



Vidya Bhawan balika Vidyapeeth shakti utthan aashram Lakhisarai

Revision Class-9th

(Based on N C E R T pattern)

Date:- 25.02.21.

Economics

Poverty as Challenge

Question 1.

Study the given figure carefully, and answer the following questions:

- (i) Which area/country of the world had the largest concentration of poor in 1981?
- (ii) Name the regions/countries where poverty has decreased (any two).
- (iii) Whether the poverty in South Asia is increasing or decreasing. Give reason.

Answer:

- (i) China.
- (ii) China, East Asia and the Pacific.
- (iii) Poverty in South Asia is decreasing. In 1981 more than 50 per cent of the population was living below the poverty line, but in 2001, it was approximately 30 per cent.

Question 2.

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?

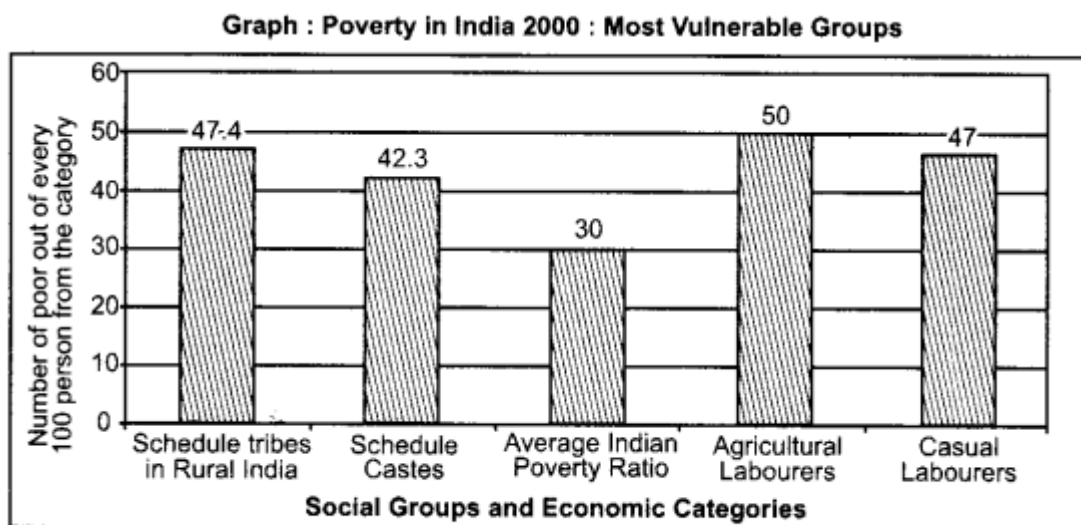
(iii) Name any two economic groups which are highly vulnerable to poverty.

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 3.

Suggest any four ways to reduce poverty in India. [CBSE 2015]

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.

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