

In the name of God

Different Aspects of Poverty in Iran

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Abstract

Poverty is defined as deprivation of basic needs that determine the quality of life including food, clothing, shelter, means of livelihood, and safe drinking water as well as "intangibles" such as the opportunity to learn and enjoy the respect of fellow citizens. Poverty is a relative measure within a society, as the concept of basic needs could range from a minimum standard of living aimed at survival to a median subsistence level. Poverty hinders human development, leaving long-term extensive damages.

Therefore, in pursuance of the emphasis on expansion and realization of social justice in economic development Plans, poverty reduction, as a development goal, attains special attention. Moreover, according to Article 95, the 4th FYDP Law, the government has undertaken many commitments to reduce poverty and inequality.

Studies on poverty reveal the necessity to observe this topic from different standpoints, with regard to history. This report aims at studying and measuring poverty in Iran. To this end, poverty line and income distribution indices are introduced, followed by a comparison of different provinces in terms of various aspects of poverty and poverty reduction measures.