

ARTICLE ON APOLOGIA OF POVERTY; SOME PROFFERS FOR GOVT. & THE POOR

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ABSTRACT

This paper investigates about the conditions of poor and the poverty. This paper based on empirical based research regarding poverty. In this paper analysis and key points of different economists are presented in brief manner. And criterion for considering the poor due to poverty is also presented. Furthermore, general effects of poverty are discussed in brief manner that are visualized easily in common poor societies. In this, reasons behind the poverty are discussed which presents actual situation of the poor people in the society. In these reasons, there are their physical and domestic matters also involved due to these reasons; these people live from hand to mouth. In miserable conditions, they are unable to provide even basic necessities of life to their offspring those results in weak bodies of infants and lot of many other invisible problems. At last, some proffers are given to the ruling authorities of developing countries and to the poor individuals for solution of poverty and betterment of mundane life.

1. INTRODUCTION

The bitter fact of the world is that poor people face problems in the whole world is neglecting their religions and territories. Anyhow, the difference may as occurs between the levels of poverty. In most parts of the world these problems are transferred from one generation to another generation. In such situation, how can they provide better facilities of education, food, residence and better locality to their children? In developed countries, different allowances and medical facilities are provided to the poor but in developing countries, poor people are not getting their rights even they are unable to provide basic necessities to their children.

1.1 Criterion of Poor

The criterion of poor is that if a person is not earning US \$367 per year, he is considered as poor but this has been changed now because if any person is not earning US \$2 per day, he will be considered as poor, as presented in E-book 'Poverty in Pakistan', by kiran Aftab & el., Therefore, it may be stated that if any person is earning US 2 dollar per day or more than this amount, he will be not considered as poor. In this latest criterion, it may be stated that every worker that earns rupees 300 in Pakistan or more than this amount, he is not considered poor. In this way, the person who earns less than 9000 rupees monthly salary will be considered as poor or those who are unemployed will be considered in poverty level but this level does not seem true as in three hundred rupees, no person can manage basic facilities for himself and his family.

1.2 Moral Culture

As concerned the main reason behind the poverty is every person is trying to get rich in shorter period. The main reason of poverty is the dishonesty and irresponsibility of the people because who are having jobs, are not performing their jobs rightly. And the shop keepers try to get all money of customers in their pockets. For this purpose, sometimes they use unfair means or mix up low quality goods with high quality goods to charge the prices of high quality goods. This is why corruption is increasing day by day.

1.3 Hypothesis

The poverty of poor is due to their own actions in the developing countries and due to system of developing countries.

1.4 Basic Question

Why poor remain in poverty? And have their standard of living can boost up?

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

For this research, different data of published media and different books have been analyzed. Some are as under: Daily newspaper Dawn; Daily newspaper Nawa-e- Waqt; Daily newspaper Jang and Daily newspaper Express. Besides these some books are "Islamic concept of modern state" by Muhammad Shafique Dr., "Islam aor Ta'meer-e- shakhseyat" by Mian Abdul Rasheed, "Pakistani Muashrah" by Dr. Mubarak Ali, "21st century birth of united States of Islam" by Jawad-ul-Haq Siddiqui and etc. besides this many published research articles and many research theses are also being analyzed.

2.1 Presentation

It is fact that Pakistan had been facing many problems from the beginning. In these problems, settlement of millions of migrants for shelter and for employment was common. But after the death of its first Governor General, many political issues also arose. With the passage of time, cultural and religious issues also arose that are being increased with the support of different religious sects in any regions of Pakistan. Pakistan is in the grip of many social evils. Stability in family life is being challenged. Old customs and morals are downgraded. Bribery and corruption are common place. Students cheat in examinations and even threaten the lives of honest examiners. Fraudulent acquiring of money and fame has become more important than the ethical maintenance of standards. (Shafique, Dr. 1987) As Shafique describes about the corruption and the activities of corrupt persons, in these practices, when ruling authorities are also involved then who will care and control these practices. Since its beginning, every new ruling authority has pointed about the corruption of former authorities but these remains only blames because no practical steps were taken to recover money from corrupt personnel.

