

CONSEQUENCE OF NRLM ON REDUCTION OF RURAL POVERTY: A STUDY IN PURI DISTRICT OF ORISSA STATE

Mr. D. Narsimha Reddy¹

*¹Lecturer in Economics, Sree Anantha Padmanabha Arts, Science and Commerce Degree College,
Vikarabad of Ranga Reddy District, Telangana State, India*

ABSTRACT

Poverty connected with socially perceived hardship concerning essential human needs. These are generally recorded in the material measurement as need has to be enough satisfied, the need to be acceptably dressed, the need to be sensibly protected, the need to escape avoidable infections, the need to be minimally educated and to be portable for purpose of social cooperation and support in monetary movement. Poverty assessments to keep on being founded on private house hold use of Indian family units gathered by national specimen study association, the new neediness line try to empower the rustic and additionally urban populace in all states to manage the cost of prescribed all India urban neediness line basket (PLP) in the wake of making due note of inside state provincial, urban and interstate separates at consolidating watched customer conduct both the all India and state levels according to the Tendulkar Committee evaluation the new all India poverty line for the year 2004-2005 for country regions at 446.68 for every capita for month and for urban ranges at 500.78 rupees for capita for month on this bases, 41.8 percent of rustic populace and 25.07 percent of urban populace was underneath neediness line in 2004-2005. For the nation as entire 37.2 percent of the general population underneath the poverty line 2004-2005 out of the such a large number of states the Orissa state. Various country advancement plans programs as been organized and executed from lime to lime to diminish rustic the neediness the national provincial employment mission NRLM is one of the such projects which has dispatched in June 2011 the principle goal of the mission goes for is making proficient and compelling organizations stages of the rustic poor empowering them to build family unit wage through manageable work upgrades an enhanced access to financial services

The NRLP was actualized in 13 high neediness states representing around 90 percent of the provincial poor in the nation, NRLM has set out with a plan to cover 7 crore by families. NRLM has confidence in outfitting the natural abilities of poor people and supplements them with limits (data learning, aptitudes, apparatuses fund and collectivization) to take an interest in the developing economy of the nation. "The goal of the present study is to gauge the monetary effect of NRLM. System for the present study is taken from auxiliary sources. The optional wellsprings of information included yearly report of NRLM of the region concerned and MORD, Orissa government. NRLM's emphasis is on the neediness of country family units, and to decrease that destitution by assembling them into delegate and self-guided establishments at the grassroots level ladies' self improvement gatherings (SHGs) working solely through rustic ladies and their associations NRLM can tremendously affect sexual orientation issues and could be a distinct advantage as far as accomplishing the MDGS on nourishment sex and neediness.

KEY WORDS: NRLM, Poverty, Reduction, Rural Poverty, Assam State, participation of people.