

## Dispelling Myths and Misconceptions:

- **Myth:** "Beggars are lazy and don't want to work."
  - **Truth:** *Many beggars are victims of systemic issues such as poverty, lack of education, or disabilities, which hinder their ability to find sustainable employment.*
- **Myth:** "Beggars are all addicts or criminals."
  - **Truth:** *While some individuals who beg may struggle with addiction or have a criminal background, it's unfair to generalize and stigmatize all beggars based on the actions of a few.*
- **Myth:** "Beggars choose to beg because it's an easy way to make money."
  - **Truth:** *Begging is often a last resort for individuals facing extreme circumstances, such as homelessness, hunger, or fleeing abuse.*

## Get in touch!

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# UNVEILING THE REALITIES OF BEGGARY IN OUR SOCIETY



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Begging is a complex and multifaceted issue, and individuals may turn to begging for various reasons. Here are some common factors that contribute to why people may resort to begging:

Economic  
Hardship

Unemployment

Trafficking of  
Women and  
Children

Physical &  
Mental Health  
Issues

Addiction

Social Customs

Religious  
Mendicancy

Family  
Disorganisation



## Types of Begging

### 1. Religious Alms:

- Outside temples, mosques, and churches.
- Individuals seeking alms as part of religious practices.

### 2. Urban Street Begging:

- In urban areas, at traffic signals, busy intersections.
- Targets pedestrians and motorists.

### 3. Rural Begging:

- Prevalent in rural areas.
- Linked to agricultural distress, lack of opportunities.

### 4. Child Begging:

- Involves children soliciting money.
- Sometimes controlled by organized groups.

### 5. Traditional Performances for Alms Giving:

- Street performances in exchange for alms.
- Seen in both urban and rural settings.

### 6. Organized Beggary:

- Begging as a profession in organized groups.
- Controlled by middlemen or syndicates.

### 7. Nomadic Begging:

- Certain tribal or nomadic communities.
- Part of their traditional lifestyle.

### 8. Part Time Begging:

- Those who are engaged in petty jobs and beg in spare time

### 9. Begging for Shelter:

- Seeking money for basic amenities, including food and shelter.

### 10. Migrant Begging:

- People from economically distressed areas.
- Migrating to urban centers due to a lack of livelihood options.

### 11. Begging in Tourist Areas:

- Targets popular tourist destinations.
- Capitalizes on the generosity of visitors.

### 12. Forced Beggary:

- Instances of coercion or force into begging.
- Exploiting individuals' vulnerability.

### 13. Begging with Disabilities:

- People with disabilities resorting to begging.
- Due to societal discrimination and limited opportunities.

### 14. Elderly in Begging:

- Older individuals left without support.
- Resorting to begging for sustenance.

### 15. Women in Begging:

- Women engaged in begging often confront heightened vulnerability, facing discrimination and safety concerns, especially when accompanied by children.