This is also bitter reality that when people do not gain their rights properly, they will feel tension and discouragement for further positive activities. In this situation, they will not do work happily. In this way, their efficiency of doing work will be disturbed which is more dangerous for the poor. As Mubarak states that mental backwardness of any society is more harmful than economic backwardness. If mind is closed, new thoughts and imaginations are not created, path is not plain for changing and in this situation society becomes stagnant. (Mubarak Ali, Dr. 2015) Anyhow, this is the thinking of Mubarak which may differ in other's point of view or it may be similar. As Abdul Rasheed states the term ignorance in spite of mental backwardness that is similar to former's views. According to Abdul Rasheed, there are two types of real crimes only; one is ignorance and second is idleness. Ignorance is the name of not understanding the correct talking and idleness is the name of taking not any action on true and correct talking. (Abdul Rasheed Mian, 2015). In his views, ignorance is just like crime that is not considered crime in any law and no penalty is given to criminal persons of that crime.

Anyhow, our mass communication and analysts are busy in deceiving our people. And they are busy hiding the realities on the base of merely emotions. The result of this is that, mass communication is creating narrowness in them rather than providing consciousness and awareness. Therefore, they are creating more backwardness in the society. (Mubarak Ali, Dr. 2015). Here Mubarak points out about real situation of Pakistani society that media reviews and analysts are not performing their correct role to provide awareness for the societies. In his views, some analysts are presenting fake reviews only just for earning money from special channel or from media group to support special political party. It is recognized that the poor largely reside in agricultural areas but link to poverty reduction by the productive sectors are largely assumed rather than made explicit. The need for access to investment, training, technology and extension as well as the development of infrastructure to enable poor household to take up opportunities in these areas are given extensive space in the poverty reduction strategies. (Lidia Cabral, 2005) As Lidia states that in agricultural based countries, the promotion of agriculture sector and inhabitants of rural areas must be improved if someone wants real development for poor country.

A major challenge for the rural productive sector is that ministries are expanding their horizons. When the state agencies previously monopolized important market function, ministries of agriculture, for example had no need to look beyond their own filing system to know how much fertilizer was delivered, the size of credit programmed, or the amount of maize marketed. (Lidia Cabral, 2005). In the developing countries, another problem occurs, with the involvement of agricultural sector, mostly people are involved in low productive lands and low level of techniques, this results in low income and low standard of living.



It is small wonder that policy makers at country level find themselves with less guidance on economic strategy than they might have expected. Add to that the usual problems of having to make policy with too little information almost inevitably hindered by preconceptions that generate blind spots and sacred cows, and having to accumulate the demands of political economy. It is hence not surprising that country economic growth strategies are both diverse & imperfect. (LidiaCabral, 2005). In developing countries, with low productivity the imperfections of markets also provide problems for those who involved in agricultural sector, because they cannot get real price of their crops. Ultimately, they cannot fulfill their dreams at occasions of ripe crops.

It is true that poverty is not fixed with few countries or nations because it is such issue that have gained worldwide importance. As poor can be seen even in the developed countries, anyhow, the level of poverty may be different regarding facilities and infrastructure. Poverty is a global phenomenon. It exists where people are deprived of the means to satisfy their basic needs mandatory to their survival. Mostly the phenomenon occurs in developing countries of the world, which do not only affect them socially but also psychologically. (Summia Batool, 2008). In statement of Batool, it can be seen that it has been stated that poor people does not have only social problems but besides these, low income creates many psychological problems that can feel only those who are facing problems. Furthermore, Batool states that corruption is one of the most dangerous factors that eroded Pakistan's economic and governance system since its inception. The corruption and the corrupt practices are not restricted to public servant only rather, social dishonestly irresponsible behavior of people as well. A shop keeper tries to get whole money from the pocket of consumer. Everyone tries to become rich in a nighttime by using unfair means. (Summia Batool, 2008). Batool's statement can be visualized and its empirical evidence can be seen if someone has practical experience to go to offices, then the behavior of concerned official will show that concerned assignment or problem demands something for solution of problem. The reason is that culprit tries to do objection rather than its solution.

