Bing

Here is a summary of the document:

* **Poverty**: A social phenomenon in which a section of the society is unable to fulfil even its basic necessities of life**1**. It can be absolute or relative, and measured by various methods such as calorie intake, income level, or multidimensional indicators.
* **Poverty in India**: A large section of the rural and urban population suffers from poverty due to factors such as low capital formation, lack of infrastructure, lack of demand, pressure of population, lack of social welfare nets, social exclusion, unemployment, indebtedness, and unequal distribution of wealth.
* **Poverty line**: A minimum income, consumption, or access to goods and services below which individuals are considered to be poor**2**. The poverty line in India is based on monthly spending on food, education, health, electricity and transport. Different committees have suggested different methods and criteria for estimating the poverty line, such as Naoroji, NPC, Alagh, Lakdawala, Tendulkar, Rangarajan, and Panagariya.
* **Poverty removal**: Various government schemes and initiatives to reduce poverty and improve the livelihoods of the poor, such as Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana, Deen Dayal Antyodaya Yojana, MGNREGA, Mission Antyodaya, PM-KISAN, and UBI. UBI is a proposal to give a specific sum of money to every citizen to augment their purchasing power, but it has both pros and cons**3**.

Source(s)

1. • Poverty ...

2. • Poverty ...

3. Universal ...