

## Chapter – 3 | Poverty as a Challenge

QUIZ  
PART-01

1. What is the monthly poverty line for urban areas in India as per 2011–12 data?
- A. ₹816  
B. ₹1000  
C. ₹1200  
D. ₹900 (B)

**Explanation:** The poverty line in urban areas for 2011–12 is set at ₹1000 per person per month.

2. What is the average daily calorie requirement for a person in rural India?
- A. 2100 Calories  
B. 2200 Calories  
C. 2400 Calories  
D. 2500 Calories (C)

**Explanation:** Rural areas require 2400 kilocalories per day due to higher physical work like farming.

3. Which of the following is not listed as an issue related to poverty?
- A. Hunger  
B. Poor sanitation  
C. Social development  
D. Child labour (C)

**Explanation:** Social development is a goal, not a problem. The other three are direct issues caused by poverty.

4. What is the reason for a higher poverty line in urban areas despite lower calorie requirements?
- A. Lack of rural employment  
B. Higher prices of essential products  
C. More population in urban areas  
D. Less calorie absorption (B)

**Explanation:** Urban areas have a higher cost of living, so the poverty line is higher.

5. Who is responsible for conducting poverty estimation surveys in India?
- A. Ministry of Finance  
B. Reserve Bank of India  
C. National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO)  
D. Planning Commission (C)

**Explanation:** The NSSO conducts periodic surveys to estimate poverty levels in India.

6. Which of the following is considered a vulnerable group to poverty?
- A. Government employees  
B. Widows  
C. Industrialists  
D. Engineers (B)

**Explanation:** Widows are listed among the groups more vulnerable to poverty.

7. What percentage of the rural population was below the poverty line in 2011–12?
- A. 34%  
B. 50%  
C. 26%  
D. 22% (C)

**Explanation:** In 2011–12, 26% of the rural population was below the poverty line as per the Tendulkar Methodology.

8. What factors are considered in defining the poverty line in India?
- A. Internet use and entertainment  
B. Luxury items and travel  
C. Food, clothing, fuel, and healthcare  
D. Land ownership and gold (C)

**Explanation:** These are the essential needs considered for defining the poverty line in India.

9. What does the term "vulnerability" in poverty context refer to?
- A. Number of rich people  
B. Risk of becoming or staying poor  
C. Poverty caused by natural wealth  
D. Government welfare reach (B)

**Explanation:** Vulnerability refers to the likelihood of individuals or groups becoming or remaining poor.

10. What is the average daily calorie requirement for an urban person in India?
- A. 2100 Calories  
B. 2200 Calories  
C. 2400 Calories  
D. 2500 Calories (A)

**Explanation:** Urban areas require 2100 kilocalories per person per day.