

AN ANALYSIS OF STRUGGLE AND HARDSHIP DUE TO POVERTY IN RAJASTHAN: WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO JAIPUR

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ABSTRACT

The paper is related to the study of Rajasthan. Complexity of poverty is the subject matter of the study. Main causes of poverty and its impacts over society have been discussed in the paper. Reduction in poverty has been focused as the major objective of the paper. The first half deals with introduction, objectives and methodology and in the second meet the basic amenities of the poor. As majority of poor are residing in rural areas half major impacts of the economical bad mark poverty has been discussed. The paper ends with the suggestions to curb poverty. Government initiatives are yet to be transforming the ownership of assets, process of production and engage themselves in casual and unskilled jobs, it cannot lead the economy on the path of swift growth. So training programmes should be made and executed properly. Although, there is improvement in terms of per capita income, but when we compare it with other states the performance of Rajasthan has not been impressive. Moreover the fruits of development have not been reached all sections of the state. Some sectors of the economy and some regions of Rajasthan can compete even with flourished states in terms of development, yet there are many districts who have not been able to come out of the vicious circle of dearth.

KEYWORDS: *Economy, Poverty Alleviation, Root Causes of Poverty, Government Initiatives.*

Introduction

Prosperity is the heritage of Rajasthan. The ancestors of the state were blessed with the bliss of majesty and fame. The glory of the state has its name in golden words in the history. Luxurious way of living and plenty of money and cereals has been recorded in the minds of the desirous people to rule over here. As per the famous quote "Sab Din Hot Na Ek Saman", Rajasthan also had to face the change. The changes were not always positive in nature. As the time passed all its treasures and wealth started decline. The districts under Rajasthan were not that good enough to meet out the requirements of their people. The economical demerit of poverty captured the state which is still nesting here. The study shows the causes of hardship and struggle of the people living here due to poverty. Basically study is focused on Jaipur. Poverty and unemployment are the major issues of the state and here the evaluation of economic demerit shows its actual situation.

Objectives of the Study

- To study the situation of Jaipur due to the economical bad mark of poverty
- To evaluate hardship
- To make recommendations to improve the settings or conditions

About the study

Study focuses on economical settings of Jaipur in Rajasthan on the basis of the level of inadequacy.

Scope of study

The study is limited to the analysis of Jaipur and only major element considered is poverty.

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How does the poverty phenomina actually occurs?

Chiefly poverty attracts poverty. As the circle begins the poor children hardly get able to acquire education, which pushes them to become a child labourer. No ample amount of time remains to study therefore; and which money they get as their remuneration gets spent in fulfilling basic needs. As per the thinking of parents of such children education is not more than the wastage of money they do not pay any attention towards it, which becomes a really very strong cause of the backwardness of poor people. Edification significantly changes the mind-set of the learner, but as this aspect is totally ignored by the poor habitats they cannot even start on the path of growth.

JAIPUR “as the land of gems jewellery and tourism along with rambling poverty”

On one side Jaipur enjoys a very good deals of jewellery and tourism because of the external beauty but on other side it has ugly face of acute poverty. The orphaned children have no relevance to be educated because the organizations do not attain the desired support they need and such children also couldn't understand the role of education in their lives because they cannot think above their basic needs and it becomes an unattainable luxury to them. Here are some main causes of poverty:

- Over population
- Epidemic diseases
- Corruption
- Scarcity of resources
- Lack of planning
- No family support
- Physical disability
- Unemployment
- Lack of motivation
- Unequal distribution of land and other resources
- Caste system
- Social customs
- Developing liabilities

These all situations cause poverty and ultimately the state of being underdeveloped. All mentioned causes decrease the potential of growth. Poor people get ready to work on low scale wages. They are exploited because of their incautiousness towards knowledge. Social customs, no family support, lack of planning are the drawbacks which are reasons for the phenomena of poverty. In such way all mentioned causes are the basics for the construction of poor ground. These causes are common among all 31 districts of Rajasthan. Human capital being the most productive asset should be provided essential education and health care but it is not the reality and there is lack of understanding regarding such issues. Government initiatives for uplifting the human resources is the part and parcel for the growth but inactiveness of the system makes it impossible to become an attainable goal. Poverty is an issue which should be tackled separately and specifically. Sir Adam Smith has stated that “No society can surely be flourishing and happy, of which the far greater part of the members are poor and miserable.” The announcement is quite true in aspect of Rajasthan. Since the year of independence the state has been continuously struggling for development because there is a wide gap between rich and poor. Instability of the structure and dormancy had pushed it to be an emerging state always. It has never won the title of a flourished state.

Rajasthan-dearth, escalation and imbalance

The state is counted among low income states of India. Inequalities and dearth are the major causes which are enforcing the state to lag behind in the race of development. Poor children residing in the nearby locations of Jaipur have an acute pressure to earn daily livelihood. When some mishappening occurs the children are enforced to earn at a very small age of life. Mishappenings are mostly related to accidents or ill health. A poor child paddler selling the utensils many times put questions in the minds of well-educated people that what could be the reason behind this situation of such child, but this is the misfortune of that child that his or her own parents are not letting them explore their dreams and making them engaged to go door to door and ask people to buy something. When they do not have slippers and clothes to wear; a questions arise in mind WHY US????? This is a really very miserable structure herein. Gold or platinum is not an unapproachable luxury here. It is the education which is unattainable desire for the people of Rajasthan. Although the state has improved the position in past decades, but it could not be said satisfactory.

Struggling situations and hardship for PINK CITY due to curse of poverty:

- Starvation
- Lack of edification
- Hazardous diseases
- Situation for someone to being orphaned
- Depressing environment
- Misconduct
- Offender activities
- Gloomy atmosphere
- Malady

These all situations are bad consequences of poverty. Pink city enjoys the external beauty but the other side of city is so dark and gloomy. One of the circumstances caused due to poverty is starvation where people don't meet out their basic food requirements. Parents of poor children cannot afford healthy diet expenditures; which leads them indirectly to hazardous diseases, un attainability of vaccinations lead them towards life threatening diseases. Poverty has become a major cause of orphanage because lack of wealth pressurizes poor married couples to get isolated and their children to become orphan. Poor people get discouraged and have a disappointment via living in such environment where no vibes are positive. Lack of attainability of needed goods make such people so much negative and depressing in nature they cannot do any job enthusiastically. Along with such demerits poor habitats are enforced towards misconduct and criminal activities which ultimately has harmed the society. Lack of positivity and dominancy of negativity leads poor people to become an offender. Occurrence of incurable diseases is a very common and noxious drawback of poverty.

Conclusion and findings

The study has shown how the state is suffering from the incurable malady of poverty. All causes of beggary has been reviewed and its impacts have been understood. These all could be found around us in day to day life. The policies of government have benefited some segments but what about those people who don't know about it or if they do they are deprived due to corruption. If we take a look over the finance management and issuing of currency a thought occurs in mind that where the money is actually going. Yes it is the thoughts that has given birth to demonetization. It is visible where the money is pooled up. If these draw backs of Indian economy are eradicated not only Rajasthan but all BIMARU states will be having the flourished state and the economy will bloom. Attentive attitude of individual can lead the country towards swift growth. The history has an attribute to repeat itself. It is true regarding Rajasthan and its economy as well. Prestige and majesty of the people of Rajasthan has not lost it only lacks luster. Attempts made by system and habitats can lead poor to a better tomorrow.

"The central objective of planning should initiate a process of development which will raise the living standards and open out the people new opportunities for a richer and more varied life."

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