

Breaking the Cycle: Examining the Impact of Poverty on Health, Education, and Society in Urban India

Dr. Ranju Malik

Associate Professor

C. R. College of Education, Rohtak, India

malikranju26@yahoo.com

Abstract: *In India, the urban population is close to 493 million, or around 35.39 percent of the total population, according to the World Bank's compilation of development indicators, which was compiled from officially recognised sources. It is probably going to increase even more in the near future. Slum dwellers and urban poor are present in Indian cities and towns as a result of the urbanisation process. Migration from rural areas is the main cause of the expansion of poverty in urban areas. Poor living conditions, a lack of paid employment options in rural locations, a lack of educational chances, and inadequate health care facilities may all contribute to rural residents migrating to metropolitan areas. In this context, this present paper examines the urban poverty in India and its effects on education, health and socioeconomic aspects. This paper aims to study the concept of poverty and its causes in India, impact of poverty on education, health and society and to study how poverty can be eradicated.*

Keywords: Poverty, Urbanization, Education, Healthcare and society

REFERENCES

- [1]. de la Barra, X. (1998). Poverty: the main cause of III health in urban children. *Health education & behavior*, 25(1), 46-59.
- [2]. Pooja Mehta, Main Cause of Poverty in India, Economics Discussion, Available at: <http://www.economicdiscussion.net/essays/main-causesof-poverty-in-india/2277> (Assessed on 27th May, 2019), 2019
- [3]. Tilak, J. B. (2018). Education poverty in India. In *Education and development in India* (pp. 87-162). Palgrave Macmillan, Singapore.
- [4]. Gupta, R., & Kumar, P. (2007). Social evils, poverty & health. *Indian Journal of Medical Research*, 126(4), 279.
- [5]. Tilak, J. B. (2007). Post-elementary education, poverty and development in India. *International journal of educational development*, 27(4), 435-445.
- [6]. Deaton, A., & Dreze, J. (2002). Poverty and inequality in India: a re-examination. *Economic and political weekly*, 3729-3748.
- [7]. <https://www.theglobalstatistics.com/poverty-in-india-statistics-2021/>
- [8]. <https://www.iastoppers.com/articles/urban-poverty-in-india-mains-article>