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Economics

Poverty as a Challenge

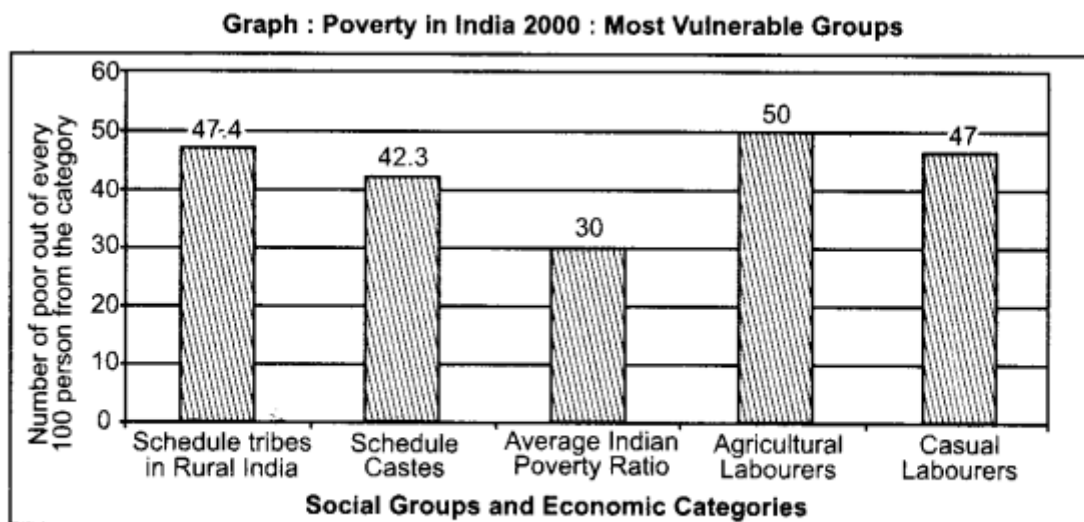
Question 1.

Study the given bar graph carefully, and answer the following questions:

- (i) Name any two social groups are highly vulnerable to poverty.
- (ii) What is an average Indian poverty ratio?
- (iii) Name any two economic groups which are highly vulnerable to poverty.

Answer:

- (i) Scheduled tribes and Scheduled castes.
- (ii) 30 per cent.
- (iii) Rural agricultural labourer households and the urban casual labour households.



Source : Reports on Employment and Unemployment among Social Groups in India NSSO, Ministry of Statistics, Programme Implementation, Govt. of India

Question 2.

Suggest any four ways to reduce poverty in India.

Answer:

There is need to invest in agriculture and industrial sector. The investment in both these sectors will lead to higher economic growth. The higher economic growth rate is expected to provide to more economic opportunities.

- Increasing stress on universal free elementary education will help in the formation of human capital.
- There is need to check high birth rate. The high birth rate leads to a mismatch between resources and population.
- There is need for to empower women and economically weaker sections of society.

Question 3.

What is the basic aim of following poverty alleviation programmes?

(i) Prime Minister Rozgar Yozana (PMRY).

(ii) Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP).

Answer:

(i) The scheme which was started in 1993. The aim of the programme is to create self-employment opportunities for educated unemployed youth in rural areas and small towns. They are helped in setting up small business and industries.

(ii) Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) The aim of the programme is to create self employment opportunities in rural areas and small towns and to develop entrepreneurial skill and attitude among rural unemployed youth.

Question 4.

Mention any two causes of poverty in India.

Answer:

- High growth rate of population.
- Lack of job opportunities in the secondary sector.

Question 5.

How can poverty be reduced in future in India? Suggest any two points.

Answer:

- Better Economic growth.
- Increasing stress on universal free elementary education.

Question 6.

“Poverty is a curse upon humanity.” Explain by giving two examples.

Answer:

- Poverty is a curse because most of the poor people live with a sense of helplessness.
- Poor people are debarred from the basic necessity of life, i.e. good health, drinking water etc.

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