

Poverty Alleviation Programmes in India: An Overview

Kiran Mor

ABSTRACT

The main aim of this study is to assess the effectiveness of the major poverty alleviation programmes in promoting Human Development. In this context major anti-poverty programmes are evaluated like swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojna (SGSY) Sampoorna Gram Swarozgar Yojna (SGRY), Nehru Rozgar Yojna, Swarnjayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojna, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment guarantee scheme, etc. It is observed that the income generation orientation of poverty alleviation programmes does not recognize the importance of increased flow of social inputs through family welfare, nutrition, social security and minimum needs programmes in alleviating conditions of poverty on a long-term basis. In order to make these programmes more effective and meaningful, various suggestions are made.

Key words: Poverty alleviation, sustainable livelihood, social indicators.