

Eradicating Chronic Poverty in India: Policy Issues and Challenges

1-3 October 2008
Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), New Delhi

The sub-themes of this conference were:

- Understanding and measuring chronic poverty and poverty dynamics in India. How and when is chronic poverty different from income poverty, human poverty and extreme poverty?
- Spatial profiles of chronic poverty and causal factors: where and why have we succeeded and lagged? Remote areas; conflict ridden areas.
- Have the chronically poor gained from poverty alleviation programmes? Where, why and why not? What will enable pro-poor growth in remote and high income poverty regions? What policy strategies and mechanisms are needed to address chronic poverty and prevent entry into poverty?
- Macro and sectoral issues: economic growth, inequality and chronic poverty; agriculture; industry and services; informalisation and feminisation of workforce; assetlessness, low returns and the working poor; crop failure; ill health; liberalization, privatization and globalization; rural and urban poverty and migration.
- Poverty reduction and social protection: approaches, policies, and finance
- Including the excluded: reducing insecurity, risk and vulnerability of the chronic poor: adverse incorporation and exclusion of social groups; gender; dependence; children and intergenerational transmission of poverty; older persons; destitute; disabled.
- Politics of poverty: role of community based organisations, political parties, elections, protest activities and organizing against poverty.
- Policy formulation and implementation: triggers; lobbying and consultations; space for civil society
- Lessons from successes and failures in eradicating poverty in other countries.