

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>Description</b>		<b>Page No.</b>
Acknowledgements		<b>I</b>
Abstract		<b>II</b>
List of Contents		<b>IV</b>
List of Tables		<b>VIII</b>
List of Figures		<b>XII</b>
<b>CHAPTER 01 INTRODUCTION</b>		<b>1</b>
1.1	General	<b>1</b>
1.2	Justification and Scope of Research	<b>4</b>
1.3	Objectives of the Study	<b>5</b>
1.4	Hypotheses	<b>5</b>
1.5	Organization of the Study	<b>6</b>
<b>CHAPTER 02 REVIEW OF LITERATURE: A Historical Perspective</b>		<b>7</b>
2.1	International Evidence	<b>7</b>
2.2	Evidence from Pakistan	<b>17</b>
2.3	Poverty in Pakistan: A Historical Perspective	<b>37</b>
2.3.1	Poverty During 1950s and 1960s	<b>38</b>
2.3.2	Poverty in the Seventies	<b>42</b>
2.3.3	Poverty Trends in the Eighties	<b>44</b>
2.3.4	Poverty Trends in the Nineties	<b>46</b>
2.3.5	Poverty Status 2001 and 2004-05: Survey	<b>50</b>
2.4	Causes of Rural Poverty	<b>51</b>

<b>CHAPTER 03</b>		<b>53</b>
<b>RESEARCH METHODS AND CONTEXT</b>		
3.1	Introduction	<b>53</b>
3.2	Geographical Characteristics of Sindh	<b>53</b>
3.21	Agriculture	<b>53</b>
3.2.2	Horticulture	<b>54</b>
3.2.3	Livestock:	<b>56</b>
3.2.4	Trade and Industry	<b>60</b>
3.3	General Overviews of District Khairpur & Thatta	<b>60</b>
3.4	Sampling Procedure	<b>76</b>
3.4.1	Sampling Method	<b>77</b>
3.4.2	Defining the Population	<b>77</b>
3.4.3	Sampling Frame	<b>78</b>
3.4.4	Sample Size	<b>78</b>
3.4.5	Sample Selection Procedure	<b>80</b>
3.5	Data Collection procedure	<b>81</b>
3.5.1	Pilot Study	<b>81</b>
3.5.2	Formal Sample Survey	<b>82</b>
3.5.3	Design of Questionnaire	<b>82</b>
3.6	Methods of Measurement of Poverty	<b>83</b>
3.6.1	Choosing an Indicator of Welfare	<b>84</b>
3.6.2	Calculating the Poverty Line	<b>84</b>
3.6.3	Desirable Properties of Poverty Measures	<b>90</b>
3.7	Measures of Poverty	<b>92</b>
3.7.1	Head count Index	<b>92</b>
3.8	Most Desirable Measures	<b>93</b>

<b>CHAPTER 04 AN ANALYSIS OF RURAL POVERTY TRENDS IN SINDH PROVINCE AND GOVERNMENT POLICIES</b>		<b>96</b>
4.1	Introduction	<b>96</b>
4.2	Reasons of Increasing Rural Poverty.	<b>97</b>
4.2.1	Increasing Land Degradation	<b>97</b>
4.2.2	Water Logging and Salinity	<b>98</b>
4.2.3	Seawater Intrusion	<b>101</b>
4.2.4	Deforestation	<b>103</b>
4.2.5	Soil Erosion	<b>104</b>
4.2.6	Land Resources	<b>105</b>
4.2.7	Drought in Sindh	<b>111</b>
4.3	Policies of Government for Poverty Alleviation	<b>116</b>
4.3.1	Rural Development Programs	<b>117</b>
<b>CHAPTER 05 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION</b>		<b>130</b>
5.1	Introduction	<b>130</b>
5.2	Theoretical Analysis of Research	<b>131</b>
5.2.1	Rising Trends of Poverty in Pakistan	<b>131</b>
5.2.2	Rising Trends of Poverty in Sindh Province	<b>134</b>
5.3	Analysis of Primary Data in Study Area	<b>140</b>
5.3.1	Cultivated Area of Surveyed Farms	<b>140</b>
5.3.2	Income of Growers in Districts Thatta and Khairpur	<b>143</b>
5.3.3	Determination of Poverty Line in Study Area	<b>148</b>

<b>CHAPTER 06 CONCLUSION / FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS</b>		<b>156</b>
6.1	Introduction	<b>156</b>
6.2	Theoretical Findings	<b>156</b>
6.3	Findings of Study Area	<b>158</b>
6.4	Recommendations	<b>163</b>
	List of Villages	<b>167</b>
	Questionnaire	<b>170</b>
	Bibliography	<b>178</b>