

3- Describe poverty trends in India since 1973.

→ The economic survey of 2017-18 shows that although poverty has declined in the country, the no of poor still remains very high. The poverty ratio of 1993-94 for both rural and urban areas together was at 45%. The ratio for yr 2011-12 has declined down to 22%. However, that topic of concern still remains that there has not been any massive decline in no of poor in coun

From 404 million poor population in both rural and urban areas together in 1993. The poor population in both till 2011-12 remains to be 270 million for both rural and urban areas. The survey clearly tells that the concerned authorities must take some serious steps in order to make India a country free of poverty.

Poverty in India differs for different states. The success rate of reducing poverty varies from state to state, causing inter-state disparities in poverty. Orissa, Bihar and MP are the three poorest states in India with their people living below the poverty line being 47, 42 and 37% respectively. Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab and Himachal Pradesh are the three better off states in India as far as poverty is concerned. There are various factors that are responsible for these interstate disparities of poverty in India.