Beside these problems, in rural areas, food security includes four important dimensions, to be simultaneously satisfied. One, the physical availability of adequate supply of food either through local production or through imports, obviously true sources of supply is not equivalent. (Sara Balestri, Simona Beretta,edit. , 2015). It is a fact that food arrangements for secure food are not proper. This is why in food season, farmers cannot get proper price for their crops due to abundant quantity while in off season, even farmers have not availability of food for use. If food storage arrangements are proper then shortage of quantity may be resolved. Sara and Simona's views state furthermore, for complexity and interdependence to become operational nations and not only buzz words, their implications must be captured "in action", since all situations are different. Hence close proximity to people suffering from food insecurity is essential for understanding the root causes of malnutrition.(Sara Balestri, Simona Beretta , 2015)Another facet of the poverty- inequality- hunger nexus relates to how food security and access to stable working opportunities are connected. The right to food is correctly part of the basic human right to live a dignified life and such dignity includes to right to activity contribute to one's own development, which obviously includes access to basic goods and services but also the ability to cultivate and express and seeing recognized one's creativity in the community to which one belongs. (Sara Balestri, Simona Beretta, edit.2015)

Remedial action is obviously insufficient to end poverty and hunger. There are complex phenomenons to be addressed on the basis of clear scientific and political awareness of existing structures of power and of interdependence. Hence those who wield greater power should also bear greater responsibility and promote inclusion and agency by the less privileged so that they can progressively develop their capabilities. (Sara Balestri, Simona Beretta, 2015). In their views, it is obvious that struggle for betterment depends upon the level of problem. If problem is ten percent then solution is necessary more than ten for removal otherwise problem will cover the struggles to remove poverty. It is possible to state that Europe has developed one of the best ongoing systems for food risk analysis: but can we wrap ourselves in cotton wool, thinking that thank to our perfect system. We are safe from any food risk, without caring of what happens in countries belonging to Latin America, Africa or Asia? Obviously not: our food systems are totally inter-connected and recent contaminations episodes can demonstrate. (Sara Balestri, Simona Beretta , 2015) Food losses are a major constraint to food security and they impact disproportionally in developing countries rather than in countries with more advanced agricultural systems, they bring several impacts by an environmental economic and social point of view and, for these reasons, there is an urgent call to reduce such losses. (Sara Balestri, Simona Beretta , 2015). In the above mentioned view, it may be stated that food security is essential for removal of shortage and for availability of real price for their crops to farmers especially in developing countries that have agrarian base of their economies.

The old proverb is still being true in developing countries that might is right. Besides the modern era and epoch, still there are injustices and cruelties found in developing societies. There are different reasons behind this. Some are mentioned as under:

