



“Education for Knowledge, Science & Culture”

-Shikshanmaharshi Dr. Bapuji Salunkhe

Shri Swami Vivekanand Shikshan Sanstha's

VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR (AUTONOMOUS)

Department of Economics

Topic: **Poverty In India**

Dr. Kailas S. Patil

Department of Economics,
Vivekanand College, Kolhapur

Poverty – Meaning

- **Poverty** is a state or condition in which a person or community *lacks the financial resources and essentials for a minimum standard of living.*
- **Poverty** means that the income level from employment is so low that *basic human needs can't be met*

India

- **NITI Aayog**

National Institution for Transforming India (Dr. Rajiv Kumar)

- **NSSO-**

National Sample Survey Office

- **MOSPI-**

Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

The Planning Commission of India

- The Planning Commission of India has defined a poverty line on the basis of recommended nutritional requirements of ***2,400 calories per person per day for rural areas and 2,100 calories for urban areas.***

mid-point of the expenditure

- On this basis, the cutoff point turns out to be **Rs. 181.50 and Rs. 209.60** for rural and urban areas respectively at 1991-92 prices.
- For a household of five members the poverty line has been fixed at an annual income of Rs. 10,890 in rural areas and Rs. 12,570 in urban areas.

- **Absolute poverty** –
- is a condition where household income is below a necessary level to maintain basic living standards (food, shelter, housing).
- This condition makes it possible to compare between different countries and also over time.

Relative poverty –

- A condition where household income is a certain percentage below median incomes.
- For example, the threshold for relative poverty could be set at 50% of median incomes (or 60%)

Causes of poverty

- Rapidly Rising **Population**: ...
- Low Productivity in Agriculture: ...
- Under Utilized Resources: ...
- Low Rate of Economic Development: ...
- Price Rise: ...
- **Unemployment**: ...
- Shortage of **Capital** and Able Entrepreneurship: ...
- **Social Factors**: