

The idea of poverty line needs to be established comprehensively to recognize the state of the poor people in the country. Analyse.

Poverty is a state or condition in which a person or community lacks the financial resources & essential for a minimum standard of living.

In India 21.9% of the population lives below the national poverty line in 2011. The poverty in India based on the consumption expenditure

As COVID-19 affected life & livelihood of people many reports show increase in poverty in India

- \* Monthly per capita <sup>consumption</sup> expenditure of 2017-18 fall since 1972-73
- \* In Global Hunger Index Index fell to 'serious hunger category'
- \* National family health survey NHFS-5 shows increased malnutrition, infant mortality, national health
- \* Increased income inequalities, welfare of

population, fell into low income category from middle income India witnessing mass poverty" after 25 years

As poverty is multidimensional it comprises low level of health, education, poor access to clean water, sanitation, physical security, lack of voice, opportunity

The World Bank \$2 per day per person poverty line or Tanduka committee or Rangarajan committee consumption cost method to measure poverty in effect or measuring poverty

Thus it requires comprehensive indexes which measure <sup>no.</sup> poor people clear ~~the~~ cost of poor people helps govt policy support - in financ, social & education aspects

The 2021-22 decadal census must ~~be~~ include this indicators which help India to achieve sustainable goal of alleviating poverty