high fertility rate and many other social issues like bad behavior of parents and their carelessness. (Hadad,2016)

Research suggests that street children face poverty, loneliness, sexual and physical abuse. They lack love, affection and security and some die while some others grow up to be social misfits and criminals. Those who come in contact with caring people or NGO's respond positively to the empathy (Dabir and Athale, 2001).

There is no solitary reason with demonstrate the reason road. Kids take off home. He states that those unfriendly crew particular circumstances for example, the demise about parents, Vicinity of a venture mothball Also residential viciousness were those major reasons same time poor. Family unit financial states and the craving for cutting edge consumerism were alternate. Purposes behind kids taking off home (Subedi, 2002)

Sexual transmitted infections (STIs) in gonorrhea including HIV/aids around road youngsters has been found in high rates and it has been increasing constantly. Few investigations indicated that it is much higher over that for female sex workers, truck couch drivers and prisoners. This is a critical purpose behind the reason this number ought to be went to will immediately, giving work to essential intercession to assistance instruct this one assembly from claiming kids something like the dangers, that cause by unprotected sex and to guide them. They need to be aware of the consequences of such infections (Mangudiya, 2010)

Investigations looking into mental wellbeing clinched alongside West also East Africa accounted for traumatic encounters around road children, anyhow diverse methodologies were used, making it challenging should analyze the outcomes. These investigations discovered that a portion road know youngsters were less averse on report card affections for sadness and the general suicide aerial

attacker rate "around road know youngsters might have been accounted for to make generally low in around 2% "around the road youngsters population; female road youngsters specifically were that's only the tip of the iceberg powerless (Duyan,2005)

The accompanying psychiatric issue around road know youngsters done Africa were reported: depression, sadness and suicide aerial attacker ideas, "around others. Danger figures similar to stress what's more trauma faced toward road know youngsters were best depicted in the investigations. Also no institutionalize symptomatic devices were utilized within measuring post-traumatic anxiety disorder, which might have been depicted in the investigations. Again, these investigations utilized distinctive routines settling on examination of the effects difficult, yet there might have been concurred upon in that road know youngsters who would that's only the tip of the iceberg uncovered should stress would a greater amount at danger about depression, sadness also self-harm, which could inevitably prompt suicide aerial attacker in prompt mediation may be not furnished (Seager and Tumasane,2010)

A study has shown that drug addiction is very common among the street children in Brazil.80% of children are involved in drug addiction. the younger ones are not very much tangled in drugs addiction activities as compared to the oldest. Inhalants such as aerosol and stain removers are mostly used by Brazilian children. (Lucchini,1993). Another study reported that drug addiction is low among the children of Nairobi as children cooperate with each other, motivate them to a decent side of life and to leave or to acquire less amount of drugs. (Connolly ,1990)

Research shows that wounded teen beggars are frightened of communication. They say their appendages just disappeared or were injured in an accident. The beggar cliques earn more than £20 million annually and this sort of earnings and supremacy ensures that no complaints should be file in police as they have some portion to the police. these gangs Earns a huge amount of money from such beggars, even the disappointment is that they do not consider these children as human and this violation of human is growing rapidly in world. (Kaushik,2014)

Study has revealed that children are mistreated by many sources and due to this behavior of government and society, the death rate of street children is high in many countries across the world. The situation of addis ababa explains the vulnerability of street children. Study explains that children got harshly beaten on weekly base. fractured bones and injuries are very common due to stabbing, violence and attack of blades. Street children also fight with each other and got injuries. (Lalor,1997) Study showing that children are living on the streets due to many reasons as the study done in Columbia shows that children leave their homes due to extreme poverty and head towards the streets, or the brutal behavior of parents enact them to leave their blood relations. Children are physically abuse, beaten by their step parents. Some children join the streets for fun as they do not want any restriction and want full liberty in their lives. (Pineda et al.,1978)

The transition of children to full time street life does not involve an abrupt or sudden breakaway from the family. It was noted that some children leave their homes gradually until in the end they no longer come back home for the night. For some children, it has been an abrupt breakaway especially at the last stages of the process when parents or guardians try to control the child after noticing that he tends to sleep out. Thus the way the children leave home ranges from a gradual drifting away from home in the early stages, to dramatic absolute break away at the last stages of the process. One night from home is followed by a few days from home (Aptekar,1998)

According to the survey done by Unicef, it has been noted that children living on streets are due to their poor background. Rural and urban areas have poor settlements and are deprived of basic necessities. Families cannot survive as due to their poverty, they have to send their children on streets poor and parents are illiterate so they are not left with other option. Many other factors are involved as orphans and parent's behavior such as negligence of parents (Unicef, 1994). Study reveals that girls living on the street have negative views about their life. Girls living on the street has to go through the every evil in their life. they are more exposed dangers and sexually abused by people. Girls are physically not well due to the negligence and cruelty of society. They are disregarded in society which kill their self-esteem and they consider themselves as tiny creatures or unwanted creatures. Society gave them tough time as they not secure by any one and none take their responsibility. (Lalor,1997)

Study found that greater number of sexual abuse cases were alleged for southern and East Africa, but researchers were having difficulties in collecting and assessing information of the cases of sexual abuse. This was only possible to gather data from forensic data by having glance at the sample of those who have been halted and found guilty for sexual abuse. Only a minor number of the criminals have been under arrest and convicted as it is difficult for street children to report the wrongdoers for a many reasons, e.g. Government bodies such as police or guards do not take them seriously and they do not file cases and in case of girls, they have been considered as prostitutes (Anarfi,1995)

A study shows that juvenile prostitute works on the streets help each other in every aspect of their lives, economically and physically both. They are also called as groups and help in time whenever any of girl harassed by the passers. These girls do help each other but don't share their privacy with each other. These girls are the best support for each other to survive in the cruel society. (Baardson,1993). Study shows that in Brazil 80% children left home due to economic reason. The data was collected by collecting their mental and physical status. Children on the street share their income with their families, whether want it or don't want it. (Rosa, de Sousa, and Ebrahim, 1992). A study done in china showed that street children living and working on street were happy with their lives. They were more satisfied as they were not suffering from other hardships which they might suffer if they were connected with their families. They love that freedom and were raising by their own. While they were not physically well. (Cheng and Lam, 2010)

Study suggested a humanistic approach and gave an essential idea about child rearing as basic responsibility of parents. If we see it practically the most desirable task of parents is to provide unlimited and true intimacy, attachment and attention. Also, they are liable to deliver a secure environment to their infants so that they can evolve in a better way (Winnicot, 2014)

Research has categorized, the children found on roads and streets divided into four classes. Every class has its own psychosomatic features. The first class consist of the children who are deprived and unprivileged. They come back to their parents when day comes to end. Although there is an opportunity given to them to appear in school and not get involved in criminal behaviors. The second class are self-supporting street laborers. The bond between their families are disrupting. Their appearance in school is minimizing and participating in illegal acts are increasing. The third category consist of kids who reside and do labor with their families. Their background is also poor. In India, they have been denoted as pavement dwellers (Lusk, 1992)

It is very hard to obtain the right data and material from the children. They have got wonderful abilities to narrate fake stories. They are dishonest about their lifetime, family history and causes of being on roads and streets. This all is part of their practiced scripts (Felsman, 1989)

The children represented in media and reports are entirely different in real. Declaring that street children are physically fit and strong is problematic. These children are involved in drugs and exposed to brutality and cruelty. They also take part in sexual activities and because of this there is a high chance of them being HIV positive (Bond, 1992).

Drug use has been taken in a very different perspective by street children around the world. The practice of drug has been taken in optimistic way. They consume drugs to deal with their situations. Research shows in Mexico that children started drugs for energy, to release their stress and frustration. Street children lived in public places and take drugs to earn money as it energized them to work more hard. Some children use drugs for prostitution purpose as well and so for labor work. hard. (Unicef,2010). Research shows that in Indonesia *tikyan* community uses drugs for mental satisfaction and for pleasure purposes as they want their dominance. The street community has not been considered the part of society so they have developed their own culture and drugs have been taken to fulfill their necessities of hunger as they do not have nothing to eat. (Beazley, 2003)

In many countries street children murdered as they have no safety of their lives. Study showed that every day three children killed, the level of brutality has gone to extreme levels. In 1993, a group of cruel people fired the street children without any reason while only one man was punished and others were released. The massacre of children is very high in Brazil as there is no protection law for them and no one cares about them and the culprits got free. (Brandao ,1995). Countries in which society do not accept the existence of street children, they do not reflect them part of the society. Street children are excluded from every right. Study showed in Latin America street children were deliberated as a threat for the well-mannered society and they were prohibited of every basic right. (Gigenback,1994).

