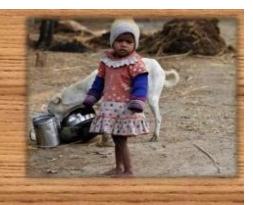


CONTENTS

- · Basic Introduction
- Factors
- Rate Of Change of Poverty In India
- Impact
- Actions Taken
- Actions Needed
- Conclusion





What is Poverty...?

- A condition in which the person lacks possession of material or money.
- Absolute poverty is referred to a condition where the person can't even satisfy his basic needs of food, clothes and shelter.
- Example can be referred to the slums in cities.





Factors

- Changing trends in a country's economy
- Environmental problems such as lack of rainfall.
- · Lack of education
- High divorce rate
- Overpopulation
- Epidemic diseases



LACK OF EDUCATION



MEASURES TAKEN

- Starting welfare state and charities.
- Initiative of BPL and ration cards
- Decrease the cost of living
- Make healthcare free and accessible to all
- Providing free education till 5th grade
- Starting employment schemes like NREGA
- Reduced taxes





What Else can be done ..?



· Relaxation of taxes to poor people.

- · Efforts for free education.
- Providing more subsidies.





Efforts As An Individual

- Aim for creating jobs instead of looking for jobs.
- Can teach poor people in order to increase literacy rate.
- Should donate generously.





Sources/ Useful links:

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Disclaimer:

- 1. These notes are only for the students.
- 2. These notes are prepared after referring various books and websites.