

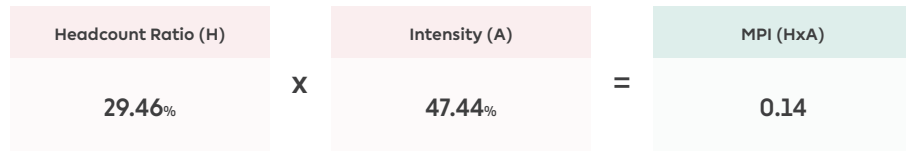
Rajasthan

A snapshot of multidimensional poverty in Rajasthan



Overview

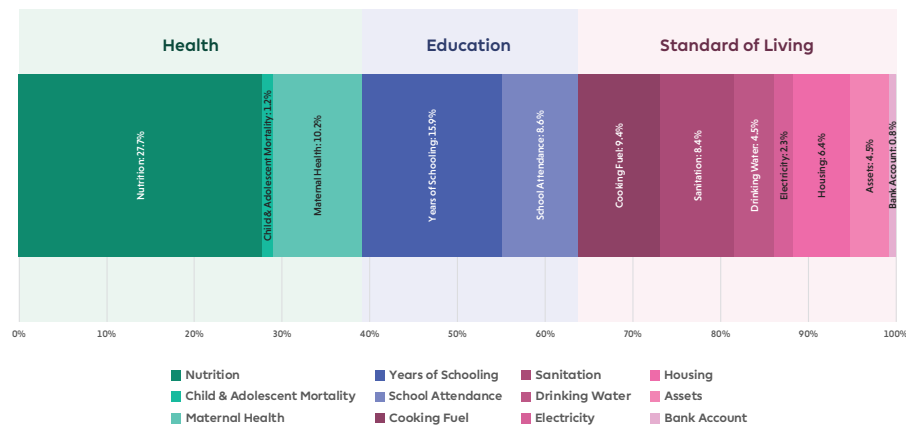
Rajasthan Headcount Ratio, Intensity and MPI



Rural			Urban		
Headcount Ratio	Intensity	MPI	Headcount Ratio	Intensity	MPI
35.22%	47.7%	0.168	11.52%	44.99%	0.052

Rajasthan: Indicator-wise Contribution to the MPI

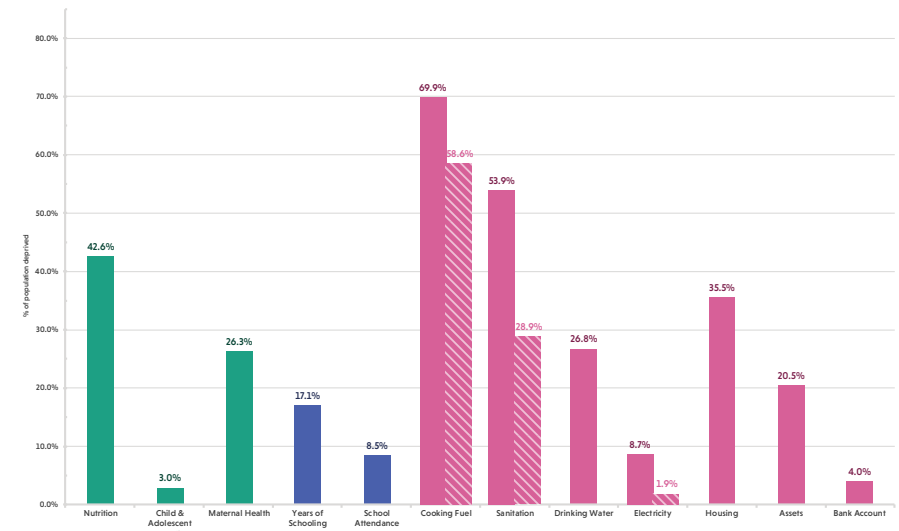
Percentage contribution of each indicator to the MPI score



Note on the data period: The NFHS 4 (2015-16) precedes the full roll out of flagship schemes of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY), Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (Saubhagya), Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY), and the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY).