Parents send their children to earn money due to their poor economic background. They don't have money to educate their children and to fulfill their basic needs such as food, clothes and education so they direct them to streets, as they are the only source left with them to make money. (Densley & Joss, 2000). There are many reasons that children are roaming on the streets. Research shows multiple reasons that children are on the street, but children do not give proper reason that why they are on the street. Sometimes they are due to poverty and some children are on the street just to make their life easier as they did not want any restrictions (Stolberg,2002). There are numerous reasons that children are on the street which comprise poverty, unemployment of parents, lack of basic facilities, physical violence, sexual abuse, family issues, broken families, urban settings and so many other reasons. These are all interlinked and so political issues are one of the most important reason of the increased number of street children. (Agarwal,1999)

In the developing sphere a large number of children freed of adequate shelter, one in five broods does not have access to nontoxic water, and one in seven has no access to basic health facility as they cannot afford it. It has been estimated that sixteen percent of children of this world under five lack of sufficient nutrition. Thirteen percent children of world never went to school. It has been estimated that around the world 2.2 billion children living in worst conditions. About 121million kids have no access to schooling worldwide and the mainstream of them are girls. Every year many

children die to their poverty, which include lack nutrition, immunization and lack of adequate sanitation (Unicef, 2013)

As in Zimbabwe migrations have been done, so many people have been displaced. Street children left their home for many different reasons, which are step parents and their behavior, extended family members, scattered family relationships, unemployment and extreme poverty. The infection rate in street children was high in Harare, as they were unaware of these infections and so they were involved in sexual relationships without knowing their limitations. Some were involved in sexual relations for money and some were abused by adult street children. The results showed that street children growth has been affected in positive and so in negative way. The reason behind this is their work status, their poor nutrition status and their excessive use of alcohol. This study also talks about the education level of street children, education level of street children affects by their work, as they have no time left for their education after performing their duties, which leads them on daily wages and low incomes. their work is hard but their wages are low. Child labor leads to unemployment of adults, as child labor is cheap as compared to adults' rate. Street children in Zimbabwe felt that public don't mean them as the part of community and consider them as criminals and bad people. (Muchini, 1994).

Study suggested that this well-known term street child can be replaced with more accurate word which will be accepted by society, that is homeless children. This word clearly explains the negligence of parents and guardians which results in homeless children, there could be many reasons such as brutal behavior of parents or attraction towards streets. (Pare,2003)

Research shows that in developed world mostly street children were girls. They are involved in prostitution, as this is the expensive job for street girls. This is not the only reason of girls being on streets. Study shows that patriarchal family structure might be the reason that force girls to leave their household. Whether in Africa and Latin America, the family structures are matriarchal, so boys tend to leave their families. (Brennan et al.,1978). A study has done in Bogota, in which 144 children were interviewed. The data shows that children were very happy with their independent lives. The street children network was found very strong. Those children were highly skilled and they were living their lives according to their wishes. (Tyler et al.,1991).

Study shows that many children ask for money because their parents and guardians wants them to beg on streets as they are poor. They cannot feed them in a proper manner and cannot fulfill their needs. such as the reasons could be single homeless mothers, disability of parent or having chronic disease, very ill, low income and employment or when children do not have mature protection, to whom the child will be answerable. Some custodians take away all the cash and in return they provide them food. Child beggars spent most of their time on roads and streets, which is not good for their health and its dangerous, as it increases their vulnerability (Pachauri, 1999)

Countries like North America and Western Europe have replaced the word "homeless" with "street children". On the other hand, in Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe and Latin America the word "street children" is used (De Moura, 2002). Scholars and administrators have different notion about street children. There are many opinions. Many questions have been raised that whether street children are those who spend their entire time outside or those who come back to their families after spending full day on roads and streets (Iqbal, 2008).

Pakistan has many issues like poverty, lack of basic facilities, unemployment, illiteracy, and lack of health facilities, poor infrastructure and poor family network. The state did not provide proper facilities to their nation. The government of Pakistan is busy in rapid urbanization, large industries has been created which in return increases the gap between rich and poor. Rich are getting richer and poor are getting poorest. Income gap has been increased and class differences has been created. People are, migrating towards the big cities in order to get jobs and to survive in such class. (Tufail,2005).

In Pakistan children are being neglected by parents and they are physically and sexually abused and due to this, they escape to save himself. Study has shown that in Pakistan physical violence has been consider very normal and children are beaten in a very casual way as this is the only source to educate their children and parents beat their children on regular basis to punish them. Sometimes children are beaten very badly which has increased the runaway number of children. Children do not want to live in such cruel environment and started living on streets. (Tufail,2004). Survey shows that drug addiction is increasing day by day in Pakistan. Glue sniffing is on peak in Pakistan. Due to poverty, behavior of parents and government irresponsible attitude forced children to leave their homes. While not every child leave home due to poverty but it might be the company of friends and the attraction of cities and unrestricted life greet them to streets. Children openly sniff glue in public places and no one stop them or take any action. (SPARC,2007)

Study shows that in Pakistan street children are due to many reasons in which some are rapid urbanization, low disasters, income and population increase. Government do not take any actions for these children while political reasons are also the cause of street children issue. child labor is on peak in Pakistan children work on low wages. parents send their children on streets because of poverty as they do not have money to send their children to schools. Due to their low education they are tend to put on streets while no other option is left for them to survive. While study also shows that children start living on streets because of having bad company and the restricted environment encourages them to start living on streets in search of freedom without knowing the hurdles. But children are ready to suffer all hardships as they have chosen this life. This behavior is very common in Punjab and khyber pukhtoon khwa.( Tufail,2005)

One of the reason of street children in Pakistan is broken families and parental arguments. Other studies found in many other countries street children are increasing due to split families and day to day fight of their parents. Study done in Cameron shows that mostly children were from unstable and broken families and their parents were living separately (Matchinda,1998). A study done in Karachi shows that 12.7% children leave their homes due to the behavior of parents, and 17.3% children leave home due to violence and 9.7% children leave home due to drug addiction. Parents force them to work on streets to support family but they give preference to the freedom and runaway (Rehana Rasheed and Syed Qamar Abbas Naqvi,2004). Another study done in Rawalpindi and Islamabad, the twin cities of Pakistan, shows that 75% children interviewed and they said that they are on the streets due to their poor family background and low income of family. And they are bound to work on streets to support their family and work in informal sector on low wages. (Ali et al.,2004).

In China blogs are used to publicize thousands of photographs of children whose families are assured that they have been kidnapped for the perseverance of begging. This movement has done a lot of work and it is successful because due to this campaign many children has reunited with their



families. Child trafficking is very common in this civilized world and it must be stopped. US aid suggested leaders to take steps for this cruel action and this practice must be address and stopped. (Kaushik, 2014)

Children are frequently beaten in Pakistan for minor offences such as bad behavior at home or poor performance at school. It is unlikely that this would cause children to run away from home unless the beatings are either regular or severe as physical repercussions appear to be the social norm and thus most children probably expect corporal consequences. Neglect of children is more likely to affect numbers of street children and is strongly influenced by large family size which is also implicated as a factor for causing children to leave home. Family planning and reproductive health services remain out of reach for millions of Pakistanis and so the total fertility rate continues at a high level of 4.1 children per woman; additionally, a study of 10,023 women of reproductive age indicated that 24% of recent births were unwanted. This study implies that negligence becomes an issue as women are forced to support children they may not have necessary planned. (Hardee & Leahy, 2008).

## Chapter 3

### Conceptual Framework



Study says that street children is not confined to only one problem but its consists of many issues. Poverty, illiteracy, unemployment, low income, behavior of parents and migration. These issues are interlinked with each other, which has been creating a lot of street children or are the causes of children being on streets.

