

Development and Extreme Poverty Reduction in India: An Analysis

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This paper tries to examine the fashionable concepts of the present day development discourse, especially in relation to extreme poverty reduction in India. The poverty estimates are broadly consistent with independent evidence on per capita expenditure, state domestic product and real agricultural wages. As per the estimation by the Tendulkar Committee the number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) declined to 21.9% of the population in 2011-12 from 29.8% in 2009-2010 and 37.2% in 2004-2005. Globally, almost 385 million children were living in extreme poverty. At present, India is home to over 30 % of almost 385 million children living in extreme poverty, the highest in South Asia, according to a new report-2019 by the World Bank and UNICEF.