

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

The incidence of poverty in the country has been significantly reduced in the recent years, which is evident from the data: Global Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) 2022, released by the UNDP, Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative. It says, poverty fell from 55.1% in 2005-06 to 16.4% in 2019-21 in the country.

Decline in Poverty

- 1) Global Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI), 2022
 - reduction of poverty in all 10 MPI indicators based on 3 Dimensions \Rightarrow Health, Education, Standard of living
 - faster poverty reduction in recent years 2015-2021 than 2005-2015.
 - poverty among children fell faster.
- 2) National Family Health Survey (NFHS) for 2019-21
 - pace of poverty decline accelerated post-2014..
 - ✓ Compounded annual average rate of decline in poverty is double in 2011-21 than in 2005-11
 - ✓ consumption inequality declined during 2011-21
 - ✓ Highly inclusive growth in recent years.

This significant reduction can be understood from the consistent initiatives of the Government to attain inclusive growth. Such as,

- 1) Swachh Bharat Mission
— under which, over 110 million toilets were constructed.
- 2) Saubhagya yojana → electricity to every village.
- 3) Jan Dhan yojana → financial inclusion.
- 4) Ujjwala yojana → LPG connections to women of BPL.
- 5) Awas yojana → affordable housing to poor families.
- 6) Jal Teeran Mission → providing access to piped drinking water.

all these schemes have contributed to improve on each 10 indicators with the focus.

Other cases

⇒ However, there are other cases where the data contradict with the improvement.

e-g) → Global Hunger Index - Poverty Indicator, Shows a worsening of hunger in India.

→ Human Development Index - value has declined.

Way forward

Effective implementation of existing schemes and innovative way for collecting reliable data will provide the way ahead on poverty alleviation in the country.