#### 3.1. Poverty

As Pakistan is the developing country and the per capita income is low. According to World Bank poverty remains the serious issue. Poverty has direct implication on the issue of street children. Fertility rate is very much high in Pakistan and so there is only one earner for their surveillance so parents start sending their children on the streets to increase their income. Parents were also socially poor as they have lost their relations, and they were sacrificing their most beautiful relationship a father and mother relation. This was a big misfortune for them, that they were not finically poor but also socially poor and they were also poor by their mental status as they do not realize their hard situation and they only want to earn money. They were sacrificing their children for money. They have lost their self-esteem which needs to be counselled.

### **3.2. Illiteracy**

The literacy rate in Pakistan is very low. The main reason is the low income and poverty. Government do not facilitate this nation by giving free education, as the education sector is very poor in Pakistan in terms of facilitation not in terms of budget. Due to poverty parents want to send their children for work. Budget has been allocated to education sector but due to corruption and many other reason governments do not fulfill the requirements (Carneiro et al., 2007).

### **3.3. Unemployment**

As the literacy rate is very low in Pakistan so there are no job opportunities for people. Population rate is increasing day by day, and it's hard for government to give proper job opportunities to people (Gregory and Sheehan, 1998).

### **3.4. Low income**

Due to low literacy rate people do labor jobs. People work on wages, in which more energy and physical work is required and return is less. The income level is very much less in Pakistan. Parents are helpless and they have to send their children for work (Williams & Williams-Morris, 2000).

### **3.5. Migration**

As Pakistan is hit by many disasters like floods. Many people migrate towards urban setting in search of food to survive and seek work in urban settings. In rural areas there are no job opportunities so people move towards the cities or the circumstances force them to migrate (Stark, 1991).

### **3.6. Behavior of Parents**

People are not educated in Pakistan which have affected their social life and mental status. Children are mistreated in Pakistan. Physical violence is very much common in Pakistan, which increase the ration of street children. Children runaway from homes due to this behavior. Behavior of parents influence the development of child but due to the social and economic problems, parents cannot not make a bond between child and parent. This mistreated and bad behavior of parents have created many problems such as street child (Hoghughi and Long, 2004).

## CHAPTER 4

### Method and Methodology

#### 4.1. Methodology

Research is an activity, which deals with the problem and solutions. A researcher finds a problem, explains it, know the causes of that issues and give solutions to resolve that problem. In social sciences there are many approaches to explain problems but the two most common approaches are quantitative and qualitative approach. Qualitative research deals with meaning, event and actions of the situation, which a researcher is studying. In qualitative research a specific problem is being studied and every action is studied deeply by the researcher. Qualitative research defines as an interpretive and naturalistic approach: “This means that qualitative researchers study things in their natural settings, trying to make sense of, or to interpret, phenomena in terms of the meanings people bring to them (Denzin and Lincoln,1994).

#### 4.2. Method

Method referred to tool, the tool which has been used by researchers to collect data. In qualitative research method includes data collection of personal experiences, self-analysis, interviews, observations, interactions and visual texts which are significant to people’s life (Peshkin,1993).

##### 4.2.1. Rapport building

Rapport is the ability to connect with others in a way that creates a climate of trust and understanding. It is also the ability to appreciate other’s opinion, to understand and accept other’s feelings (Knight, 2009). No human being can share his life stories with any strangers. For interviews the researcher need to develop its rapport by having informal interviews with the interviewers so the respondent can feel comfortable. Few respondents are Pushto speaking as my language is also Pushto, so it will make a point to interact and so the beggars I know can help me in collecting my data. But I have to explain my intentions so they can give me proper data and share their hurdles and reasons of being on streets.

##### 4.2.2. Interviews

Interview is a method to collect information from people is referred to as interview. Another precise definition is that Interview is a simple method to collect *any person-to-person interaction between two or more individuals with a specific purpose in mind is called an interview.* (Kumar, 2001).

##### 4.2.3. In-depth Interviews

Researcher has done in depth interviews. The reason of using this tool was the nature of study. The researcher interaction was with children and not just children, but these children are considered harsh and rigid as well. As they have experiences every hard ship and hurdles and they are used to every harsh reality. It was not easy for the researcher to know their reasons of being poor and being on street. Researcher has collected by using interview guide.

#### **4.2.4. Interview Guide**

For interviews the researcher needs interview guide. Interview guide is the helping hand of researcher, a set of open ended questions, topics and words that help the researcher to stick to the research and also manage the interview in time. Interview guide helps the researcher to gather data.

#### **4.3. Sampling**

The sampling type, the researcher has used purposive sampling and snowball sampling. Purposive sampling has been defined as the sampling in which a specific age group of people with specific characteristics has been selected from a particular environment to collect information which the selected sample can give or know (Patton, 1990). Snowball sampling may simply be defined as: "A method for finding research subjects. One person gives the researcher the name of another person, who in turn provides the name of a third, and so on" (Vogt, 1999). This is a chain method in which respondents give the reference of other respondents having same characteristics by their bonds and links.

The interviewer has collected data specific environment which the respondent chooses or comfortable with it. The researcher has collected data by using purposive sampling and snowball sampling method because the purpose of the study was to know the main cause and challenges of street children being on streets. The researcher has used snowball sampling because street children know each other and they have provided the link of other street children and shared their views.

##### **4.3.1 Sample**

The sample of my study are beggars (street children) and parents of street children. I have chosen only one category because, in Islamabad a lot of beggars are roaming on the streets. The age group of street children comprise of 13 to 15 maximum. The researcher has collected data from seven children beggars and Seven single parents of beggar's children.

#### **4.4. Transcription and analysis**

Researcher has done audio recordings with the approval of respondents as beggars do not share their information easily. Researcher has transcript interviews as all interviews were taken in their local languages which were *Urdu* and *Puhsto*. Researcher has mentioned their views in written interviews to have a deep understanding of their pain and helplessness. After writing all interviews and gathering their views and emotions, the researcher has started analyzing data. The researcher has analyzed data by dividing them into themes and sub themes according to the nature of issues.

#### **4.5. Units of data collection**

In research selecting units of data collection is the most difficult part as it relies on units of data collection to accomplish and achieve the objectives of research and to answer the research question. The researcher has used purposive sampling and snowball sampling to collect data from respondents.

##### **First unit of data collection:**

The researcher has chosen children because, researcher want to know their problems and issues that have taken them on streets. Researcher used purposive sampling to collect data from children as the

nature of study was to know their issues and challenges. Snowball sampling has been also used as the researcher was not having many links, so respondents have helped the researcher to collect data by giving her links.

Street children (beggars)

- Street children who beg on streets

### **Second Unit of data collection:**

Researcher has selected parents because parents send their children on streets, researcher wanted to know their issues and causes of their harsh behavior with their children. Researcher has used snowball sampling and purposive sampling. In Golra sharif many poor were living but researcher has only collected data from beggars who were begging along with their children in streets.

- Parents of children

### **4.6. Ethical Consideration**

The researcher needs to use his knowledge with certain limitations as the conversation can affect the feelings of Respondent (interviewee). The interviewee must feel comfortable and free to share his/her life experiences and events. It entails a decent balance between ethical respect for the interviewee's integrity and our interest to access valuable knowledge about their problems (Kvale and Brinkmann, 2009). As the researcher was interviewing street children and was interested in their issues. The researcher had given respect to their words and their stories as they were not respected by society.

## Chapter 5

### Findings

#### Case 1 #Raheel

##### *Location Golra sharif / Begging in G11 Markaz*

The interviewer was 14 years old boy. His language was Punjabi and they use to call themselves as monkey showcase *bandri* people. They were 3 siblings, two brothers and one sister. All of them were involve in begging occupation. His daily earning was three hundred rupees daily maximum. Raheel belonged to south Punjab and they never went to their village as they have moved here. His mother was a housewife and his father was a cruel man who use to beat his wife and his children and so force them to beg on streets.

The researcher was shocked to see his courage, as he was not afraid of anyone. The interviewer quoted” *mujhe kisi se darr nahi lgta ye sab log chor hain*” I am not afraid of anyone; they all are thieves. The researcher was curious to know the reason of “word thief “as the interviewer quoted. Researcher asked the boy, whom he was calling thieves. By asking this he first took a deep breath and then called police as thieves.

