GS-II Issues relating to Development and Management of Social Sector/Services relating to Health, Education, Human Resources.

1. **Today, India is no longer a country languishing largely in extreme poverty. It is a country with Pervasive Inequality, pockets of Deep Deprivations and Vulnerable Populations. Comment.**

Why this Question?

- India ranks 129 out of 189 countries on the 2019 Human Development Index (HDI) – up one slot from the 130th position last year – according to the Human Development Report released by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

Key Demands of Question:

- Mention the success of reducing the extreme poverty in India.
- Explain the growing inequality in India across the gender, wealth, human development, etc.
- List out the measures to reduce the inequality in India.

Directive word:

Comment:

- When you are asked to comment, you have to pick main points and give your 'opinion' on them based on evidences or arguments stemming from your wide reading.
- Your opinion may be for or against, but you must back your argument with evidences.
- These types of question offer you a chance to consolidate your reading of different subjects to justify your opinion.

Structure of Answer:

Introduction:

- Mention the growing inequality in India by giving Oxfam report and HDI report.

Body:

- Mention the brief about the reduction of extreme poverty in India.
- Explain the growing inequality across the several areas like wealth, human development, gender, etc. despite being one of the largest growing economies.
- Explain how inequality affects the vulnerable sections most. For example, slum areas, farmers depended on agriculture, etc.
- Mention the government initiatives to tackle the inequality in India.
- Explain the way forward measures to reduce the inequality.

Conclusion:

- Conclude with growing tendency of automation, climate change will further accelerate the inequality. So immediate steps should be taken to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.