



WELCOME TO ECONOMICS CLASS

SUBJECT : ECONOMICS

STD-IX

PERIOD-1

TOPIC-POVERTY AS A CHALLENGE

**SUB-TOPIC-Introduction - Two typical cases of poverty-urban case
and Rural case**

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

WHAT WE EXPECT TO LEARN?

1. The students will be able to recognise the poor strata of our country.
2. They will also easily categorise the rich and poor people of the society.
3. From the two case studies they will come to know the minimum level of consumption.

INTRODUCTION

<https://www.youtube.>

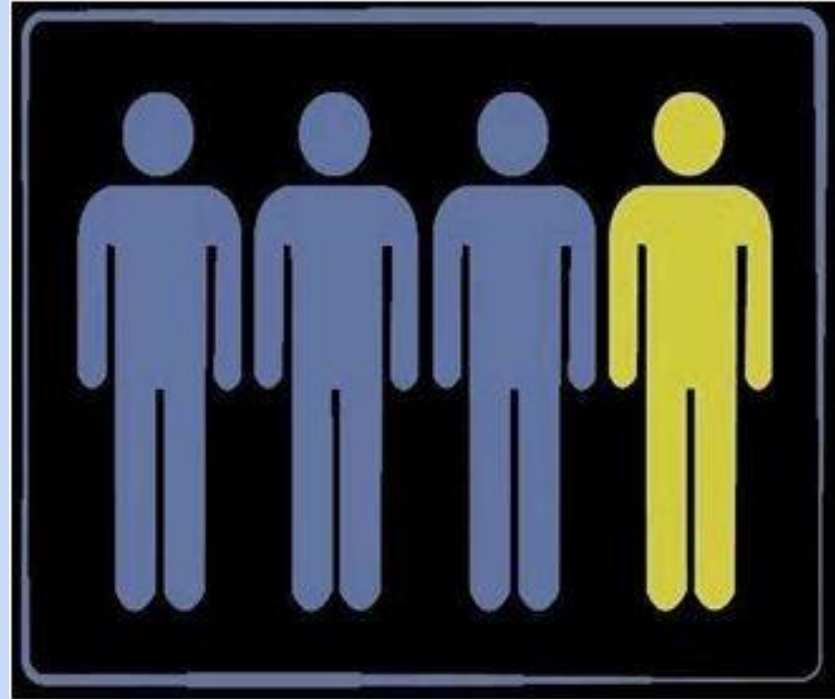


Ø In our daily life, we come across many people who we think are poor.

Ø They could be landless labourers in villages or people living in overcrowded jhuggis in cities.



Ø They could also be beggars with children in tatters.



Ø We see poverty all around us.

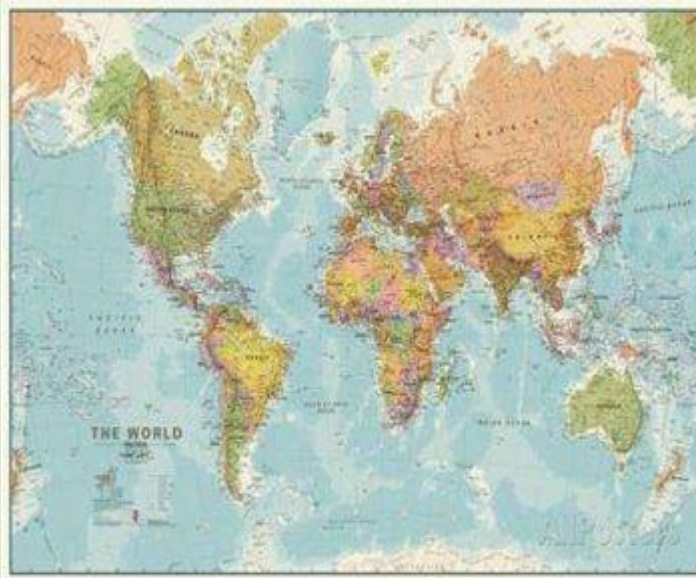
Ø In fact, every fourth person in India is poor.

poverty



∅ This means, roughly 260 million (or 26 crore) people in India live in poverty.

∅ This also means that India has the largest single concentration of the poor in the world.



Two Typical Cases of Poverty:

Urban Case



URBAN AREA

Story of Lakha Singh



RURAL AREA

Story of Lakha Singh

- *Lakha Singh belongs to a small village near Meerut in Uttar Pradesh.*
 - *His family doesn't own any land, so they do odd jobs for the big farmers.*
 - *At times they get paid Rs 50 for a hard day's work..*
 - *The family of eight cannot always manage two square meals a day.*
 - *They live in a Kucha hut in the outskirts of the village.*
 - *The women of the family spend the day chopping fodder and collecting firewood in the fields.*
 - *He had to start earning when he was 10 years old.*
 - *His father a TB patient, passed away two years ago due to lack of medication. His mother now suffers from the same disease and life is slowly ebbing away.*
 - *Although the village has a primary school, Lakha never went there.*
 - *He started earning when he was 10 .*
- New clothes are bought once in a few years, an*

Story of Ram Saran

- *Thirty-three year old Ram Saran works as a daily-wage laborer in a wheat flour mill near Ranchi in Jharkhand.*
- *He manages to earn around Rs 1,500 a month when he finds employment.*
- *The money is not enough to sustain a family of six – including himself, his wife, and four children [aged between 6 months to 12 years].*
- *He has to send money home to his old parents who live in a village near Ramgarh.*
- *Ram Saran lives in a one-room rented house in a crowded urban settlement in the outskirts of the city.*
- *His wife Santa Devi, works as a part time maid in a few houses and manages to earn another Rs 800.*
- *They manage a meager meal of dal and rice twice a day, but its never enough for all of them.*
- *His elder son works as a helper in a tea shop to supplement the family income and earns another Rs 300.*
- *His 10- year-old daughter takes care of the younger siblings.*
- *None of the children go to school and have only 2 pairs of second hand clothes. Shoes are a luxury.*
- *The children have no healthcare when they fall ill.*

POVERTY- Means hunger and lack of shelter. It also is a situation in which parents are not able to send their children to school and where they can't afford the health care for the family members.

- Poverty has both dimensions economical and social.



SOCIAL EXCLUSION



VULNERABILITY

Home assignment

1. How Many members are there in Ram Saran's family? .
2. How many earning members are there?
3. Define Poverty.
4. Every----- person in India is poor.
5. How many crore people in India live in poverty 2011-12

THANKING YOU

ODM

EDUCATIONAL

GROUP