The respondent was very disappointed with the cruel actions of police with him and other beggars, as he said that they take their money and beat them for no reason just because they are poor and roaming on streets. “*police wale sirf maarte hain kuch karte nahi hain or paise bhi lete hain*” “police man does nothing and they beat us and snatched our money. He said if we don’t pay them they beat us badly and locked up in jail. The bail payment was 2000 per person according to that boy and other beggars quoted.

The respondent was begging on street as they were poor. No one was getting education as they do not have resources to get their education, and neither they want to pursue education. In their area many organizations have come but no one was willing to get education and so they left. He was against education as he quoted “*parh likh ke bhi to yahi krna hai, if we study still we have to do this*. The researcher asked about the behavior of his parents with him and he quoted a very painful line “*mera baap to bs maarne mein sher hai*” “my father is only brave in beating us. The researcher found that the respondent was not happy with the behavior of parents, his father beats him for not getting enough money to home and his mother was also a hard woman who use to send her children on streets. on streets they get food for free sometimes not daily but usually gets money while at home his mother has to cook something for children.

The respondent was pretty much happy with the behavior of people as there are some bad people but mostly people are good. The respondent then said “*kbhi khbi log gaaliyan de dete han per ziada tar ache hain, kuch log hamien khane ka saman bhi dete hain or kuch sadqa kherat bhi karte hainn*” ‘sometimes people abuse us, but mostly people are good, some people feed us and some people do *SADQA* and *KHERAT* as well.

Respondent mentioned on asking about his feeling, that he cannot buy things. He said he felt helpless, when he saw children buy good food stuff and we ask them but still we are getting food. People buy us burgers and milkshakes but not clothes and shoes.

## ***Case #2***

### ***Makhmadullah***

#### ***Location Golra Sharif /Begging in G11/Markaz***

Makhmadullah was 14 years old boy, living in Golra sharif. He was begging in G11 Markaz and he was the friend of another respondent Habibullah. He was also afghan refugee. He was begging because his parents want him to beg. his parents were garbage pickers; his mother also use to pick garbage but they use to beg as well. Makhmadullah were three siblings and all of them were begging on streets. His father use to abuse and beat him.

Respondent was not enrolled in school, neither he wanted to study as his friends were not studying and they were having full fun life on streets and they were getting food for free. He uses to earn four hundred daily. Four hundred was enough for them was enough for him, in which he uses to save money.

Makhmadullah was living in unhygienic environment as according to him, it was not the place to live but still they are living. It was also one of the reason that he was begging because he do not want to go home. Makhmadulla parents were also very strict as his mother was a strict lady and uses abusive language, so he prefers to being on streets rather than staying at home.

Respondents were satisfied with the behavior of people with him, as he was not scared of anyone, he mentioned, People do scold and abuse him but he takes this for granted. He was also happy with Police, as he uses to gives money, which he used to call commission.

Makhamdullah use to come along with friends, Habibullah, naseer and yamin. some people called them as thieves but he mentioned that we don't stole thing as we have our own money but people do think that we are thieves. But some people buy us things and burgers as well when we ask them.



### ***Case #3***

#### ***Amina***

##### ***Location Golra Sharif/ Begging in G11/Markaz***

This girl was 14 years old and was roaming on streets of G11 markaz along with her friends. Her language was Pushto and her occupation was begging. They were four siblings and all of them were begging on the streets. Her begging was not her wish as she said “I am begging because my parents wants it, if I don’t beg they will beat me and my father is a cruel man he won’t let me go like this”. He beats my mother as well (cruel man).

The girl was having issues with the behavior of police. According to her police usually beats and warn them but they ran away.” police man are basically the bad people, whenever they come try catch us we ran. They snatch their money and whenever they caught them, they took them to the jail and beats us there. One good thing about the jail is that their people get food for free.”

The girl was not happy with the behavior of people as they treat them badly. The girl told the researcher stories of different girls and incidents happened on streets.” There was a girl who use to beg, one day one car man ask her to sit in a car and they will buy her food but they took them to their house and harassed her and then they release her’ her father beat her badly for going with them and then she stayed at home for few days and again started begging.

The girl talked about the issues of home and her environment. No light facility is given to them and there is only one water pump in their area. The girl did not want to pursue education while she went to school for six years and after her parents took her out of the school, but her to learn lesson was a tough job. Her parents were also illiterate and not a single person was educated in her family. her friends were not enrolled in school and they were not getting any education. According to her “education is waste of time”. One thing the girl want to change about her life that was her father, her father puts her in such awkward situation. She has to ask for money and for food, while her father still beats her for not getting enough money to home.

## ***Case #4***

### ***Habibullah***

#### ***Location Golra Sharif/Begging in G11/Markaz***

Habibullah was 14 years old pathan boy, who was begging in G 11, he was afghan refugee. He was begging by his wish with the consensus of his mother. But his father did not want him to beg. the reason of his begging was that his father income was very low and sometimes and sometimes there is no food at home, while his friends come here to beg. So he came with them, they told him that they get food for free and earn money so he came along with them.

Researcher asked about his parent's behavior with him, and he told him that his father sometimes beat him for not taking money to home, as he thinks that he come her to wash cars but in actual he begs. His mother took care of him, she is a household and do house chores. his mother was in favor of begging, which was very sad to hear. He has worked for some time but he founds that job very tiring, so he has started begging and earn money in this way.

He was not interested in education, as he mentioned that many people come to our area and want to teach us but then after few days they left. He was very much right, as they don't have money to get food, so how could he get education. He was least interested in getting education, as it was hard for him to learn and listen to other person, who is neither his friend neither his relative. His point was very accurate as he was getting money without getting education. to get education he has to pay tuition fee, and buy books and still they do not get jobs, while in begging he is getting money without going to school. According to him his father wants him to work but not to study as his mother want him to study but she was helpless. His father was not an educated man and neither want him to be educated. He took begging as an occupation and he was not ashamed of this job.

Respondent said that he was living in such dirty place that no rich person would ever wanted to go there. We do not have gas, electricity and water. We have arranged everything for us by over selves. The CDA people only collects money from us, they are mean people.

Researcher was shocked to hear good thing about the police from Habibullah as he said they are good people and took care of us, but in reality habibullah and his friends pays 300rs on weekly basis. If they don't pay them, they will take them to jail so he collects money to pay to police as well. But some police man beat them for no reason and some take money and let them free. He later on speaks about this that police are for security but they think we are not human beings.

## **Case #5**

### **Saddam**

#### **Location Golra Sharif/Begging in F10**

This boy was 15 years old and his language was Urdu basically Punjabi speaking. They were from Bahawalpur and he use to beg with his mother and younger sister. The boy use to beg on the signal of F 10 and his mother was begging on the next signal. Total earning of boy was three hundred to four hundred rupees on daily basis.

The boy was begging because his father was a hepatitis patient and they do not have any other source of earnings. The boy was having multiple issues with his family but was bound to beg. Researcher realized that he was having sense of realization but he was helpless and he bound to beg. The boy did not want that her mother to beg on streets but his mother was not willing to work as a respectful person, because work was not easy job as compare to begging. Respondent mentioned that “women should be restricted to their homes; they should do house chores. Respondent was helpless about the behavior of his mother. He shared his experience and his concern about his mother and sister.” *Jb log or police meri maa ko tung karte hain to mera unko marne ko dil karta hai per wo mujhe galiyan dete hain , meri maa bhi mujhe gaaliyan deti hai or iske liye mein us se nafrat karta hun*’. People or police beats or tease my mother, I want to beat them in return but they abuse me even my mother abuse me and I hate her for this.” *Meri choti behen har wakt roti hai , meri maa usko kuch nahi deti sirf logun se paise lene ke liye or mujhe uske liye bura lagta hai per wo achi aurot nahi hai usko ye khayal nahi hai .aik din meri behen gir gayi wo use aik admi ke pas le gayi paise mangne ke liye jbke usko khoon araha tha.* My younger sister cries all the time as my mother don’t give her feed just to take money from people and I felt bad for her but she is bad woman, she doesn’t realize that. One day my younger sister fell down and she took her to a man to ask money while she was bleeding, I hate her.

The respondent went to school for four years and after that he was taken out of the school but he did not want to get education. He was more concern about his father health. He wanted to do a job as well but he was helpless because of his mother as she was begging and he cannot leave his mother alone.

