



Vidya Bhawan balika Vidyapeeth shakti utthan aashram Lakhisarai

Revision Class-9th

(Based on N C E R T pattern)

Date:- 22.02.21.

Economics

Poverty as Challenge

Question 1.

Describe the poverty trends in India since 1973.

Answer:

- There has been a substantial decline in poverty ratios in India from about 55 per cent in 1973 to 30 per cent in 2009-10.
- More than 56% of rural population was living below poverty in 1973 which has come down to 34%.
- Around about 50 % of urban population was living below poverty in 1973 which has come down to 27%.
- Although the percentage of people living under poverty declined in the earlier two decades (1973-1993), the number of poor remained stable around 320 million for a fairly long period.
- If the trend continues, people below poverty line may come down to less than 20 per cent in the next few years.

Question 2.

Identify the various groups vulnerable to poverty.

Or

“The proportion of people below poverty line is also not same for all social groups and economic categories in India.” Explain.

Answer:

- **Social Groups:** The social groups which are most vulnerable to poverty are scheduled caste and scheduled tribe households. Although the average for people below poverty line for all groups in India is 30, 48 out of 100 people belonging to scheduled tribes in rural areas are not able to meet their basic needs.
- **Economic groups:** Similarly among the economic groups, the most vulnerable groups are the rural agricultural labour households and the urban casual labour households.
- **Inequality with in family:** Apart from these social groups, there is also inequality of incomes within a family. In poor families all suffer, but some suffer more than others. Women, elderly people and female infants are systematically denied equal access to resources available to the family.

Therefore women, children (especially the girl child) and old people are poorest of the poor.

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