



INDIA: PROBLEM OF POVERTY AND REMEDIES

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Introduction-

India was called a ‘Sparrow of Gold’ in the past. Indians were prosperous. Many outsiders attacked and looted it. Some of them went back while the remaining settled here. Britishers came here and looted it. They spread their colonies all over India. They ruled over India. At that time the condition of Indian economy and society was very worse. When India got freedom from Britishers in 1947 it tried to develop. The main focus of Indian policies makers was on the eradication of poverty. Five years plan was made for the purpose of eradication of poverty. But still there are so many problems in the elimination of poverty.

Some important barriers are as follows-

1. Over population-

As per census of 2011 Indian total population is 1,210,193,422. India’s ranking is second in population. It is assumed by 2026 India would be first in high population in the world and it defeat China in population. Day by day our population is growing more and more but we are unable to provide employment to our citizens in a good ratio. A large part of our population is illiterate and engaged in un-skilled sector, which is cause of poverty.

2. Unemployment-

Due to overpopulation India suffers from the problem of unemployment which is related with the problem of poverty. Millions of young are jobless. Millions of young are



beaten on very low wages, which is less than survives. Many of them turned to crimes due to non survivable wages.

3. **Exploitation in un-organized sector-**

In India there is a mass level of un-organized sector of employment. In this sector there is no record of workers in the list of government and there is no any public welfare policy in this type of sector. So, this sector is considered as the home of exploitation.

4. **Corruption-**

As per 2016 results of the Corruption Perceptions Index (C.P.I.) of Transparency International, India ranks in 79th place out of 176 countries. It is a very large amount of corruption. In India it seems that there is no any department where there is no corruption. In education, health, transport, police, land, politics and administration etc. are the list of fields where corruption is found in very high rate.

5. **Overpopulation-**

High population growth is one of the measure reasons of poverty in India. This further leads to the high level of illiteracy, poor health services and lack of access to financial resources. It also reduces the per capita income. It is estimated that by 2026 India will become the largest nation in the world. But the growth of economy is not in correspondence with the rate of population growth. This is directly means the shortage of jobs. A study shows that 20 millions of jobs would be require. If such a big number of jobs are not being created the number of poor people will keep on increasing.

6. **Inflation-**



Inflation is another barrier in elevation of poverty. A person below the poverty line survives finds it difficult to survive. Due to increasing prices, poor people can't afford essential commodities.

7. **Low wages-**

The person of low wages lies with the unorganized sector. In an unorganized sector mostly unskilled workers are working. They are paying very low wages in spite of hard work. The owners also don't bother the way their workers live and the amount they earn. Because of the numbers of workers looking for a job is higher than the jobs available. Unskilled workers have no other option but to work for less money.

Remedies for eradication of poverty-

We need to control our over population. In our country there is a big lack of education, so we need to educate everyone. It should digitalization of all records to escape corruption. We need a strong Lokapala. Our education, health, police, administration, politics and judiciary system etc. should be strong and based on moral values. We need good and strong mechanism to fight poverty. India has very much natural resources but we are not able to proper utilize these. So, we need knowledge of management of these resources by proper way. In democracy it is a moral duty of government to provide better employment to its civilians. Civilians should also cooperate the government to eradicate the poverty.

Conclusion-



We know very well our country is large by population. We spent near about 350 years under a foreign government which looted us. By this act our economy got affected very badly. After independence our economy with agriculture and industries sector gained good condition. Now we are developing day by day. In the series of improvement we must need to improve our economy, education, health, basic infrastructure to eradicate poverty.

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