The respondent was facing a lot of problems on street, the biggest problem was the cruel behavior of police, as child quoted; *in police walun ko to maar dena chahye inhun ne hamari zindagi jahanum bna di, hamare ghr per bhi akare hamein tung karte hain*’. “Police should be killed, they have made our lives hell”, they came to our homes and tease us. As respondent stated that they beg for some reason not because of having fun but police thinks that we are enjoying and having fun. They tease beggars for fun and to take money from them. Respondent also stated that if beggars do not pay they took them to jail.

The respondent was living in worst conditions and unhygienic place. Respondent said that whether it’s raining or sunny day it’s the same for them. Respondent mentioned that they have only one torch at home. Respondent also stated that CDA officials do not took responsibility as they only take money. There was no provision of gas and water. But they were helpless as they have to live. The reason of his begging was his father poor health.

## **Case #6**

### **Safiya**

#### **Location Golra Sharif/ Begging in G/11**

Safiya was 15 years old and she was begging in G 11 markaz along with her friends. She was a single child of her single mother, as her father was dead. Her father was having breathing issues and last year he passed away. She uses to beg on streets along with her mother. Her mother was having issues with her in laws and they do not have any contact with their family. Her mother was forcing her to beg, as she was afraid of people, the reason was the cruelty of people and her mother. The researcher asks the reason from respondent in which she said "*aik din aik admi ne mujhe buht mara, mujhe nahi mangna*" "one day one man beat me badly I don't want to ask." but her mother was not in her favor. They were poor by background.

The respondent was also afraid of police because they tease beggars, whenever police came, they use to run. She heard the stories of many friend which have increase her phobia of police but she was helpless. She couldn't stay at home due to bad environment.as she quoted "*ama nahi chorti akele, ke yahan admi bure reghte hain*" "my mother doesn't leave me alone, as bad man lives here". The respondent was least interested in getting education, as no one was getting education in her area. While she did not want to beg as well but education seems a tough to her. She said education requires money, no one get education for free.

## **Case #7**

### **Zulqarnain**

#### **Location Golra Sharif/ Begging in F/10**

Zulqarnian was 14 years old boy and he was begging on streets of f10 markaz. Zulqarnian was beggar by background, as his whole family were beggars by occupation. They were two brothers and both of them were begging on streets. His father use to wash cars but he was also begging on streets.

According to the respondent, the researcher was not forcefully begging but he was begging by his wish as physical work was hard and begging was easy job to do. '*kaam to mushkil hai , bheeg to asaani se angi jati hai* ' work is hard , while begging is easy.

He was poor but also belonged from beggar family. Begging was considered as a job for them. His uncle and other family members were also involving in begging and live at the same place in *Merabadi*. *Hum sab bheek mangte hain*. We all beg. The researcher asked about his house so he said; *bs raat ko masla hota hai baaki to hum ghr per hi nahi hotey*'' we only have problem at night, other than we don't stay for whole day.

The researcher asked about the problems they face at streets, road so he answered that they do face problem but they can handle it. The biggest problem was police as they tease them for no reason. His daily earning was five hundred rupees per day in which he used to pay one hundred to police. He was least interested in education; he went to school for three years means he has attended preschool but, he did not want to pursue further education because learning lessons was tough job. His parents did not force him to go school because, they were beggars by profession.

## **Case #8**

**Nazia**

### **Location Golra Sharif / Begging in F10**

Nazia was a young woman, a wife and mother of two children, one girl and one boy. She was begging on F 10 signal along with her son. Her daughter was eight months old while her husband was drug addicted and was the patient of Hepatitis but he was not working. The respondent was begging because his husband could not work. He forced her to beg before his sick condition because her earnings were more in begging occupation as compared to house hold works. The respondent herself was willing to beg rather working at home, because physical work needs energy. The researcher asked the reason of not working, so she said “ *baaji itni mehnat lagti hai kam mein or yahan to bs mangna hi hota hai na.* ” *’bajji so much hard work is required while here I only have to beg.* She was satisfied with her work while her son was not in favor of her begging. The researcher told her that her son is not in favor of her begging so she replied “ *wo to bacha hai, ye to jo uske dost kehte hain wahi kehta hai per bhooka to nahi maar sakti na bachun ko.* ” He is a kid; he follows his friend but I cannot let my kids to strive.

Researcher asked about her husband, and she said “ *wo to mar jaye to acha hai , sirf nasha karta hai or bemar bhi hai , isiliye to bachun ko mein nahi chorti us ke pas* ” it will be good if he passed away , he only gets drunk that’s the reason I don’t leave my children with him.

The respondent was illiterate neither her husband was educated, she took her child out of school because of her financial constraints in school, and he was roaming on streets. She has no regrets that her child is suffering as this was meant to be an occupation for her. “ *Parh likh kr konsa afsar bn jayega or parhaon kaise ,bheek se kam az kam paise to milte hain* ” he won’t get a high post by getting education , and I don’t have resources to educate him , we get money by begging at least. The respondent was not happy with the behavior of police as they tease them without any reason. She quoted other beggars that they gave money to them so they don’t tease them.

The area where they were living was a poor place, in which no light facility was given, neither the gas nor water facility has given to them. She said “ *hum bheek isliye mangte hain kyunk hum ghareeb hain or ye government to bs upar ke sheher ko saja rhi hai* ”. We beg because we are poor and government is only concentrating on this high city and decorating it.

## **Case #9**

**Naazim**

### **Location Golra Sharif / Begging in F/11**

Naazim was a poor man and his occupation was washing cars. Naazim use to send his children for begging. He belonged from Multan while he was living with his children in *Kachi Abadi (Golra sharif)*. He was also a drug addict but never harmed his children. His wife passed away few months ago. Due to that he has taken loans from people which he has to return. The burden of debt was increasing day by day, as his earnings was not sufficient to fulfill their requirements. He was illiterate and poor by back ground. his daily earning was five hundred a day maximum. The researcher asked him the reason of sending his children for begging so he said ‘ ‘ *aur kya karun larkiyun ko log paise dete hain , ye bare log zara rashan bhi de dete hain, is tarah inko khane ko bhi mil jata hai or mere kuch paise bhi*’. What should I do then , people give money to girls , these rich people sometimes buy grocery. By this way they get food and money. Researcher found that no light facility was there at their home, where he was living. The researcher asked water issues at their home so he said ‘ ‘ *pani to hai hi nahi, aik pump hai agle muhalle mein. botlun mein pani rakha hai*’. No water is available here, there is a pump installed in next street, we put water in bottles.

Respondant was having multiple problems, as he said ‘ ‘ *hum ghareebun ke to sirf masle hain aur to kuch hai nahi* ‘ ‘, we have only problem we don’t have any other thing.

*Hamare gahrn ki halat deekhen , hum iska karaya 2000 dete hain har mahina or saholat kuch bhi nahi, pani tak ki zarort nahi pori ki, agar concerlor se kahete hain to yahi kehta hai ke rehna hai to raho warna dafa ho. Na bijli hai na pani or na hi gas hai , ye jhumpriyan humne khud bnayi hain.ye to aksar logun ki jhumpriyan bhi gira dete hain agar paise na dien, CDA wale to buht kaminee log hain.*

See the condition of our home, we pay two thousand per month, and no facility has been given to us, not even the facility of water has been given, if we ask from counselor so he threat us, either stay or leave. There is no provision of light and gas. we have construct these houses(jhumpriyan). Sometimes they demolish houses if they don’t pay rent. CDA people are bastards.

The respondent wanted to educate his children and wanted to get them enrolled in school but he was helpless. As he was shattered after the death of his wife and he has to return all the money, which he took for his wife medicines. He then mentioned “*koi bhi baap nahi chahta hai ke uske bache bheek mangnein sarkun per*” “no father wants his children to beg on roads”.

But he was helpless because he was poor by background.

## **Case #10**

### **Tehmina**

#### **Location Golra Sharif / Begging in F/11**

Tehmina was thirty years old young lady begging on streets. She was the mother of two children and they were also begging. She was having one girl and one boy. Her daughter was thirteen years old and her son was ten years old. She was begging because her husband wants her to beg on streets of F11. Her husband was drug addictive and he use to beg her and her children. He brought her Islamabad to find work as he was not working. she belonged from very poor family. Respondent said that her husband is a cruel man and he beats her, if she doesn't get money to home. He needs her money to fulfill his desire for drugs. They were living in *Jhumpri at Golra Sharif*. They were not having any facility of life. no electricity, gas and water is available there. not even washroom availability is here. Tehmina was an orphan girl and her brother married her in early age.