2.2 Causes/ Reasons

- Mostly, poor are indulged with low level of works or low paid jobs; due to this they are paid low level of income. In this low level of income how they can facilitate their children with best types of modern benefits.
- Besides this, the poor people are indulged in physical work or hard working, and these are considered as black color workers. In developing countries black color jobs are low paid jobs. In these works, some times they are engaged for doing works and sometimes they are not engaged. This is why, in their houses sometimes they can provide food to their children and sometimes they have to borrow money for providing food to their children. In this situation, the poor feel tension because the borrowers claim their money but they are unable to return money. Definitely, in second time poor persons are not given money in case of emergency also.
- Sometimes, poor have to do work for the pleasures of rich people neglecting their own work and rest hours. But in these working hours if something is damaged or missed, some persons give them penalty or fine in replace of their damaged.
- Sometimes, some poor people have debt in inheritance from their forefathers. This means these people have to start their lives in negative due to debt. In future if these persons do not have better jobs then they remain in debt and their debt is increased rather than decrease. In this situation, it can be easily imagined about their standard level of life and their children's level regarding standard and facilities.
- The most tragic situation can be mentioned here is that if any incident of theft and robbery is filed in the relevant police station, the police officer always kept the poor people of that area as doubted persons or those who are living in rental houses. All these are considered doubted who are mostly belongs to poor background. These poor who are feeding their children by working hard as daily wages or working as street hawkers. In the period of investigation in police stations, these people have to give money to get rid of police authorities from their investigation process.
- Another problem with the poor is that children of poor cannot get better education. If someone gets education then problem of job arises for them because the corruption and nepotism are obstacles for them also.
- If the poor is involved in any negative activity or he commits any crime knowingly or unknowingly, then his whole family has to bear consequences of this crime. Because if the committed person does not present himself in police custody or not arrested then policemen raid on poor's house to arrest his family members including children and women in place of culprit. In this situation, how the honor of poor is crushed. But if the same crime is committed by the rich person then the police does not catch the culprit just like the poor's arresting.
- Another worst thing is that people who are involved in such works that are considered low level of works i.e. cobbler's work or hair cutter or sweeper and house servants male or female, all these are not considered well in the society's point of view. Mostly these are hatred by rich or even some middle class fellows except very minor people considered them as equal human.
- The lady workers that do household works are not considered as equal human being because of hatred. And mostly house owner women orders their maid- servants to drink water in separate pot and use bath separately from the house members just only to create difference between them and the members of family. In this way, the worst thing is that, when these working ladies are treated badly and sometimes these women are sexually tortured. And in fear of job lost, they do not inform to another because of poverty and low standard of life.
- Sometimes if the poor person himself, his son or daughter commits any crime or indulged in any kind of crime. Then their family cannot remain in his home peaceful. Besides this, the poor man will become lower financially because he will have to face police and court authorities to escape from them. And lot of money will be spent by him by giving fees to lawyers and giving corruption to corrupt policemen.
- Poor waste their resources due to lack of guidance so they could not choose better field for profession. Therefore they cannot provide better facilities to their children.
- It is common phenomenon that mostly poor want to keep relations with the rich people or middle class people instead of poor. They adopt such behavior on this hope that these upper class people will help them in difficult and problems but reality is that rich people mostly use poor people and throw away just like tissues. Therefore, the poor remain poor because they trust others instead of their own shoulders.
- It is bitter reality that in the developing countries, the phenomenon of equality and equal rights is only found in theories but in practical poor is considered poor and rich is considered as commendable manner because of richness. This is why incase of poverty nobody prefer to help poor incase of miserable



conditions. Therefore, he has to beg for bread and for medicines in mosques or public places that is humiliation of human being.

- The poor persons and their children mostly remain hungry due to low level of income. This is why they cannot think about any other imagination, because hungry man will think always about food.
- Hungry person can do every act of humiliation or dishonor act also to fill his belly or to solve the problem of hunger.
- Due to their hunger or basic needs shortage, the poor persons have to do sometimes illegal or dishonor deeds. This is why they cannot get noble status in the society.
- Due to poverty and low level of income, poor man cannot feed well to his family members. Therefore his children compare themselves with the children of rich people. And sometimes they blame parents on not provision of better facilities of life. This is why poor becomes more anxious from home also. And worry man cannot do better duties due to worries. This is why he is not treated well outside and inside the homes.
- It is sometimes common with the poor that they have lost all pleasures of life so they think they will remain poor so they do not work hard in life because they have discouraged practically in all walks of life. And this is fact that discouraged persons have dim hopes to develop. Hope is necessary for promotion of every type of activities.
- Poor will remain poor in those countries where interest based system is being applied in economy. In this interest based system rich will become richer and poor will become poorer.
- The attitude of most rich people with poor is not appropriate because the relatives of poor people who are rich, they do not cooperate with their poor relatives in case of troubles also. Due to this, poverty becomes obstacles in the way to achieve progress and improve their standard of living.

2.3 Features of developed nations

Some features of developed nations are as under:

Human dignity: In developing countries human dignity must be assured ignoring their economic and social status.

Non-discrimination: Discrimination between the poor and the rich must be minimized or removed with the passage of time if possible for eliminating the poverty.

Equity & justice: In courts and in societies and in offices, provision of justice must be assured without considering their financial or social status like developed countries.

Gender Equality: In developed countries, most of females are treated as lower than male genders. This why, in most regions of developing countries like Pakistan, still the difference lies between male and the female due to their different genders. Even the income of same work is given differently on basis of their genders. With the removal of this difference, both genders may be considered equal in developing countries.

Consultation & participation: In implementation of policies, consultation of concerned field is necessary rather than implementing foreign policies that cannot match our infrastructure and the weather conditions.

Holistic& sustainable approach: It is common situation for all poor countries mostly, that with the change of govt., policies of that govt. are changed by the next ruling authorities. In this way, there is a wastage of resources as well as wastage of time also for the poor countries that are already in shortage of resources while in developed countries policies remain continuously with change of governments also. This is main reason of their sustainable development.

