

Poverty alleviation measures

1. Control of population

To remove poverty controlling population is important. It increases per capita income. India started family planning in 1951, however it must be made more aware to the people.

2. Increase in employment opportunities

The employment opportunities must be made for people in rural areas. Employment in small scale and cottage industries must be encouraged.

3. Reduce economic inequality

In this way more job and education opportunities will be provided to the poor and this would help to remove poverty.

4. Land reforms

As many land reforms policy are introduced by the government they must be implemented properly as they will help the small farmers to get employment and thereby remove poverty.

5. Social security measures

Like provident fund, pension, free medical and health services, affordable housing etc should be provided to the rural and urban poor. This will improve the living conditions of people.

6. Balance regional development

Government must allocate more funds to the backward and rural regions.