

## Chapter 4 – Poverty

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### Question 1

What is Poverty?

**Answer:** Poverty is explained as an inability to fulfilling the meagre necessities like – house, food, clothing, health facilities and health etc., Extreme poverty refers to the complete lack of the means of needs to be met, basic food, shelter and clothing.

### Question 2

Those who regularly move in and out of poverty like small farmers are known as,

- Chronic poor
- Churning poor
- Occasionally poor
- Major poor

**Answer:** Churning poor

### Question 3

Who is known as Chronic poor?

**Answer:** People who are usually poor and always poor are primarily known as Chronic poor.

### Question 4

UWSP and USEP are the 2 components of which yojana?

- Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana
- Indira Awas Yojana
- Antodaya Ann Yojana
- Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana

**Answer:** Swarna Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana

### Question 5

5 states account for 70% of India's poor which of the following are not one of them,

- Bihar
- Andhra Pradesh
- Uttar Pradesh

- Kerala

**Answer:** Kerala

### **Question 6**

Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana was launched in the year,

- 2001
- 1999
- 2005
- 2011

**Answer:** 2001

### **Question 7**

By which year the government was aiming to meet the Millennium Development Goals including the rate of global poverty?

- 2017
- 2013
- 2015
- 2009

**Answer:** 2015

### **Question 8**

What is 'Food for Work' programme?

**Answer:** The National food for work programme was launched in February 2001. The primary aim of this programme to increase food security via wage employment in the drought devastated rural areas in 8 states.

### **Question 9**

Under the food for work programme, the wages to the workers can be paid in,

- In the form of food
- In the form of cash
- Neither cash nor food
- Partly in cash and partly in food

**Answer:** In the form of food

### Question 10

What is relative poverty?

**Answer:** Relative poverty is defined as the poverty of people when we compare it with other people who belong to different regions or nations.

### Question 11

Explain the causes of poverty.

**Answer:** Poverty is explained as an inability to fulfilling the meagre necessities like – house, food, clothing, health facilities and health etc., Extreme poverty refers to the complete lack of the means of needs to be met, basic food, shelter and clothing.

However, there are many causes of poverty like –

- Increasing population
- Increasing prices
- Shortage of capital
- Various social, political and economic factors
- Regional poverty
- Provision for meagre necessities of the poor etc.,

### Question 12

Explain Self-employment.

**Answer:** Being self-employed is a circumstance in which an individual works for himself instead of working for or under an employer that pays as a wage or a salary. The chief cause of underemployment and unemployment prevailing in the developing nations namely, India. There are several types of self-employment business like – the partnership, limited liability companies, sole proprietorship etc.,

### Question 13

Define Poverty Line.

**Answer:** Poverty line is defined as that particular line that expresses per capita average monthly expenditure incurred by a few people to satisfy their minimum needs or requirements.

### Question 14

\_\_\_\_\_ is a cut-off point on the line of distribution which divides the population into the poor and non-poor.

- Poverty cut-off

- Poverty
- Poverty line
- Poverty distribution

**Answer:** Poverty line

**Question 15**

The planning commission has defined the poverty line on the basis of the recommended nutritional necessity of \_\_\_\_\_ calories per person per day for urban areas.

- 3000
- 2500
- 3100
- 2100

**Answer:** 2100