Rule of Law: Before the law, everyone must be considered equal ignoring their status whatever they have. This quality cannot be visualized in developing countries because courts favor the rich due to bargaining for favorable decisions. This absence quality can be seen in developing countries. In the courts, political personalities gain relaxations and rebates from courts while the poor are chained are arrested due to low fines.

Transparency: Transparency of projects and accountability must be done without any kind of nepotism otherwise accountability will create problems rather than benefits. Due to this, courts and accountability organizations are not working in developing countries.

Accountability: It is true that every action of officials must be considered accountable if the better progress is demanded otherwise, if official have no sense of accountability, and they will not perform better performance.

Continuous Improvement, (Sara Balestri, Simona Beretta.edit. 2015). As Sara and Simona, stated that developing countries must also adopt better policies after solution of food problem and agricultural problems so that they may sustain their standard of living at a longer period.



Good governance is essential for pre-condition for pro-poor growth as it establishes the enabling regulatory and legal framework essential for the sound functioning of land labor, capital and other factors of market. Whereas, good governance is considered to be non-existent in Pakistan and poor governance is taken one of the key underlying causes of poverty in Pakistan. (Summia batool, 2008). Economic recession and production downturn worsening energy crises, downsizing in industrial sector, squeezing agricultural land, shrinking exports, dwindling law and order situation have made already remote chances of employment further bleak. Tens of thousands graduates leaving the universities every year are finding it hard to find suitable employment. (Summia batool, 2008). As Batool stated that energy crises has affected the business of people as energy is crucial in present era because load shedding of electricity creates problems especially for the low level and small businessmen or new businessmen. This is why, large scale business men can survive in energy crises due to alternative arrangements but small scales lose their business sometimes due to shortfall of energy crises.

It is bitter fact that Pakistan could not solve its energy crises since last seventy three years because sometimes gas creates problems for households and for transporters in winter season while electricity creates problems in summer season for all households and businessmen also. As concerned resources of electricity generation in Pakistan, these are abundant whether these are wind, sun, water and fuel but why these are not being utilized up till now, this another question mark for policy makers and for concerned ruling authorities.

In the given lines, Batool stated about the current position of Pakistan in these words:

Pakistan has been experiencing many serious problems. It cannot be expected of everything to be fixed overnight. It is very important though to be establishing goals & set up priorities. Access to proper education and health care and social justice for all is stable social order is needed. (Summia batool, 2008) In Pakistan, there are different types of education systems that are creating different types of cultures and different types of educated persons. Due to this, sectarianism is also increasing day by day that is why it cannot be controlled. Besides these, basic facilities are not provided to all citizens of Pakistan especially in rural areas.

2.4 Main reasons of low standard are as under

Declining foreign investment; Law and order situation; rising trend in inflation; Population growth and best strategy for this, is to correct market disequilibrium and fresh insight on our policies is dire need.

The invisibility of Pakistan in the Indian Ocean region has been somewhat enhanced since launch of the China Pakistan Economic Corridor(CPEC), nearly three years ago- as the fascinator of such a possibility, Pakistan is now harvesting additional security issues but so in India. The latter's regional hegemony is co-constructed by a combination of factors. (Maria Bastos, 2018). In Maria's views, China- Pakistan economic relations will create better economic situation for the poor. The fact is that economic situation improves the social status of the poor in society because in the materialistic age, economic conditions are preferred in relations rather than social relations.

In Siddiqui 's point of view, many economists and social scientists in Pakistan contested the "Administrative", definition of what constitutes urban areas as opposed to "characteristics", such as common utilities, roads, sanitation, schools, centers for trade and commerce and health and high literacy rate. (Siddiqui, 2018). Pakistan holds its sixth census in 2017 which put Pakistan's population at 207.7 million people with an average annual growth rate of 2.4 percent over a period of 1998-2017, computed to the last census held in 1998, the result show an overall increase in population by 57 percent. (Siddiqui, 2018). From siddiqui's views, it may be stated that low standard of living is caused of larger growth rate in population neglecting the infants' deaths and low level of food. And the difference between rural and the urban areas' population is because of facilities of food and infrastructure also. This is also main cause of rural urban migration in big cities and town.

