4. A large number (54 out of 200) or respondents take rest in their holidays.

5. The majority (122 out of 200) of respondents have future plans in their minds.

6. A large number (52 out of 122) of respondents want better job in their life.

CHAPTER-VI

CASE STUDIES

On the Basis of Ten Case Studies The Following Findings Are:

1. Most (8 out 10) of the respondent are boys.

2. Most (9 out of 10) of the respondent are Hindu by religion.
3. Majority (4 out of 10) of the respondent are Valmiki by caste.

4. Majority (6 out 10) of the respondent are primary educated.

5. Majority (6 out of 10) of the respondent drop their education due to different reasons.

6. Majority (6 out 10) of the respondent belong to 13 years age group.

7. Same number (2, 2, out of 10) of respondent are mechanic and beggar by occupation.

8. Majority (6 out 10) of the respondent have father, in which a large number (4 out of 6) of father do different type of type of work with street children.

9. Most (8 out of 10) of the respondent are not satisfied with life.

10. Most (8 out of 10) of the respondent have some future plan in minds.

11. Contributing factors which lead children on street of Meerut City for work or other activities are different in every case of street children.

CHAPTER – VII

SUMMING UP AND FINDINGS

7.1 THE PROBLEM

The Phenomenon of street children is global problem and exists in both the developed as well as developing countries with a difference in its