Rajasthan: Uncensored Headcount Ratio

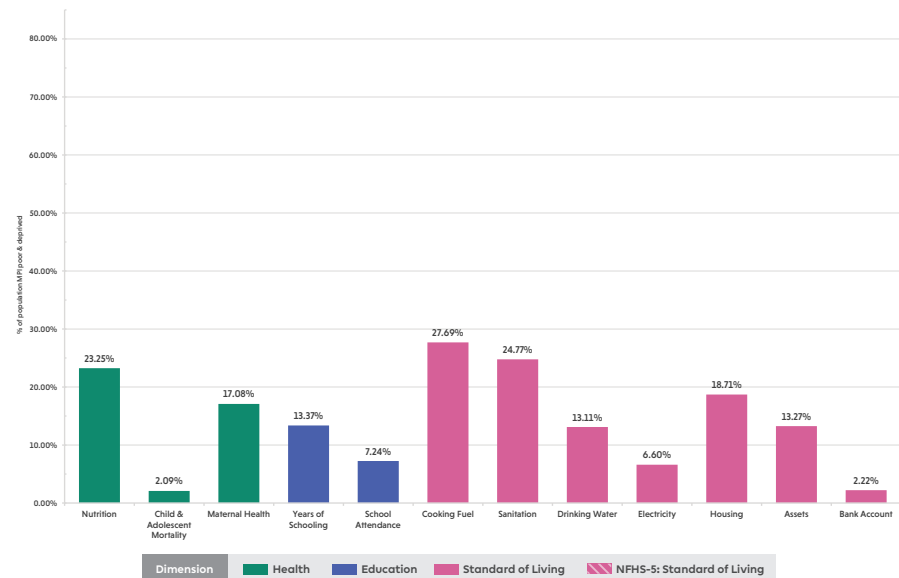
Percentage of total population who are deprived in each indicator



Note on comparison: The striped bars denote the provisional estimates of the uncensored headcount ratio based on the data available in the NFHS-5 Rajasthan State Factsheet (2019-20).

Rajasthan: Censored Headcount Ratio

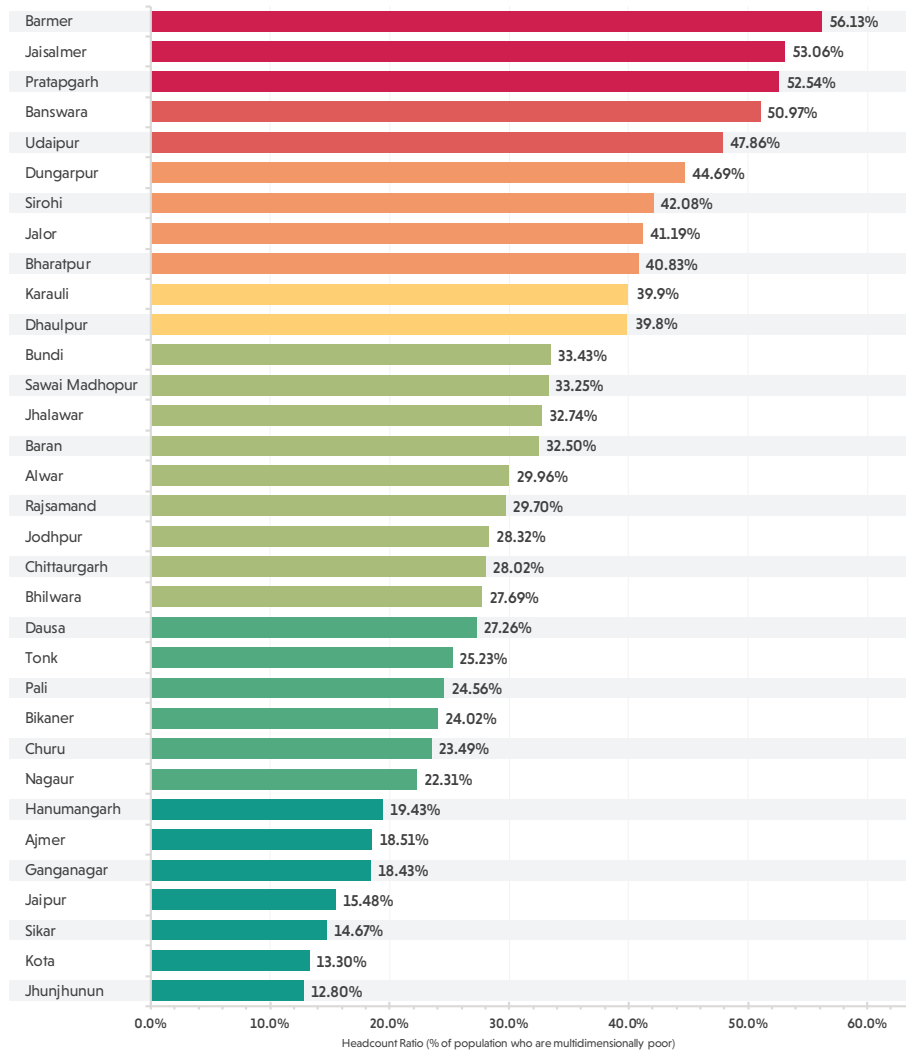
Percentage of total population who are multidimensionally poor and deprived in each indicator



Dimension: Health (Green), Education (Blue), Standard of Living (Pink), NFHS-5: Standard of Living (Striped Pink)

