

**Class IX Subject: Economics**  
**Challenge**

**Chapter 3 Poverty as a**

**MCQ**

- (i) Which one of the following is the main aim of Prime Minister Rozgar Yojna (PMRY)?
    - (a) To create self employment opportunities for educated unemployed youth in rural areas & small towns;
    - (b) To provide govt. jobs to the educated people of towns and cities;
    - (c) To provide govt. jobs to the uneducated people of towns and cities;
    - (d) None of the above.
  - (ii) In which one of the following states ,poverty is still a serious problem?
    - (a) Tripura (b) West Bengal
    - (c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Punjab
  - (iii) Relative poverty stands for:
    - (a) Total number of people living below poverty line
    - (b) Poverty of people in relation to other people, religions or nations
    - (c) Poor women and children
    - (d) Poverty as recorded in the official documents.
  - (iv) For the year 2000, the poverty line for a person was fixed at:
    - (a) Rs. 382 for urban and Rs. 442 for rural
    - (b) Rs.442 for urban and Rs. 382 for rural
    - (c) Rs.300 for rural and Rs. 400 for urban
    - (d) Rs.328 rural and Rs. 454 for urban
1. Explain the following terms: Poverty, Absolute poverty, Relative poverty, Poverty line, International poverty line, Social Exclusion, Vulnerability, Economic growth.
  2. What is the extent of poverty of India?
  3. What is the accepted calorie requirement in India?
  4. Why is calorie requirement higher in rural areas than in urban areas?
  5. What is the poverty line for the rural and urban areas in India at present?
  6. Why despite less calorie requirement do urban areas have a higher poverty line?
  7. Which groups are the most vulnerable in India?
  8. Who are the urban poor?
  9. Why does the poverty line vary with time and place?
  10. What are the reasons for the ineffectiveness of the poverty alleviation programmes?
  11. Is it possible to achieve better success in poverty reduction? How?
  12. Explain briefly how the poverty line is estimated in India?
  13. Describe the poverty trends in India since 1973.
  14. Discuss briefly the global poverty trends as studied by the World Bank.
  15. What are the social indicators of poverty?
  16. Give a brief account of inter-state disparities in poverty in India.
  17. What are the main features of the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005?
  18. How does economic growth lead to poverty reduction?
  19. Discuss the causes of poverty in India?
  20. Discuss briefly the Poverty Alleviation Programmes in India?
  21. Describe the anti-poverty strategy of the current government?