

Governance problems and effects of health hazards on scavenger children's and their quality of life in Pakistan

Authors:

**Abid Jan¹,
Ashfaq U Rehman²
Ihsan Ullah Khan³ and
Majid Khan¹**

Institution:

1. Department of Rural Sociology, The University of Agriculture Peshawar, Pakistan.

2. Department of Political Science, Women University Swabi, Pakistan.

3. Department of Sociology, University of Peshawar, Pakistan.

Corresponding author:

Ashfaq U Rehman

ABSTRACT:

The purpose of this study was to dig out the environmental governance problems with especial focus on the association between health hazards faced by scavenger children and their quality of life. This study on poor health governance was conducted at four different areas of District Peshawar Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan. Data were collected from 196 respondents through simple random sampling. Association of variables were tested by using chi-square test. The association of scavengers' Quality of Life was found significant with the collection of usable from burning dumps, collection of sharp edge items, flies and mosquitoes on dump, suffering from lungs problem, receiving of cuts while collecting usable, suffering from fever, body pain and visiting doctors for treatment. The key governance measures which included awareness of safety knowledge, providing protective equipment at the workplace, ensuring scavengers access to health facilities like hospital, doctors, and quality medicines by registering these scavengers and their regular medical check-up, training the scavenging children in adopting harm preventing measures and introduction of recycling industries. These suggestions have been put forward to the local, provincial and national government which are based on the results and analysis of the study.

Keywords:

Health hazards, Vulnerability, Equipment, Quality of life, Scavengers.