Poverty can be fought in the presence of strong institutions and equitable distribution of resources. This requires a non-corrupt government- again due to poor governance those in authority have failed to apprehend the corrupt. This creates an imbalance in society and leads to more poverty because you end up with few influential & powerful individuals oppressing the poor who are in majority. (Alex Addae Kornke, 2014) As concerned the solution of poverty, it can possible if justice is prevailed without any kind of creed, culture and relations. This means right is provide to those who are rightful without considering their status in the society. Holy Quran has also vivid commandment that nobody should others wealth wrongfully. This discourages wrongful acts and favors the right acts in the society. As Wayne also stated that there are more than two thousands verses about the poor and the poverty in the bible, yet most evangelical pulpits are strangely silent on a subject that God cares about so deeply. (Wayne Garden 2013). This means that poor persons must be cared with full attention for solution of their problems so that no one remains deprived from God's blessings. This is also the easy way to develop the nations who are developing or under developed.



As many scholars present view about the present situation of the world in these words: most successful experiences of effective poverty reduction from the 1960s to the present have involved substantial investment in rural, such as infrastructure basic services, health, education and more recently in social assistance. Social protection in particular is now recognized as a critical strategy for reducing poverty, hunger and promoting economic inclusion, particularly among the poorest. (Anapaula dela ocompos, Chiara Villai Benjamin Davis, & Maya Takagi, 2018) It is true that basic infrastructure and the basic services may played crucial for modifying poor's lives because poor mostly are deprived of basic necessities of life. After fulfilling basic necessities, they may consider to use comforts for easiness of lives.

Furthermore, wealthier rural households tend to diversify to higher return activities, particularly non-agricultural wage labor and self-employment. Conversely, poorer rural households tend to diversify to low return activities, due to their low lower levels of education and skills. (Anapaula de la ocompos, Chiara Villai Benjamin Davis, Maya Takagi, 2018). From the above statement, it may be stated that if poor people want to change their lives, they will have to engage them other than agriculture sector also if they want to change their financial condition in society. For this purpose, they can send their children to urban areas for gaining better jobs when crops are in growth period because in sowing and harvesting season, more men are necessary besides other periods of crops.

As Anapaula & others stated that a fundamental precondition for ending extreme poverty is countries' commitment. This entails a strong political commitment, including dedicated resources, strong institutions and empowered citizens. Successful countries like China, Vietnam and Brazil tend to recognize and prioritize ending extreme poverty at the highest level of government. (Anapaula de la o compos, Chiara Villai Benjamin Davis, Maya Takagi, 2018) Besides many policies to ending poverty, strong commitment at individual level and at authority level is necessary for developing countries because policies will be more effective if all inhabitants apply them with full real cooperation, otherwise, all policies will be proved futile and inactive.

Anyhow, it is stated that cash transfers in particular are increasingly being adopted by countries as an effective tool to fight poverty. Regular money payments to poor households and socially marginalized groups provide a minimum income to meet their basic needs; relieving financial constraints and helping them access social services with cash transfers, poor households can progressively engage and invest in more productive and profitable agricultural activities. (Anapaula de la ocompos, Chiara Villai Benjamin Davis, Maya Takagi, 2018). Besides these, it is fact that poor and the rich are not same because in the poor of rural and the urban areas are not same in their poverty level and in fashioned. As Mathew Mc Cartney said in these words:

Old fashioned economics has given us some key theoretical ideas from scholars who thought in terms of transformational changes usually the shift away from a rural- agricultural economy to an urban industrial one. Such gives us the means to think about the likely impacts of OPEC and of some of preconditions for it to be a success. (Mathew Mc-Cartney, 2018)

The first step in ending extreme poverty is stimulating pro-poor economic growth and income generating opportunities. This means fostering a pattern of growth and structural change that generates employment where the majority of people living in poverty work. Diversification is also an important strategy to end extreme poverty in those sectors in which these are involved. They should increase off farm activities, food transformation, packing etc. to increase their income. (Anapaula de la compos, Chiara Villai Benjamin Davis, Maya Takagi, 2018). In this way, it may be stated poor people who are residing in rural areas; they should decline the dependency on agriculture or related to crops. This thing will change nearly the financial status of those people that are involved in activities of agricultural-sector.

