

Some important MCQ's

1. Orissa and Bihar are the two poorest states with poverty ratio's of 32.6 and per cent respectively.

Ans. 33.7

2. The proportion of people below poverty line is also not same for all group and economic categories in India.

Ans. Social

3. The latest estimates indicate a significant reduction in the number of poor to about million.

Ans. 270

4. Every country uses an line that is considered appropriate for its existing level of development and its accepted minimum social norms.

Ans. Imaginary

5. The needs vary depending on age, sex and the type of work a person does.

Ans. calorie

6. Social groups which are most vulnerable to poverty are:

- (a) scheduled castes only
- (b) scheduled tribes only
- (c) both scheduled castes and scheduled tribes
- (d) none of the above

Ans. (c)

7. For the year 2011-12, the poverty line for a person was fixed at:

- (a) Rs. 328 per month for rural areas and Rs. 554 for urban areas
- (b) Rs. 428 per month for rural areas and Rs. 454 for urban areas
- (c) Rs. 328 per month for rural areas and Rs. 454 for urban areas
- (d) Rs. 816 per month for rural areas and Rs. 1000 for urban areas

Ans. (d)

8. A person is considered poor if his or her income level falls below a given:

- (a) 'maximum level' necessary to fulfill basic needs
- (b) 'minimum level' necessary to fulfill basic needs
- (c) could be (a) and (b) both
- (d) none of the above

Ans. (b)

9. Prime Minister Rozgar Yozana was started in:

- (a) 1973
- (b) 1983
- (c) 1993
- (d) 2003

Ans. (c)

10. Poverty declined in China as a result of rapid..... growth and massive investment in

Ans. Economic, human capital development.

Very short answer type questions

1. What is the full form of NSSO?

Ans. National Sample Survey Organisation.

2. How many people in India are living below poverty line?

Ans. Around 27 crore people (270 million).

3. Give two reasons of poverty.

Ans. Unemployment and Illiteracy.

4. What is average calories requirement in rural India?

Ans. 2400 calories.

5. How many Indians were living under poverty live in 1973?

Ans. 55 percent Indians.

6. Name the state of India that has not shown the decline in poverty?

Ans. Assam.

7. When was MGNERAGA launched?

Ans. 2005.

8. What does NFWP mean?

Ans. National Food for Work Program.

9. How many districts were covered under NFWP-2004?

Ans. 150 most backward districts of India.

10. In which year Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana was launched?

Ans. 1993.

11. What is the aim of PMRY 1993?

Ans. To create self employment.

12. SGSY stands for what?

Ans. Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana.

13. In which year Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana was Launched?

Ans. 2000.

14. What is AAY?

Ans. Antyodaya Anna Yojna.

15. Which country has largest percentage of population below one dollar a day?

Ans. Nigeria.

16. Which part of the world shows an increasing trend in poverty?

Ans. Sub Saharan Africa and some of the former socialist countries.

17. Name a state which has the poverty ratio below the national average?

Ans. Maharashtra.

18. Which state in India has focused more on human resource development?

Ans. Kerala.

19. Which two states of India are the poorest?

Ans. Odisha and Bihar.

20. Name a state where poverty is not a serious problem?

Ans. Jammu and Kashmir.