Rajasthan: Headcount Ratio

Percentage of population who are multidimensionally poor in each district



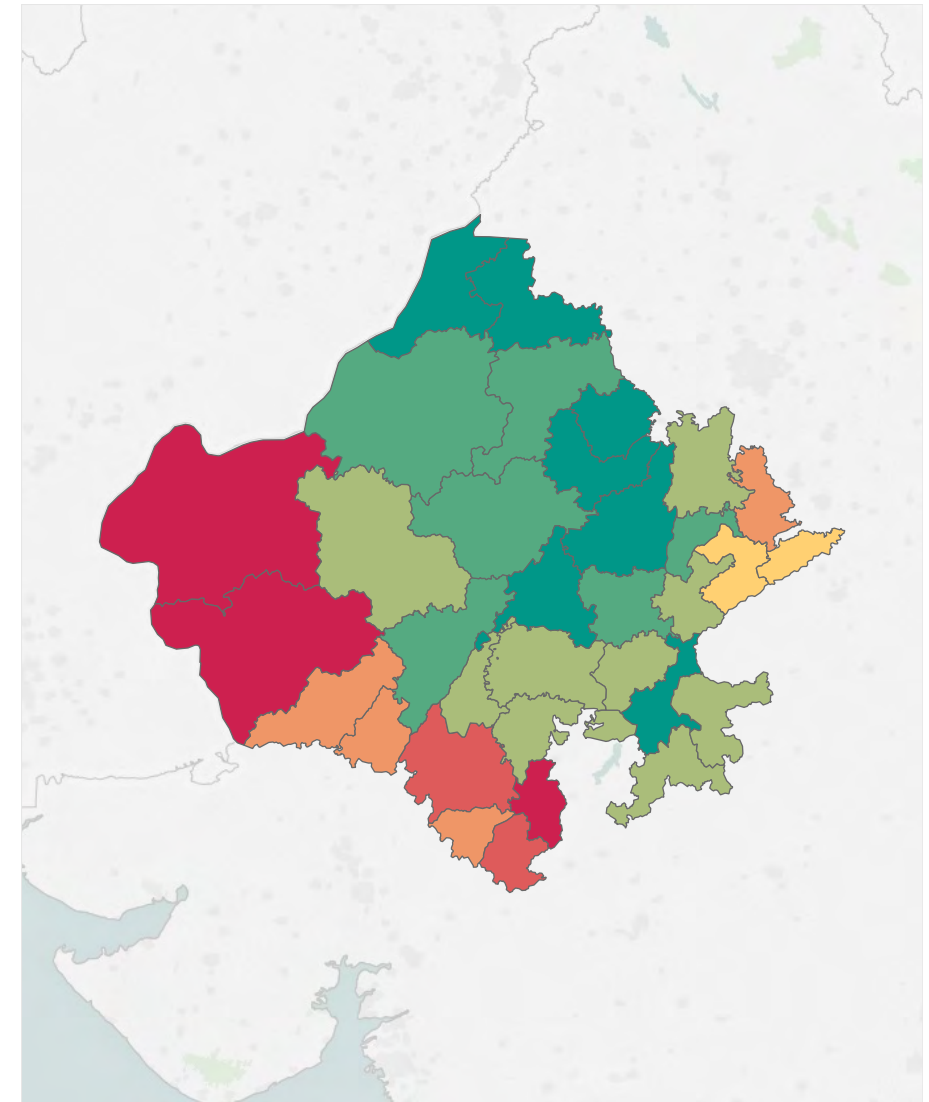
Multidimensional Poverty Index



The size of the bar represents the percentage of population who are multidimensionally poor in each district of Rajasthan. The colour of the bar represents the MPI score of the district. The colour moves from green, through yellow, to red as the MPI score increases. Green represents areas with the lowest MPI scores while red represents areas with the highest MPI scores. The legend provides the range of MPI scores represented by a colour.

Rajasthan

Multidimensional Poverty Index Score (District-wise)



Districts of Rajasthan are as per the 2011 Census of India. The colour represents the MPI score of a district. The colour moves from green, through yellow, to red as the MPI score increases. Green represents areas with the lowest MPI scores while red represents areas with the highest MPI scores. The legend provides the range of MPI scores represented by a colour.

