



## National Multidimensional Poverty Index

**For Prelims:** [National Multidimensional Poverty Index](#), [NITI Aayog](#), [National Family Health Survey, Poverty, Sustainable Development Goals](#).

**For Mains:** National Multidimensional Poverty Index.

**Source:** [PIB](#)

### Why in News?

Recently, [NITI Aayog](#) has released the Report "[National Multidimensional Poverty Index: A Progress Review 2023](#)", claiming that a significant number of people have come **out of multidimensional poverty in India**.

### What is the National Multidimensional Poverty Index?

- The report has been prepared based on the latest [National Family Health Survey-5 \( 2019-21 \)](#) and is the **2<sup>nd</sup> edition of the National Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)**.
  - The [first edition of MPI](#) was released in 2021.
- The MPI seeks to measure **Poverty across its multiple dimensions** and in effect complements existing poverty statistics based on per capita consumption expenditure.
- It has **three equally weighted dimensions** - Health, Education, and Standard of living.
  - These three dimensions are **represented by 12 indicators** such as nutrition, child and adolescent mortality, **maternal health, years of schooling**, school attendance, cooking fuel, sanitation, drinking water, electricity, housing, assets, and bank accounts.

### What are the Key Highlights of the Report?

- **Reduction in Multidimensional Poverty:**
  - Between 2015-16 and 2019-21, India witnessed a significant decline in the **number of multidimensionally poor individuals**.
  - Around 13.5 crore people moved out of **multidimensional poverty during this period**.
- **Decline in Poverty Percentage:**
  - India's population living in multidimensional poverty decreased from **24.85% in 2015-16 to 14.96% in 2019-21**, reflecting a decline of 9.89 % points.
- **Rural-Urban Divide:**
  - The rural areas of India experienced the **fastest decline in poverty**, with the poverty rate dropping from **32.59% to 19.28% between 2015-16 and 2019-21**.
  - In urban areas, the poverty rate reduced from **8.65% to 5.27%** during the same period.
- **State-Level Progress:**
  - In terms of number of MPI poor, Uttar Pradesh saw the **largest decline in the number of poor individuals**, with 3.43 crore (34.3 million) people **escaping multidimensional poverty**.
  - The states of **Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, and Rajasthan** also witnessed

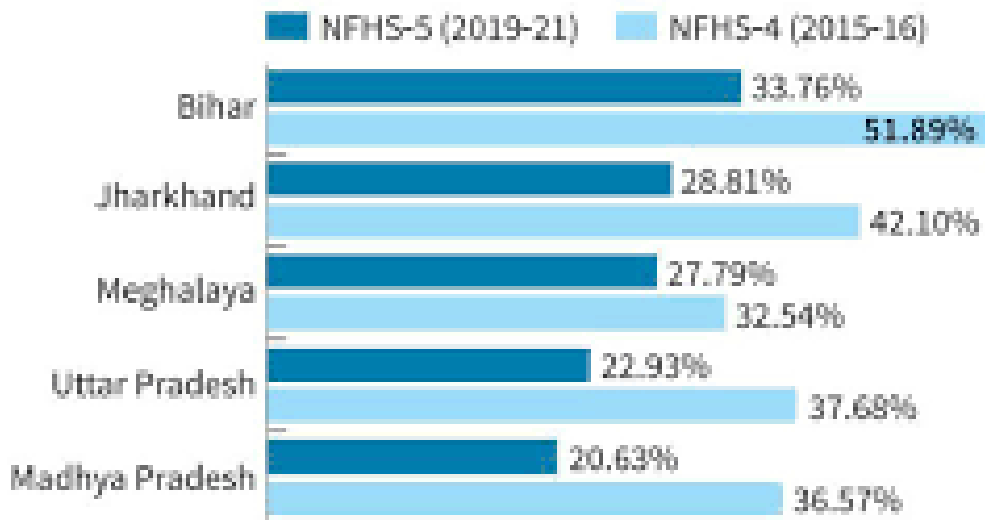
significant progress in reducing multidimensional poverty.