2.5 Effects of Poverty

There are many effects of poverty, visible and invisible. Invisible effects are felt only those who are victimized in poverty, so only visible effects are discussed in writings. Anyhow some visible effects are as under:

- Due to poverty, poor parents are unable to provide hygienic foods and conditions to their children. This is why better healthy condition remains dream for poor families.
- Due to poverty, poor and weak mothers cannot provide proper food to their babies and milk to their infants, this results low weight babies with low immunity.
- Most poor families have shelter problems, so in extreme weather condition, weak babies cannot survive. In this way, they become serious sick and sometimes lose their lives.
- Poverty and poor social conditions increase the tension, depression and eviction. This is why, sometimes due to poverty, they become criminal to provide basic necessities.
- Unavailability of shelter causes, adultery, dishonor and low status even in the eyes of family members due unavailability of basic necessities.



- Poor parents are commonly illiterate and they have no resources to provide their children better education. So illiteracy remains one generation to another generation like inheritance of the rich. This is why, with the passage of time, their poverty increases with increase in number of children.

2.6 Solutions to remove poverty

The some important points to remove poverty are as under:

- The poor persons will have to keep in mind that they have no chance to commit crime or any wrong doings because these things will dangerous their financial positions rather than the rich's.
- Poor persons should try to change the profession that is being used from two or three generations, if possible but the standard of living could not be changed.
- Poor persons should not marry their sons with poor family's daughter. This means these persons should prefer to do marriage higher than them especially regarding financial position. In this way, it may be hoped that rich family may support their daughter which may be proved beneficial for his poor son.
- If poor finds himself that he will not provide better education to their children or his children especially sons are not taking interest in getting education. Therefore poor person should wait till middle level or metric level otherwise he should provide technical education or any other skill by which his son could start his profession in future.
- Poor persons will have to declare to their children that there is no help for them, therefore; the only solution to eschew from miserable conditions is that they will have to do work day and night without depending others.
- Poor persons will have to spend their life in a very simple ways. And he should not keep mobile or landline phone because in absence of these devices, no person can call him for personal free services. If any person requires the services of poor then he will come to take poor on his bike or car and he will also offer some money in replace of his services.
- Poor person will have to remove their disappointment in all walks of life if they want to promote themselves their conditions.
- Poor persons will have to increase hopes in lives if they want to change their circumstances.
- Interest based system must be eliminated otherwise poor will become poorer. And interest based system must be changed with "muzarbat" and "musharakat".
- Without providing justice in the society without considering the status of members of society, the poverty cannot be eliminated in the societies.
- For prevailing justice in the societies, the rule of law with the role of judges is mandatory. So that in doing decisions, the status of criminals might not be considered.
- For decreasing poverty, it is better if financial position allows then ruling authorities should provide basic necessities to the needy and poor people.
- For better situation in society, it is better to implement gold and silver system rather than paper money that represents artificial situation of economies.
- Formulation of such policies is mandatory by which Taxes must be implemented on the rich and rebates must be given to the poor.
- Discouragement of snobbery culture is necessary for promotion of simplicity and for real investment as well as for gaining real development in developing countries.

3. CONCLUSIONS AND FINDINGS

In nutshell, it may be stated that, this mundane life is helpful and supports the people who are wealthy and have plenty of resources or authority of any types in the government or any other department. The society and the system supports to these wealthy and resourceful people as compared to poor people who have not these resources or wealth. In this society, the thinking and status of rich and of the poor cannot be the same. This is why in job market, the system and the status favors the offspring of rich as compared to the offspring of poor people. So, nepotism and bribery must be crushed with an iron hand if elimination of unemployment is main priority otherwise all policies will prove futile and barren for the developing countries. Furthermore, collection of poor-due must be done with purity and distribution must be done justly without any kind of political and regional considerations of the poor people of developing countries. Beside these, ruling authorities of poor countries will also adopt simplicity in their individual lives and at govt. levels also so that resources might be utilized in true manner on need bases. For this purpose, interest based loans at govt. level must be discouraged so that dependency might be promoted in the country.



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