

In the recent years, there have been a persistent decline in poverty in the country. Do you agree? Comment.

The Human Development index ranked India 132 out of 190 countries. Yet, India had persistently declined poverty in the country.

India poverty reduction

As per the United Nations 415 million people exited multidimensional poverty in India between 2005-06 to 2019-21. The incidence of multi-dimensional poverty declined from 55% to 16% in the same period.

The National Family Health Survey - 5 reports that, multi dimensional poverty reduced over a year from 2015-16 to 2019-21. The world bank reported that 56 million Indians were pushed into extreme poverty due to the pandemic. Yet, the government has taken commanding efforts to reduce poverty.

Efforts to reduce poverty

① Nutrition is addressed via the schemes such as the Pradhan Mantri Yojana which expanded the functioning of food security act.

② Sanitation is improved through the Jal Jeevan mission and Sachet Bharat Mission.

③ Employment generation is taken care by MGNREGA and National Rural/Urban Livelihood missions.

Still ground can be covered
The poverty elimination programmes operate in silos. A holistic attention must be given by converging different schemes across industries.

Out of 229 million poor people 205 million are in rural areas. Special focus must be given on the lines of Aspirational districts scheme.

Strenger implementation of welfare measures can help attain SDG-1 - No poverty SDG-10 - Reduced inequalities