

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PLANNING

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2069
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.08.2023

NATIONAL MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY INDEX REPORT

2069 # SHRI BRIJLAL:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether according to NITI AAYOG'S National Multidimensional Poverty Index report, nearly 13.5 crore Indians have been emancipated from multidimensional poverty between 2015-16 and 2019-20;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the parameters on the basis of which the index has been released; and
- (c) whether it is a fact that poverty has dwindled faster in rural areas as compared to urban areas and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION; MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS

(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

- (a) NITI Aayog has recently released a Report titled “National Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) : A Progress Review 2023”. As per the Report, 13.5 crore people in India have escaped Multidimensional Poverty between 2015-16 and 2019-21.
- (b) Based on the latest National Family Health Survey, this second edition of the National Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) represents India’s progress in reducing multidimensional poverty between the two surveys, NFHS-4 (2015-16) and NFHS-5 (2019-21). It builds on the Baseline Report of India’s National MPI launched in November 2021. The broad methodology followed is in consonance with the global methodology followed by the United Nations. The National MPI measures simultaneous deprivations across the three equally weighted dimensions of health, education, and standard of living that are represented by 12 SDG-aligned indicators.

These include nutrition, child and adolescent mortality, maternal health, years of schooling, school attendance, cooking fuel, sanitation, drinking water, electricity, housing, assets, and bank accounts. As per the Report, India has registered a significant decline of 9.89 percentage points in number of India's multidimensionally poor from 24.85% in 2015-16 to 14.96% in 2019-2021.

- (c) Between 2015-16 and 2019-21, Multidimensional Poverty has declined faster in rural areas as compared to urban areas. As per the Report, the rural areas witnessed the fastest decline in poverty from 32.59% to 19.28%. During the same period, the urban areas saw a reduction in poverty from 8.65% to 5.27%.