They were poor from background but tehmina did not want to beg ion streets. she mentioned that 'begging is not respected job. *Bheek mangna izzat wali nokri to nahi hai na*'. She was begging because her husband forced her to beb and so on her children. Tehmina was illiterate and never went to school. She wants her children to hgett education but she was helpless. As she mentioned 'I want my children to get in school but I cannot afford their expenses'. *Mein apne bachun ko school bhejna chahti hun magar mein inka kharcha nahi utha ssakti*. the respondent mentioned that if she got chance she would enroll her children without knowing his husband. As she mentioned that 'her husband is always drunk, she is only concerned with his money ' *'mera shohar to hamehsa nashi mein rehta hai , usko srf apne paise se mtlb hai*. The respondent was more interested in her son education as compared to her daughter. She has mentioned that girl's education is useless, they have to stay at home.

She was not working because her husband did not allow her to work at home, as it was time consuming and so her salary was less as compared to the earnings of begging. Her daily earning was one thousand per day including her daughter's earnings and sometimes it goes above that. In whole months she also gets some grocery for home.

The respondent mentioned about police; they are free and they have no other work rather than teasing helpless people. 'They are using their power to tease us, if they have power they should use it on rich class not us'. *.ye log apni takaat istimat karte hain hamien tung karne ke liye. Agar inke pas takata hai to ameer logun per istimat karien hum per nahi*. This attitude shows that the respondent was angry on the behavior of police. The respondent mentioned that police use to tease and her children. Police also warns her that they will take their children but she was helpless.

The respondent was quite happy with the behavior of society, as she said that majority people are good and do not abuse her or tease her. But sometimes she has to suffer from such circumstances which she does not deserve but she is bound to.



## **Case #11**

**Nafeesa**

### **Location Golra Sharif / Begging in G/10**

Nafeesa was young woman begging on the streets of G10 markaz. She was then mother of one son, who was also begging with her. She belonged from rural Punjab and her husband died in accident. Her husband brought her here to find work but they did not find any work. After six months her husband died in accident. She was living in *Jhumpri* , and the rent was fifteen hundred. She started looking for job but due to the trust issues no one was willing to give her chance. She was helpless then because she has to pay the rent so she opted for begging, as in her neighborhood everyone was begging. They have suggested her to start begging on streets along with her son. She took her son out of the school. And started begging on streets of G10.

She was not having good relations with her in laws and did not want to went back. She mentioned, “they did not ask once after my husband death, why should I go then.” *unhune ne aik bar nahi puhcha mere shohar ki wafat ke baad , mein kyun jaon phir.*

Nafeesa was illiterate person, she wanted her child to get education but she could not afford it and she did not work because one problem was her son, in begging she can take her son along with her. She could leave her son alone, as people are not trustworthy.

The respondent was living in worst conditions. She just wants to survive in such cruel environment. People tried to harass her many times as she is single mother. In her neighborhood some people took care of her but some have bad eye on her. But shaaaaae is helpless.

Respondent mentioned that; I am tired of with the behavior of police, they do not have fear of Allah , they tease us for money , we are poor by our circumstances not by our choice”. *Mein thak gayi hun police walun se , inko Allah ka darr nahi hai , ye hamein paisun ke liye tung karte hain, hum ghareeb apne halaat ki wajah se hain , apni marzi se nahi.*

The respondent said that people are good here and specially women, they sometime buy grocery for me. Her daily earning was four hundred a day and her son was also begging. She said; “no one wants her child to put in such akward condition but I am helpless.” *koi bhi apne bache ko aisi shramanaak halat mein nahi daalta , liken mein majboor hun.*

She was not in favor of respected job now, as she was earning well by begging but she wanted to educate his child but she cannot afford his expenses. And she was saving money to enroll her child in school. She has mentioned that; “Government hospitals take fees while there should be free medicines and test, and so Government schools, they take fees so what is government doing then for poor”. *Government haspatal mein fees lagti hai jbk wahan dawayian or test free hone chahye , isi tarah government school bjhi fees leti to phir government kya kar rahi hai hum ghareebun ke liye.*

## Case #12

### Sakina

#### Location Golra Sharif / Begging in G/10

Sakina was a young lady, begging on streets of G 10 Markaz along with her two daughters. She has three children, one boy and two girls. Her elder daughter was fourteen years old and her son was 8 years old. Her daughter was also begging on streets. Her name was Saahiba. She was a single mother as her husband left her for another lady. She left her village and start living with her brother at Golra Sharif. The respondent did not want to mentioned her village name. the respondent never went back to her village. She was not having good terms with her in laws, as her mother in law use to abuse her and sometimes beat her. As she mentioned "they were all bad people, they have ruined my life". *Wo sab bure loge the, unhun ne meri zindagi tabah kardi*". Her brother is drug addicted but he is a nice man. she cannot leave her children alone at home, as the men lives there are not trustworthy. She has to bring her daughters along with her.

The respondent was illiterate, and never went to school. She got married, when she was only fourteen years old. She uses to do house chores but she was never happy with her husband and her in laws attitude. The reason was that she belonged from very poor background. She said that in her village it's a tradition to marry girls in early ages. She has mentioned that "nobody wants the burden of daughters" *koi bhi betiyun ka bojh nahi leta*.

The respondent was using her daughter and asked her to beg. the respondent said that her daughter is also supports her as she understands her condition. The respondent was begging because she was suffering from severe arthritis problems, as she mentioned that she cannot work due to her pains. She first started working at homes but she could not work due to her severe pains and that people asked her to leave. So she started begging on streets. She mentioned; she only begs at one place and people know her "mein aik hi jagah bheek mangyi hun or log jante hain mujhe". The respondent mentioned that no body begs in her family, she is the only one, who is begging. The respondent was not begging by her wish as she said "no one wants to beg but I am helpless, I have no other option to feed my children". *kon bheek mangna chahta hai , mein majboor hun mere pas koi aur raasta nahi hai apne bachun ka paet paalne ke liye*.

The respondent was educating her child. The respondent said;" my son is my security, if I educate him he will get a job". *Mera beta mera sahara hoga agar wo parh jayega to use nokri milegi*. The respondent was not educating her daughter because she thinks that no one will marry her if she got education. she was earning money three hundred or four hundred per day. The respondent could afford only one child fees so she decided to enroll her son in school. Her daughter was willing as she was not interested in education.

The respondent mentioned that she wants her girl to marry as soon as possible but everyone demands of dowry. She mentioned that no one wants a character but they only need dowry "koi bi acha ikhlaaq nahi maangta but unhen jahez chahye hota hai".

The respondent was bizarre of the behavior of police, she has mentioned " that police are characterless people and tease women for no reason and abuse them". *ye police wale badikhlaq log hain , aurton ko biulawajah tung karte hain or gaaliyan dete hain*." The respondent said that they

take money from them to beg. they sometimes abuse. The respondent was worried about her daughter as she said;'' some people do harass my daughter, that's why I don't leave her alone'' *kuch log meri beti ko tung karte hain isliye mein use akela nahi chorti''*.

The respondent also took her son to beg on her off day. She told the researcher that she wants her child to grow more but she cannot give enough feed. On roads they can get food for free.

## **Case #13**

### **Subhan**

#### **Location Golra Sharif / Begging in F/10**

Subhan was begging on streets of F10 Markaz along with her two sons. He was young and seems to be in his mid-forties. He belonged from poor background. They belonged from rural Punjab. His whole family was involved in begging. they were professional beggars. He was holding a bunch of balloons but in reality he was begging. In their family men use to beg as they never wanted their daughters and wives to beg on streets. But they were restricted to their homes. His daily earning was five hundred rupees a day.