Multidimensional Poverty in Rajasthan

District-wise Headcount Ratio, Intensity and MPI Score

Districts of Rajasthan	Headcount Ratio	Intensity	MPI
Ajmer	18.51%	44.60%	0.083
Alwar	29.96%	45.16%	0.135
Banswara	50.97%	49.96%	0.255
Baran	32.50%	44.47%	0.145
Barmer	56.13%	52.63%	0.295
Bharatpur	40.83%	48.09%	0.196
Bhilwara	27.69%	46.49%	0.129
Bikaner	24.02%	46.97%	0.113
Bundi	33.43%	46.22%	0.155
Chittaurgarh	28.02%	47.30%	0.133
Churu	23.49%	44.22%	0.104
Dausa	27.26%	42.93%	0.117
Dhaulpur	39.82%	46.08%	0.183
Dungarpur	44.69%	49.32%	0.220
Ganganagar	18.43%	42.07%	0.078
Hanumangarh	19.43%	45.45%	0.088
Jaipur	15.48%	42.01%	0.065
Jaisalmer	53.06%	53.22%	0.282
Jalor	41.19%	49.97%	0.206
Jhalawar	32.74%	47.04%	0.154
Jhunjhunun	12.80%	43.62%	0.056
Jodhpur	28.32%	48.50%	0.137
Karauli	39.92%	45.92%	0.183
Kota	13.30%	45.23%	0.060
Nagaur	22.31%	46.53%	0.104
Pali	24.56%	46.16%	0.113
Pratapgarh	52.54%	50.28%	0.264
Rajsamand	29.70%	46.01%	0.137
Sawai Madhopur	33.25%	45.70%	0.152
Sikar	14.67%	43.29%	0.064
Sirohi	42.08%	50.51%	0.213
Tonk	25.23%	42.82%	0.108
Udaipur	47.86%	52.44%	0.251

Districts of Rajasthan are as per the 2011 Census of India

Multidimensional Poverty in Rajasthan

Urban and Rural Headcount Ratio, Intensity and MPI Score for each District

Districts of Rajasthan	Rural			Urban		
	Headcount Ratio	Intensity	MPI	Headcount Ratio	Intensity	MPI
Ajmer	25.93%	44.41%	0.115	6.07%	45.92%	0.028
Alwar	34.05%	45.26%	0.154	6.93%	42.38%	0.029
Banswara	53.51%	50.16%	0.268	16.55%	41.49%	0.069
Baran	35.91%	44.26%	0.159	19.32%	45.97%	0.089
Barmer	59.01%	52.84%	0.312	14.85%	40.50%	0.060
Bharatpur	44.26%	48.81%	0.216	27.53%	43.59%	0.120
Bhilwara	32.42%	46.05%	0.149	12.42%	50.16%	0.062
Bikaner	32.70%	47.38%	0.155	8.71%	44.21%	0.038
Bundi	37.84%	46.25%	0.175	16.89%	45.97%	0.078
Chittaurgarh	33.16%	47.52%	0.158	5.18%	41.00%	0.021
Churu	26.59%	44.22%	0.118	15.00%	44.23%	0.066
Dausa	29.81%	42.90%	0.128	10.20%	43.54%	0.044
Dhaulpur	44.12%	45.84%	0.202	23.36%	47.76%	0.112
Dungarpur	46.84%	49.40%	0.231	6.24%	38.76%	0.024
Ganganagar	21.33%	41.78%	0.089	10.68%	43.63%	0.047
Hanumangarh	19.66%	44.67%	0.088	18.57%	48.48%	0.090
Jaipur	21.20%	42.51%	0.090	9.49%	40.86%	0.039
Jaisalmer	57.23%	53.22%	0.305	17.17%	53.40%	0.092
Jalor	44.18%	49.99%	0.221	4.83%	47.43%	0.023
Jhalawar	37.13%	47.35%	0.176	9.02%	40.20%	0.036
Jhunjhunun	12.05%	41.48%	0.050	14.90%	48.50%	0.072
Jodhpur	37.72%	48.73%	0.184	10.14%	46.84%	0.047
Karauli	44.15%	45.76%	0.202	16.66%	48.19%	0.080
Kota	21.64%	45.46%	0.098	8.17%	44.85%	0.037
Nagaur	24.65%	46.97%	0.116	13.46%	43.51%	0.059
Pali	29.14%	46.59%	0.136	9.03%	41.40%	0.037
Pratapgarh	55.92%	50.33%	0.281	7.50%	45.36%	0.034
Rajsamand	33.99%	46.27%	0.157	4.60%	34.82%	0.016
Sawai Madhopur	35.11%	45.20%	0.159	25.66%	48.53%	0.125
Sikar	15.31%	42.07%	0.064	12.83%	47.47%	0.061
Sirohi	46.55%	50.33%	0.234	25.87%	51.70%	0.134
Tonk	29.75%	42.92%	0.128	12.04%	42.10%	0.051
Udaipur	57.23%	52.54%	0.301	2.12%	39.38%	0.008

Districts of Rajasthan are as per the 2011 Census of India