- Bihar saw the **fastest reduction in MPI value in absolute terms** with the proportion of multidimensional poor reducing from **51.89% to 33.76% in 2019-21 followed by Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.**

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## Poverty score

The chart shows the top-five States with the highest share of population with multidimensional poverty, according to the latest NITI Aayog report

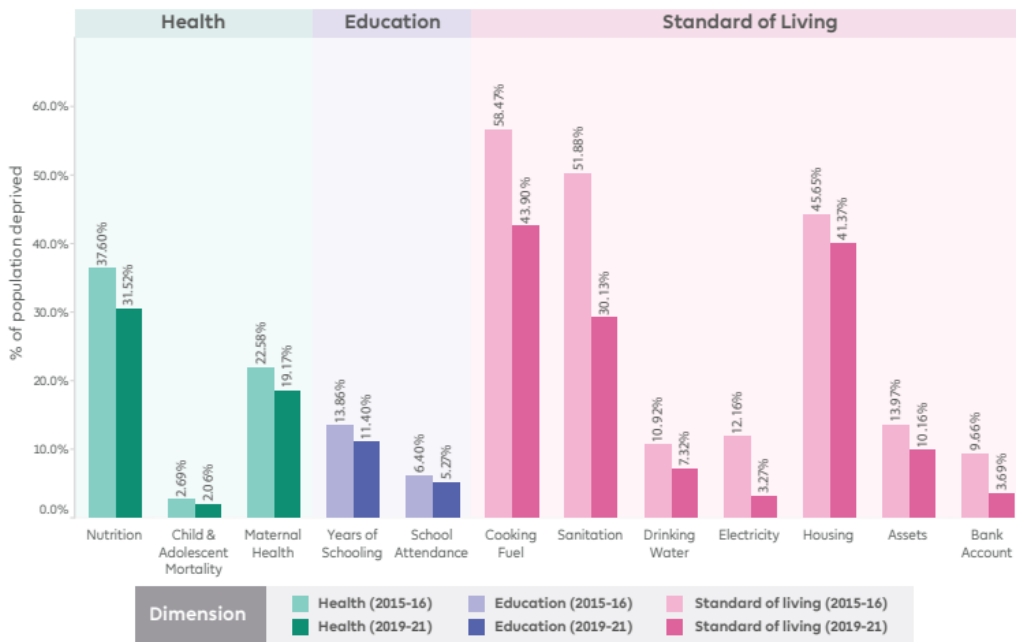


### ▪ SDG Target:

- The MPI value for India has **nearly halved from 0.117 to 0.066** between 2015-16 and 2019-21.
- The intensity of poverty has reduced from **47% to 44%**, indicating that India is on track to achieve **SDG (Sustainable Development Goals) Target 1.2 (reducing multidimensional poverty by at least half)** ahead of the stipulated timeline of 2030.

### ▪ Improvement in Indicators:

- All 12 indicators used to measure multidimensional poverty showed marked improvements.
- The impact of **Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM)** and **Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)** is evident in the swift 21.8% points improvement in sanitation deprivations.
- The **Poshan Abhiyan** and **Anaemia Mukh Bharat** have contributed to reduced deprivations in health.
- **The provision of subsidized cooking fuel through the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY)** has positively transformed lives, with a 14.6% improvement in cooking fuel deprivations.



## What are the Government Initiatives for Reducing deprivations and Improving the Well-Being of Citizens?

- [National Rural Livelihood Mission \(NRLM\)](#)
- [The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005 \(MNREGA\)](#)
- [Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana-Gramin \(PMAY-G\)](#)
- [Public Distribution System \(PDS\)](#)
- [Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana \(PMAY\)](#)
- [Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana \(Saubhagya\)](#)
- [Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana \(PMUY\)](#)