The respondent was happy and satisfied with this occupation as he mentioned that ‘‘ we earn very well and we don’t have to work and we don’t have to ask for work. *Hum buht acha kamate hain , hamien kaam karne ki zarort nahi parhti or na hi kisi se kaam mangne ki zarort parthi hai.*

The respondent was illiterate person, and there was no tradition of education in their family. He was not educating his children, as the respondent mentioned; *bheek ke liye parhayi ki zarort nahi prhti, isme srf ye fun ana chahye mangne ka.* “Begging did not require education; it only requires skill of asking money.”

The respondent was not in favor of work as, people hired them on low wages and a lot of physical work has been required to earn money and they earn that money without work. The respondent said that begging has been consider as respected occupation in their family and he was not ashamed of this.

The respondent did not want to enroll his children in school, as he said; I can afford the expenses of their education but I don’t want them to get education, we are beggars and they have to beg’’ *mein unka kharcha utha saktya hun , liken mein unko parhana nahi chahta , hum bheekmange hain or inko hheek hi magnag hogi.*

The respondent was not having issue with police, they gave commission to them as well, as he mentioned; police are also beggars but they are hidden beggars; *police wale bhi to bheekmange hain magar wo posheeda bheekmange hain.*

## **Case #14**

**Amin**

### **Location Golra Sharif / Begging in G/11**

Amin was disabled man begging on the streets of G11 *Markaz*. He has lost one hand in accident. He uses to work in marble factory but due to his accident he has to sacrifice his job. He was begging along with his daughter. She was thirteen years old. She also uses to beg on streets. in actual she was begging while his father was for sympathy. His wife was a housewife and she use to stay at home. She us to do house chores. He belongs from rural Punjab and he migrated to Islamabad in search of work. He was living at Golra Sharif. He did not allow his wife to work as a respected woman while he chose to beg with his daughter. He uses to take his daughter as she was the only support to him. His daughter was willing to beg on streets as she understands the condition of his father.

And never went and never went to school in his whole life. They were poor from background but they were not professional beggars. They opt for begging because he was helpless. Respondent mentioned that “no one wants to ask for money but helpless human being do not have any other option.*koi bhi bheek nahi mangna chahta, liken aik bebas insan ke pas auer koi.*

Respondent did not want to educate his daughter or to enroll his daughter in school. As education was not considering good for women in their family. Respondent mentioned that; to take daughter on streets is not good but I am helpless, she is my son and daughter as well. *Bachi ko sarkun per phirana achi bat nahi , liken mein majboor hun ye mera beta bhi or beti bhi.*

The Respondent was sad due to behavior of police and his fellows, as they tease him. They called him by different names. He said; God should never make someone disable: *Allah kisi ko bhi mazoor na bnaye.*

## Chapter 6

### Discussion and Analysis

The researcher has collected data and now will discuss and analyze the difficulties of street children which they face in routine life on streets. Street children face multiple and complex issues but still they want to be on streets. Out of seven children, only one child did not want to beg while other six were in favor of begging. They were happy and satisfied with this occupation, as no such effort was prerequisite for begging. Challenges and issues are identified below. Police was recognized as biggest challenge for beggars. Other challenges are their low mental status for education. Poverty is their issue and so their challenge, which they need to eradicate. There problems and issues are discussed below. The researcher has collected data from parents as well, who were begging along with their children and they were sending their children on streets. Their issues and concerns are also discussed below.

#### 6.1. Illiteracy

Education is very important for any nation to progress and develop. This is the most essential key for nations to be successful nation. Education is the major source by which illiteracy can be lessen and nations can progress. It will increase the employment rate and so poverty can be reduced by this way (Ahmad, Arshad, & Ahmad, 1991). Education helps to improve the quality of life as it provides you employment and opportunities. It changes the way of seeing world. Education must be given the importance as the basic right. Government of Pakistan needs to provide free basic education on primary and secondary level. In developing countries, the education level is very low and this is the reason of their poor status (Memon, 2007). In Pakistan the literacy rate is very low. All of the eight respondents were not enrolled in school because, they belonged from poor backgrounds. According to them many organizations visit to their area, educate them but not on regular basis and after some time they left without completing their courses. Due to illiteracy, unemployment, low income and brutal behavior of parents, they are bound to beg but some were begging by their own desire. Different circumstances have put them in such condition, where they have to ask for money. All of the eight respondents were not engrossed in getting education neither their parents wanted to educate them. Parents of those children were also illiterate and they wanted their children to beg on streets. There are schools providing free education but they have to pay registration fees and buy books. They have no spare money to afford books and monthly fees. Out of 7 respondents 5 children never went to school.

#### Challenge for parents and children

##### 6.1.1. Change Mental status

The researcher found that parents were least concerned about the education of their children. They were happy and satisfied with their worst conditions. As one parent mentioned ‘ *school ja ke kya karna hai , bina parhe bhi to paise mil rahe hain.*’Whats the point of going school , we are getting money without getting education. ’This was a common attitude of beggars about education, no one was willing to get education, neither parents want their children to be educated and get success. They do not want to pursue a sophisticated life. But at the same time this study also found that mothers want to educate their children, who are begging on streets. The harsh reality is that women

still want their son to be educated not girls. Respondents were focusing on marrying girls. Education was considered bad for girls as they all know the reality that it would help them but they were in neglecting it.

## **6.2. Parents Behavior**

Parents are the most beautiful beings on earth and protectors of their children. But if they are not literate and poor as well, they affect their love for their children. Due to the illiteracy, low income and low mental status, they do not have the respect element in their lives, they do beat their children and wives in routine life. Unfortunately, people (parents) are involved in drug addiction. Out of eight, five respondents mentioned that if they do not go for begging, their fathers beat them due to their drug addiction habit because they need money to fulfil their desire of pleasure. Habibullah (Respondent) shared an incident of being beaten by his father. His father beat him very badly, when police caught him as he has to pay fine to release him. Due to their harsh behavior children were bound to beg on streets and sometimes stay on streets but very rarely. Parents do not let their children to stay at home because loss of one-day means loss of three hundred and four hundred rupees. This behavior has dishearten children as they have no value in their lives but the strange thing is that have accepted this harsh reality. This study shows that not only fathers but mothers ask children to beg on streets. Respondent seven (Habibullah), mentioned that his, mother was in favor of his begging.

## **6.3. Low income**

Researcher found that children beg on streets because their parents have low earnings. They do not full fill their necessities. Due to illiteracy, unemployment and irresponsible behavior of government parents bound to work and mostly beg on streets for survival. Parents send their children as; many parents send them to beg because no physical effort is requisite in begging. Respondents have mentioned several reasons of their begging. Respondents stated that they have low income because they are poor by background. They are illiterate and government do not provide them basic facilities. Even they were not happy with social services, as one respondent mentioned “” they all are mean and they have concern with their money, they use us for their concern and to make money. Unfortunately, income gap between poor and rich has been increasing day by day. Government is fail to reduce this gap. This situation has also affect the lives of poor in more critical situation. In result the children also have to work for their survival. Respondents were disappointed as they cannot afford to buy pretty things because they cannot afford it due to high prices.

## **6.4. Migration**

The researcher found that every respondent was migrated in search of work, while they belonged from rural areas. All of eight respondents were migrated from rural areas to urban areas, some were having contact with their families and some were not in contact. Respondents have mentioned different issues, as debt issues, low income and bad health status of spouse, mother and father.

Most of the people belonged from rural areas of Punjab, as one of the respondent mentioned, he was begging and also wash cars. He has taken loan for his wife health as he could not afford her medicines. He asked her daughter to beg on streets for some time and after that he will marry her. He belonged from Multan. Government hospital was providing him only free doctor checkup, while

he had to take medicines by himself, neither they were taking tests for free. Some respondents were afghan refugees; they did not show but they were recognized by their language.

#### **6.4.1. Begging in cities**

People beg in big cities because people gave more money and they earn more money in big cities as compared to rural areas. People migrate to big cities in search of work, but they are fail to find work due to illiteracy and unemployment, so they start begging on streets. Researcher found that people have migrated to Islamabad because the begging rate is high here. Beggars have mentioned that more rich class lives here as compared to other cities.

