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## TREND OF POVERTY IN THE SOUTH ASIAN COUNTRIES

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## **ABSTRACT**

Poverty implies where people unable to meet their basic needs for food, clothing, and shelter. Poverty can be said as absolute poverty where people cannot obtain adequate resources to support their minimum physical health and relative poverty is where people do not enjoy certain minimum level of living standard as determined by the government. In the Southern Asian countries poverty is a major problem specially in the rural people are living below poverty as compared to the urban population. The international organisations are taking initiatives to reduce the poverty. The Millennium Development Goal is also an initiative to reduce poverty as poverty is a worldwide problem. The Millennium Development Goal has taken poverty as its first goal to reduce poverty. The theme of this paper is to discuss the changing scenario of poverty in the South Asian nations. It shows the level of changes in the poverty in last two decades. In this paper the data are collected from various secondary sources such as report of Asian Development Bank, World Bank, International Monetary Fund and the Central Bank of the countries and other Government Organisations.

\*\*KEY WORDS: Poverty Millennium Development Goals (MDG) Purchasing Power Parity.

**KEY WORDS:** Poverty, Millennium Development Goals (MDG), Purchasing Power Parity (PPP), Headcount Ratio, Extreme and moderate poverty.

