

Chapter – 3
Poverty as a Challenge
Worksheet - 2

Choose the correct option:

1. In which state has the high agricultural growth helped to reduce poverty?
(a) Jammu & Kashmir
(b) West Bengal
(c) Punjab
(d) Gujarat

2. In which state have the land reform measures helped to reduce poverty?
(a) Tamil Nadu
(b) Punjab
(c) West Bengal
(d) Kerala

3. Which state has focused more on human resource development?
(a) Gujarat
(b) Madhya Pradesh
(c) Maharashtra
(d) Kerala

4. In which state is the public distribution system responsible for the reduction in poverty?
(a) Andhra Pradesh
(b) Tamil Nadu
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) None of the above

5. What is the main cause of poverty in India?
(a) High income inequalities
(b) Less job opportunities
(c) High growth in population
(d) All of these

6. Which of the following is responsible for high poverty rates?
(a) Huge income inequalities
(b) Unequal distribution of land
(c) Lack of effective implementation of land reforms
(d) All the above

7. In rural areas, which of the following are not poor?
- (a) Landless agricultural workers
 - (b) Backward classes
 - (c) Rural artisans
 - (d) Medium farmers
8. Nutritional level of food energy is expressed in the form of
- (a) calories per day
 - (b) wheat consumption
 - (c) rice consumption per day
 - (d) none of the above
9. As per Planning Commission, minimum daily intake of calories for determining poverty line for rural area is
- (a) 2100
 - (b) 2400
 - (c) 1500
 - (d) none of the above
10. Poverty: Head Count Ratio in Nigeria as compared to India is
- (a) same
 - (b) half
 - (c) more than two times
 - (d) two and a half times

Answer the following Questions.

11. Analyse the factors responsible for contributing to decline in poverty in Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Punjab.
12. "Removal of poverty has been one of the major objective of Indian development strategy." In the light of this statement explain the two planks of Indian government on anti-poverty strategy.
13. Why the results of the poverty alleviation programmes have been mixed up?
14. Describe how the poverty line is estimated in India?
15. Describe poverty trends in India since 1973.
16. Identify the social and economic groups which are most vulnerable to poverty in India.
17. Give an account of interstate disparities of poverty in India.

- 18.** State the dimensions of poverty.
- 19.** Give an account of inter-state disparities in poverty in India.
- 20.** Give one most suitable factor responsible for the reduction of poverty in each of the following cases.
- (a)** Punjab
 - (b)** Kerala
 - (c)** West Bangal
 - (d)** Andhra Pradesh

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