

H/W { Ex }.

4) Discuss the major reasons for poverty in India.

Ans) ⇒ The major reasons for poverty in the country are :-

- The low level of economic development under British colonial rule. The policies of colonial govt. ruined traditional handicrafts & discouraged the development like textiles.
- The spread of the Green Revolution created many job opportunities for the people of the country, yet they were not sufficient in comparison to the no. of job seekers.
- Unequal distribution of land & resources is another imp. factor for poverty in India.
- In order to fulfill social obligations & religious ceremonies the poor end up spending a lot which results in poverty.
- Inequality in the income of the people is a major reason for poverty.

7) Describe global ~~health~~ zoonotic trends.

→ There has been substantial decline in global poverty.

→ It is marked with great regional differences.

→ Poverty has declined more in China & South-East Asian countries.

→ World Bank has defined poverty as the people earning less than 1.90 \$ per day.

→ Poverty declined substantially in China & South-East Asian countries.



Economic growth & massive investment in Human Resources.

→ It has come down 85% in 1981 to 6% in 2011 to 1.7% in 2019.

→ In the countries of South Asia (~~India~~ (India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bangladesh & Bhutan) the decline has not been as rapid.

→ In Sub-Saharan Africa, poverty in fact declined from 51% in 1981 to 47% in 2008.

→ In Latin America, the ratio of poverty remained the same.

→ Poverty also resurfaced in some of the former socialist countries like Russia, where officially it was non-existent earlier.

Describe current govt. strategy of poverty alleviation.

→ Removal of poverty has been one of the major objectives of Indian Developmental strategy.

→ The current anti-poverty strategy of the govt. is based broadly on two planks:-

Promotion of economic growth & targeted anti-poverty programmes.

→ Awareness is being spread across the nation specifying the importance of education, which has resulted in the increase of literacy level.

→ Various schemes like SCSY, PMGY & PMRY have been introduced by the govt. with an aim to ~~get~~ abolish poverty from the country.



a) i) What do you understand by human poverty?

Ans) Human poverty is a definition of poverty which takes us beyond the general definitions of poverty i.e. not having enough money for basic needs.

ii) Who ~~are~~ are the poorest of - the poor?

Women, female infants & elderly people are the poorest of the poor.

iii) What are the ~~mai~~ main features of the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005?

Ans) → The main features were :-

→ To provide 100 days of wage employment to every household to ensure livelihood security.

→ Sustainable development to address the cause of drought, deforestation & soil erosion.

→ One third of the proposed jobs under this scheme have been reserved for women.