

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PLANNING

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 615
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.12.2025

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

†615. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the United Nations declared in September, 2015 to achieve global target of eradicating poverty from the World by the year 2030 by adopting the Sustainable Development Goals; and
- (b) if so, the details of the steps taken/being taken by the Government to achieve the said target?

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 CULTURE

(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

- (a) The United Nations General Assembly adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the UN Summit held on 25–27 September 2015. SDG Goal 1 is related to ‘No Poverty’. Targets of this goal, inter-alia, include eradication of extreme poverty for all people everywhere by 2030 and reducing at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions.
- (b) The Government has launched various schemes to reduce multidimensional poverty, which include schemes like Saksham Anganwadi & POSHAN 2.0, Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PMGKAY), Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN), Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan, Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (Saubhagya), PM Ujjwala Yojana, Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY) etc. Each scheme is designed and implemented by respective

Ministries/Departments with its unique goals and targets to address specific dimensions of multidimensional poverty.

As a result of these steps undertaken, as per the latest report, ‘National Multidimensional Poverty Index: A Progress Review 2023’, released by NITI Aayog, the proportion of population in multidimensional poverty declined from 24.85% to 14.96% between 2015-16 and 2019- 21, indicating that about 13.5 crore people have escaped poverty during the period.

Further, as per the discussion paper ‘Multidimensional Poverty in India since 2005- 06’ published by NITI Aayog, multidimensional poverty in India is estimated to have declined from 29.17% in 2013-14 to 11.28% in 2022-23 implying that 24.82 crore people have escaped poverty during this period. The details including methodology are in public domain and can be accessed at https://www.niti.gov.in/sites/default/files/2023-08/India-National_Multidimensional-Poverty-Index-2023.pdf . The details of the discussion paper can be accessed at https://www.niti.gov.in/sites/default/files/2024-01/MPI-22_NITI-Aayog20254.pdf
