

Poverty as a Challenge

Assertion & Reason Type Questions

Directions : In the questions given below, there are two statements marked as **Assertion (A)** and **Reason (R)**. Read the statements and choose the correct option:

- a. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- b. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- c. Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
- d. Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

Q1. Assertion (A): The accepted average calories per person per day in India are 2,400 calories per person per day in rural areas and 2,100 calories per person per day in urban areas.

Reason (R): The calorie requirements are high in rural areas because rural people undertake more physical labour.

Answer : (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

Q2. Assertion (A): The anti-poverty strategy of Indian government is based on promotion of economic growth and targeted anti-poverty programmes.

Reason (R): Removal of poverty has been one of the major objectives of Indian development strategy.

Answer : (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

Q3. Assertion (A): Poverty is an important challenge faced by independent India.

Reason (R): Poverty line may vary with time and place.

Answer : (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).



Q4. Assertion (A): The proportion of poor people is not the same in every state of India.

Reason (R): The proportion of people below poverty line is the same for all social groups and economic categories in India.

Answer : (c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.

Q5. Assertion (A): The high level of indebtedness is both the cause and effect of poverty.

Reason (R): There is a strong link between economic growth and poverty reduction.

Answer : (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

Q6. Assertion (A): There has been less effectiveness of poverty alleviation programmes.

Reason (R): The benefits of these programmes are not fully reached to the deserving poor.

Answer : (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

Q7. Assertion (A): The dynamics of poverty reduction are same in the rural and urban India.

Reason (R): The rural poor and urban poor have to face different issues of poverty.

Answer : (d) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.