Do you think that the country is on the right track to eliminate poverty and hunger? Analyse in the context of measures of Government to achieve the goals.

According to the Global Multidimensional Poverty Index, published by United Nations Development Program, Poverty in India fallen by 27.5% between 2005-06 and 2015-16. The multidimensional poverty not only the measure of income but also considered health, education, working conditions of population. The recent report of “World Poverty Clock” nearly 44 Indians are escaping from extreme poverty in each minute. From the “Country of Greatest Poverty Index” now more to “Best Performer of Poverty Eradication”

Government Support for Poverty Eradication

1. 1990’s Liberalisation

   The death behind Poverty Eradication is a country will remain poor as much as it has less development. The liberalisation change the face of our economy and boost the poverty eradication.
Due to the lack of nutritious food and clean water, the health of children is severely compromised. In order to address this issue, the government has launched various initiatives to improve sanitation and provide clean water. Additionally, educational programs have been implemented to educate children about the importance of hygiene and nutrition.

Moreover, the government has taken steps to ensure that every child has access to a quality education. This includes providing free education and establishing schools in remote areas. These efforts have significantly reduced the dropout rate and improved literacy rates among the youth.

Through these programs, the government aims to create a healthy and educated future generation. By prioritizing nutrition, health, and education, the country is taking significant strides towards sustainable development.
Way Forward

More initiatives from state governments

Poverty eradication obtained only through improvement of Agriculture, Education, Employment sectors. Majority these sectors come under State List i.e. in the Concerned List. The Support of state government is indispensable one

E.g. “Kruchuma Shree” initiative of Kerala

> Rythu Bandhu Scheme: financial assistance
> Scheme of Telangana government

Innovative measures

In African countries, they ensure food security through “Micro gardening”. The Agricultural Country like India the scope of micro gardening is wide in reality.