#### **6.4.2. Begging not by choice**

In developing world women are suffering and so children. In Pakistan, in poor class fathers are found the cruel creatures on earth, they show their existence by their cruelty not by their responsibility. The researcher found that women are begging not by choice but they are force to beg on streets, they have involved their children in begging not by their wish. Mostly girls are begging on streets and women are begging as this is the bad luck of society that men do not work and they force their wives and children to work and beg. Women and children are helpless and are bound to beg because they have no other option left as they are living with their fathers. In their area man is important whether, he work or not but his existence makes a difference. Research found that mostly men are drug addicted or left their wives either by choice or by death. This study also found that women do not work, and they take their children for begging. This mindset needs to be addressed properly because women, mothers are considering the key to successful family.

### **Challenge for Beggars**

#### **6.5. Poverty**

Poverty has remained the serious issue of Pakistan, whether if we talk about large cities or rural areas. Different programs like Benazir Income Support program and Nonprofit organizations have been working to reduce the poverty. Researcher found that no such work has been done for these beggars to reduce their poverty. NGO's have been working in rural areas to remove poverty while these poor's living in slums are neglected. Children have been suffering because of their poverty. According to respondents these children are their social security and they survive because of them.

Respondents have mentioned that Government has emerged this city called Heaven but they did not realize that down here people live. They were somehow right as they were living in worst conditions. These slums are also the part of city, they are paying to them but with no provision of water, gas and electricity. According to the report of IMF, poverty status has been improved and it has been reduced from the past years but in reality the case is different. According to the reports of IMF Income gaps have been improved as well but in reality the ratio of poor has been increased. Unfortunately, in Islamabad the reality is very hard to accept. People find dozens of children begging on streets. Researcher analyze that people living in *kachi abadai* are helpless.

#### **6.6. Behavior of government**

Researcher found that all respondents were pissed off with the behavior of Government officials. Respondents have mentioned that CDA officers take 2000 per month and they do not provide any



facilities. Respondents mentioned that CDA officers do beat people if they do not pay at time and they ask them to leave that place. Sometimes they demolish their houses and no body take action for their loss. Respondent number nine have shared story of his friend, he did not pay his rent so CDA officials demolish his house in which he lost his two children. They have filed a report but due to their poor status and high approach of CDA officials they did not file any report.

## **Challenge for Street children**

### **6.7. Behavior of Police**

The biggest challenge all respondents were facing on streets was police. The behavior of police was very cruel with them. Respondents said that they snatched their money, tease them and caught them for not paying money. If we call it commission that will be more correct for snatched money. respondent number nine have mentioned that the wagon police take five hundred a day and the police security guards take two hundred or one hundred from every beggar. Police has been assigned for the protection and security purposes but this is very disappointing that police were not performing their duties and harming people. As respondent number seven and eight mentioned that they pay to police that's the reason they beg without any restriction and their terms with police were quite well. They were begging but they were saving money for police so that they can beg rather than stopping them from begging they take their share of money.

### **6.8. Less Children**

Researcher found that respondents were not having children more than four, as this mindset has been changed now. They have realized now that more children would increase their hurdles, in Past they use to produce more children but now they are not in favor of increase amount of children.

### **6.9. Drug addiction**

Researcher found that no single children was involved in drug addiction, while their parents were involved in drug addiction. One respondent mentioned that his father use to beat his mother due to drug addiction problem and he use to send his mother for work and children for begging forcefully. But no single child was in favor of drugs as they have mentioned that drugs are taken by elders in their area not by them.

## Chapter 7

### Conclusion and Policy Recommendation

Islamabad has been called the most developed and beautiful city of Pakistan, it has a different charm and attraction. But in reality the situation is quite different, it has a charm and its develop but only for the rich class of society, not for the poor living in *Kachi Abadi* (Golra Sharif). There are two kind of people living in those *Kachi Abadi*, one who work for survival and second who beg for surveillance. But both are living in unhygienic area and in worst conditions. Researcher found that beggars who roam on streets have no interest in getting education or to be an educated person because they have found the easiest way to earn money which is begging. State is responsible for the education of children, but unfortunately the primary and secondary education is very poor in Pakistan. Every year budget has been located to the education sector but no such improvements have been seen in reality. Similarly, in Islamabad, private schools are running very well but that is facilitating on rich class. Government schools are fail to accomplish their responsibilities. According to the law of constitution, State is responsible to give children free education to primary level. This research shows that Government schools do not provide books and also collect tuition fees which is not affordable. The misfortune of beggars of Islamabad is that Government has totally exempted them from every basic right while they are not being consider as the part of Islamabad. This study finds that they are excused from every basic facility, food, water, electricity and gas. The problem lies on the district level. Government has taken responsibility to of primary level education to district level officials but they are fail to manage their jobs. This study found that district level official as councilors are hard to bear. There is the lack of accountability and check on these district officers. CDA officials did not provide them any basic facilities while they do torcher them and warn them. This study also finds the harsh behavior of police with these beggars. This is also one of the cause of Government low salary problem that, Police are not fulfilling their duties and so they grab and tease the lower class or snatch money from them to bear out their necessities

Children are begging on streets because they have no other option left and they beg either by wish or by force. Several organization and programs have been started to reduce the poverty but no such improvement has seen in reality.

This study found that police is the biggest challenge for street children as this needs to manage and handle in a very different manner. Police treats them badly for no reason. The other challenge is their low mental status about education which they need to changed. As without getting education they won't live a decent life. This is also a challenge of Government but more over its their life and they need to take steps.

This study reveals that those beggars (children) do not want to study because they are earning very well and supporting their families. They are very use to with the punitive behavior of people, as they get abused by people. But they are satisfied with that while they want police to let them beg on streets freely. This study also found that beggars have lost their self-esteem as they should not beg on streets and work, but some of them work as well but they beg also. Study also found that there are professional beggars but the researcher was fail to collect data from them.

Researcher found that the core issue is their poor status and the irresponsible behavior of government that's why these children are roaming on streets. They do not have resources to satisfy their necessities, so they move towards the big cities and start begging, if they do not find any job. All of the respondents were migrated in search of work, as they did not find any job in rural areas. But the misfortune is that they also have to beg here. Multiple issues are linked with those children, not just one single problem but the core problem is poverty. Along with financial poverty, these beggars are not only financially poor but also they are mentally poor, as they have no self-esteem and they do not realize their self-respect which needs to be changed. They are physically weak and due to their low self-esteem and low mental status they lost their relationships. Children have started hating their parents and this misfortune needs to change as well.

## **Recommendation**

The Government should pay little attention towards those slums called *Kachi abadi*. Those areas are hand over to the district officers and no such accountability and monitoring exists there to check their duties. Government has given all his budget and attention to the city (Islamabad). Many programs are running like Benazir income support program and zakat program but still the ratio of poor are increasing day by day. Children are called the future of nation but in Islamabad, this fright future only belongs to the upper class children. Such steps should be taken by government that can stop children from begging. People are doing so.

Community social service school in Islamabad E11/ 4 has been running by a young guy called Usman, he is running a school for street children. They are running school without taking fees and registration fees. Another man Matser Ayub is giving free education to street children in Park. There are many organizations working on street children, such as Al khidmat foundation and azaad foundation. These organizations are working for the street children. Al khidmat foundation is working for the education of street children by giving them free books and pencils. Government need to start such projects or focus on the issues of disable people. This issues needs to be address as well as it is one of the reason that also force children on streets.

Such programs should be started that can motivate children to join school and convince their parents to enroll their children in school and for the government needs to give them employment (some skill). In those programs, some kind of skill work must have taught to them as well and this no education mind set needs to be changed in that way the government can reduce or decrease the ratio of street children. Government should impose fine on those parents, who send their children for begging and work. Parents counselling needs to be done to enroll their children in school. Government needs to regulate their policies and take initiative for these slums. The education level is very low in those slums, so by giving some skill and take such initiative that can stop children from begging. In skilled work programs women and men should be both involved and there must be some check and balance as well. Parents should be punished for taking their children on streets. This process might take years but it will bring some change. As world rely on hopes. In this way, the poverty will decrease to some extent and so the future of children will be protected as well. In those programs there must be some behavior therapies for those parents, who regularly beat their children.



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## **Appendix number A**

### **Questions Asked in Interviews:**

#### **Appendix number 1**

### **Questions Asked in Interviews:**

Interviewee Demographic info

Condition of home

Education level

- Interest in education
- Why no mindset education
- Children education
- Perspective about being educated person

What are the issues you face at home?

What are the issues you face at Street?

What are the major causes of Begging?