P: ISSN NO.: 2394-0344 E: ISSN NO.: 2455-0817 RNI No.UPBIL/2016/67980

VOL-3\* ISSUE-8\* Novembe 2018 Remarking An Analisation

## **CONTENTS**

S. No.	Particulars	Page No.
1	Ecological Study of Coconut Plantations of Ganjam Coast, Odisha Bholanath Durga, Berhampur, Odisha	01-05
2	Study the Problems And Prospects of Rearing of Muga Silkworm (Antheraea assama Westwood) In Boko, Kamrup District, Assam Abantika Bhagabaty, Assam, Alika Borphukan Borah, Meghalaya & Arup Nama Das, Meghalaya	06-15
3	Spectral and Thermal Properties of Ho <sup>3+</sup> Doped in Lead Lithium Bismuth Silicate Glasses S. L. Meena, Jodhpur, Rajasthan	
4	Coping Style, Positive Life Orientation and Quality of Life of Caregivers of Children with ASD Kalpana Yadav, Lucknow	22-31
5	Role of Parenting Style in Mental Health and Coping Style of the Adolescents Vijeta Singh, Hisar, Rakesh Kumar Behmani, Hisar & Suresh Kumar, Chandigarh	3238
6	Shamanistic Beliefs and Practices: Emerging Trends towards a New Horizon Suresh Chandra Murmu & Rashmi Pramanik, Sambalpur, Odisha	39-44
7	Impact of Different Development Programmes on The Scheduled Tribe People in West Bengal: A Case Study on Lodha Community Samir Ghosh, Midinapore, West Bengal	45-49
8	Challenges and Issues of Poverty before India Gajewad Chandrakant Wamanrao, Shankarnagar, Maharashtra	50-53
9	Role of E-Commerce in Promoting Handicrafts of Odisha  Sunil Kumar Das Bendi & Tushar Kanta Pany, Cuttack	54-61
10	Organizational Citizenship Behavior (OCB) - Concept and Dimensions A Review Paper Shailja R. Paliwal & Archana Chandra, Allahabad	62-66
11	A Comparative Study on Consumer Buying Behaviour between Parle and Britannia Nilanjan Ray, Sayan Mukherjee & Sourav Chatterjee, West Bengal	67-74
12	Consumer Perception towards Organized and Unorganized Retail Sector Parmod K Aggarwal & Harmandeep Kaur, Patiala	75-82
13	Inclusive Higher Education: An Analysis of Post Matric Scholarship for SCs in Punjab Harjeet Kaur & Harvinder Kaur, Patiala	83-90
14	Role of Religious and Heritage Tourism for Promoting Handicrafts: A study on Selected Districts of West Bengal Pranab Maji, Mahuya Roy & Dillip Kumar Das, Bardhman, West Bengal	91-97
15	Status of Higher Education in Sri Muktsar Sahib District of Punjab Bhinderjeet Kaur, Patiala	98-102
16	A Critical Study on Vegetable Vending Business in Relation to Tribal Women Empowerment in Papumpare District of Arunachal Pradesh Anga Padu, Papumpare, Arunachal Pradesh	103-108
17	Health Benefits of Yoga for Teen Agers  Manisha Sunil Joshi, Nanded, Maharashtra	109-111
18	Prenatal Yoga and Its Effect on Blood O <sub>2</sub> Saturation Level of Pregnant Women Rubina Sharma, Balachaur, Anu Sharma, Chandigarh & Sushma Noheria, Panchkula	112-113

P: ISSN NO.: 2394-0344 E: ISSN NO.: 2455-0817 RNI No.UPBIL/2016/67980

VOL-3\* ISSUE-8\* November- 2018

Remarking An Analisation

# Challenges and Issues of Poverty before India

### Abstract

The problem related to poverty, eradicating poverty and achieve balanced economic development has become issues for debate around the world. The United Nation Organization, World Bank and Government bodies of the various Countries have understood the intensity of poverty among the people. Hence these Countries are keen interested to wipe out the poverty of the society. India is one of the Country having 29.8% of the population of 1.35 billion still lives below the poverty line. So, Govt of India is trying to eradicate the poverty of the people with the help of innovative and effective schemes. This paper covers introduction, objectives, concept of poverty, current scenario of poverty in India, causes of poverty, suggestions/recommendations and conclusion regarding poverty.

Keywords: Concept of poverty, Basic needs Current Scenario of Poverty, Global Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPH).

#### Introduction

India has facing major problem poverty from pre-independence period to until today. Along with the poverty India has facing other problems like huge population, corruption, black money, illiteracy, unhygienic, unemployment etc. These problems are co-related with each other. Due to rapidly rising population growth it causes lack of education & less opportunities of job, which leads to poverty.

It is broadly can be say that where the people are deprived of the basic needs such as food, clothes and shelter. They could not get the things which are essential for their survival. In India after independence some elite people rip the fruits of development and major part of the society is deprived from the development. As the time passed long the valley between the rich and poor vigorously increased. The developing Country like India there is major problem of poverty due to not enough strong economy. In India poverty is measured by the much disputed measure "Poverty Line".

#### Objectives of the Study

- To know the concept of poverty.
- 2. To study the causes of poverty in India.
- 3. To focus on the schemes to eradicate the poverty
- 4. To suggest recommendations regarding poverty alleviation

#### Review of Literature

Regarding poverty this review focuses on literature that covers more historic approach to examine intensity of poverty and remedies on it. The review includes current scenario of poverty in world as well as India which is depicted as under—

- The Planning Commission Report on Poverty (2013). According to this report the number of people living below poverty line has come down to 21.9% in 2011-12 which was 37.2% in 2004-05 on account of increase in per capita consumption. Also the report revealed that in 2011-12 in case of rural areas, the national poverty line by using the Tendulkar Methodology is estimated that at Rs 816 per capita per month in villages and Rs 1000 per capita per month in cities of India. It means that the persons whose consumption of goods and services exceeds Rs 33.33 per capita per day in cities as well as Rs 27.20 per capita per day in villages are not poor.
- 2. C Rangrajan Panel on Tendulkar Report (2014). This panel was setup by the government of India to review the Suresh Tendulkar Committee's methodology for estimating poverty and clear the ambiguity therein. After the keen study C Rangrajan Panel denied the



Gajewad Chandrakant
Wamanrao
Assistant Professor,
Deptt.of Commerce,
Arts, commerce and Science
College,
Shankarnagar

