

H.c.c
07/09/21

Exercise

4. Discuss the major reasons for poverty in India.

Ans → Rapid population growth among the poor.

- Low rate of economic development

- Unemployment

- Inequalities of income

- Backwardness of agriculture

- Inadequate anti-poverty measures

- Low education

- Inflationary rise in price

- Socio-cultural factors

- Political factors.

8. Describe current govt. strategy of poverty alleviation.

Ans → The current govt. strategy of poverty alleviation is based on two main pillars:

- Promotion of economic growth
- Targetted anti-poverty programs

Promotion of economic growth:-

- India's economic growth has gained momentum since 1980 and from then it becomes one of the fastest in the world.
- The growth rate almost doubled from the year 1970 to 1980-1990.
- The higher growth rate has significantly helped in the reduction of poverty.

Targetted anti-poverty programs

- National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005 (NREGA)
- National Food to Work Act 2004 (NFWP)
- Prime Minister Raigam Yojana 1993.
- Antyodaya Anna Yojana.

9. Answer the following questions briefly.

i) What do you mean by human poverty?

Ans → The condition in which people live under low standards. They don't have adequate access to basic human needs like money, food, clothes etc. is called human poverty.

ii) Who are the poorest of the poor?

Ans → Women, old people and children are the poorest of the poor in the society.

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

- Ans →
- It guarantees the 100 days of wage employment in the financial year to a rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.
 - One-third of the proposed job will be reserved for women.
 - This scheme will be initially started in 200 districts. Later on, this scheme will be further extended to 600 districts.
 - If the applicant is not employed within 15 days, then he/she will be entitled to a daily unemployment allowance.