

Causes and Anti-Poverty Measures

Chapter 18: Poverty as a Challenge · Topic 2

Key Concept

Causes of poverty include unemployment or underemployment, low agricultural productivity, lack of access to quality education, and social factors like discrimination.

Government anti-poverty measures include employment generation schemes, like MGNREGA (guaranteeing rural employment), and social welfare programs providing food subsidies and healthcare support.

Education and skill development programs help people acquire better job opportunities, breaking the cycle of poverty by improving future earning potential.

A combination of economic growth, targeted government policies, and social programs is generally needed to effectively reduce poverty and improve people's living standards.

Quick Revision Notes

- Poverty causes include unemployment and low wages.
- Lack of education is also a major cause.
- Discrimination can be a social cause of poverty.
- MGNREGA guarantees rural employment.
- Social welfare programs provide food subsidies and healthcare.
- Education and skill development help break the poverty cycle.
- Better education improves future earning potential.
- Reducing poverty needs growth, policy and social programs together.

Practice Questions

- 1 Research MGNREGA and its purpose.
- 2 Discuss a cause of poverty in your own words.
- 3 Research a government scheme aimed at reducing poverty.
- 4 Explain how education can help break the poverty cycle.
- 5 Discuss why a single solution isn't enough to end poverty.
- 6 Debate ways poverty could be reduced in your community.