

**“A Sustainable Development Goals and Poverty of SC and ST in India”**

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**Abstract**

*This study is finds on the basis planning commission and government statistics.that there are study of poverty among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in India. The studies show that the total population of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in India is only 28%. But 43% of the poor are SC and ST category. Since 1993-94, the poverty that there is no satisfactory reduction in the proportion of the poverty line of scheduled tribes. Considering the state-wise poverty line of Scheduled Castes, Bihar, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka are ratio of rural Scheduled Tribes in India has declined by 29 present from 60 present. On the other hand, the proportion of Scheduled Tribes has decreased from 43.7% to 43%. This means the highest among the states and poverty line of Scheduled tribes. Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Orissa, West Bengal and Gujarat are the highest among the states. To make India the goal of sustainable development mission 2030, it is very important to create character in the scheduled castes and tribes. because nearly 50 present of the total poverty population is SC and ST.*

**Keyword:** Poverty, Hunger, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Planning Commission, Sustainable development, MGNREGA, IRDP, Food Security, Women Empowerment.

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**Introduction:**

Poverty is the core of all the problems. It is a social phenomenon in which section society is unable to fulfil given its basic necessity of life .It is a major old age and serious problem in India. The government of India has completed 72 years of independence soon. Even after constitutional government was formed in the country 70 years have passed. During this period, the 12 Five Year Plan and three one-year plan have been targeted for poverty eradication. A part from this, the Government of India and the various State Government have tried to eradicate poverty through various schemes and programme yet we have not achieved enough success in the work of poverty alleviation. Today, 33 present of the world's poorest people live in India. According to the expert committee of Suresh Tendulkar, 22 %of the population was poor in .12-2011 At the time of Independence, the total population of the country was as high as today's number of poor people. In general, China's poverty decreased by 60 present to 13 present. In India, however, the percentage decreased from 70 present to 21 present. So social problems like malnutrition, infant mortality and illiteracy have been created. As a result, social and economic development of the country has adverse effects. Therefore, it is necessary to eradicate poverty to meet the sustainable development goals of .2030

**Objective of the Study:**

1. To study the poverty of social group.
2. To study the State-wise poverty of SC and ST community.
3. To the Suggesting measures for eradicating poverty.