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Ch-3 Poverty as a ChallengeAssignment Exercise

Q4, Discuss the major reasons for poverty in India?

Ans. 1) Increasing Population :- Increasing population particularly among the poor is responsible for the problem of poverty in India.

2) Slow growth of Employment opportunities → The growing labour force finds itself with no job opportunities. The unemployed persons are forced to live in a state of poverty.

3) Inequality of Income → The unequal distribution of income and assets has also resulted in persistence of poverty in India.

4) Low rate of growth → low growth rate of per capital income has tended to sustain poverty.

5) Lack of land resources land reforms aimed at redistribution of assets in rural areas have not been implemented effectively.

Q.7. Describe global poverty trends.

Ans. The proportion of people in developing countries living in extreme economic poverty defined by the world bank as living on less than \$1.90 per day.

Although there has been a substantial reduction in global poverty, it is marked with great regional differences.

Q.8. Describe current government strategy of poverty alleviation?

Ans. The current government strategy of poverty alleviation is based on two main pillars:-

(i) Promotion of economic growth. India's economic growth has gained momentum since 1980 and is now the fastest in the world. The growth rate almost doubled from the year 1970 to 1980-1990.

(ii) The higher growth rate has significantly helped in the reduction of poverty. Economic growth strengthens people to help them to get rid of poverty.

2. Targetted anti-poverty programs:- (i) National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005 (NREGA).

(ii) National food to work act 2004 (NFWP). (iii) Prime Minister Rojgar Yojana 1993. (iv) Antyodaya Anna Yojana.