

POVERTY ALLEVIATION PROGRAMME IN INDIA.

concept of Poverty:- Poverty is a situation where a section of the society having no fault of their own are denied of the basic necessities of life. When a large section of the population are denied of their basic necessities of life then the country suffers from a vicious circle of poverty.

The government has taken measures for poverty alleviation in India. Most of the programmes are designed for rural poverty since poverty is higher in rural areas.

The five year plans tried to focus on poverty alleviation through different programmes. They are —

1) Jawahar Gram Samidhi Yojana (JGSY)

It was a comprehensive version of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) It was started on 1st April 1999.

It's main aim was development of rural ~~areas~~ areas. Infrastructure like roads to connect villages, other social, educational schools, hospitals etc. Infrastructure for the disabled people.

Schemes for SCs and STs.

2) National old age Pension scheme: - This scheme

came into effect from 15th August 1995. This scheme provides pension to old people who are above the age of 60 and who do not have any means of subsistence. This pension was given by the central govt. Rs 2000 per month.

It was started in August 1995. This scheme

provides a sum of ₹20,000 to a person of

a family who becomes the head of the

family after the death of the primary bread

winner.

National Maternity Benefit Scheme: - This

scheme provides ₹6000 to a pregnant

mother in three instalments. It is for

families below the poverty line.

Annapurna: - This scheme was started

by the government in 1997-2000. to

provide food to senior citizens who

cannot take care of themselves ~~are~~

and are not under old age pension scheme.

and who have no one to take care of

6. Integrated Rural Development Programme IRDP

It is most ambitious programme to alleviate rural poverty, by providing income generated assets to the poorest. This programme was first introduced in 1978-79 and covered all areas by 1980.

The major objective of this is to help families below poverty line.

7. Pradhan Mantri Gramin Awas Yojana

This scheme aimed at creating housing for everyone. It was initiated in 1985. This scheme also gave loans at subsidized rates to make houses.

Integrated child development programme is also one of the poverty alleviation programme.

(contd.)

This was done by merging the provisions of Employment Assurance scheme (EAS) and ~~Grain~~ and Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY). This aims to provide employment and food to people in rural areas who lived below the poverty line.

9. Union Government schemes: -

The ministry of Cent. of India have come out with different programs called schemes (Yojana) from time to time. They are

(a) ATAL PENSION YOJANA - started May 9, 2015.

(b) UJALA → started May 1st 2015 - This reduces the cost of energy-saving.

(c) Central government health scheme - That is medical care facilities to central government employees.

Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation

scheme — April 1st 2008. That is

empowering persons with disabilities.

Deendayal Deodhya Gramin Kaushalya Yojana —

It is a project to engage rural youth

Sept 25, 2014

Specially BPL and SC/ST in gainful employment

through skill training programmes

Digital India programme — July 7th 2015

Digitally empowered nation.

Integrated child development programme.

To tackle malnutrition and health problems

in children below 6 years.

Jawahar ^{Nehru} National Urban Renewal Mission JNNURM

Dec 3rd 20

Urban development — Mission for
urban transformation

Kasturba Gandhi Vallika Vidyalaya, July 2004

Educational facilities (residential schools) for girls belonging to SC, ST, OBC, and BPL group

Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act Feb 6th - 2006 - Hundred

days of employment to adult members of any rural household.

other schemes are

① National Literacy Mission Programme.

2) National Service Scheme.

3) Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana

4) Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana.

There are many more such programmes

undertaken in order to alleviate poverty.