

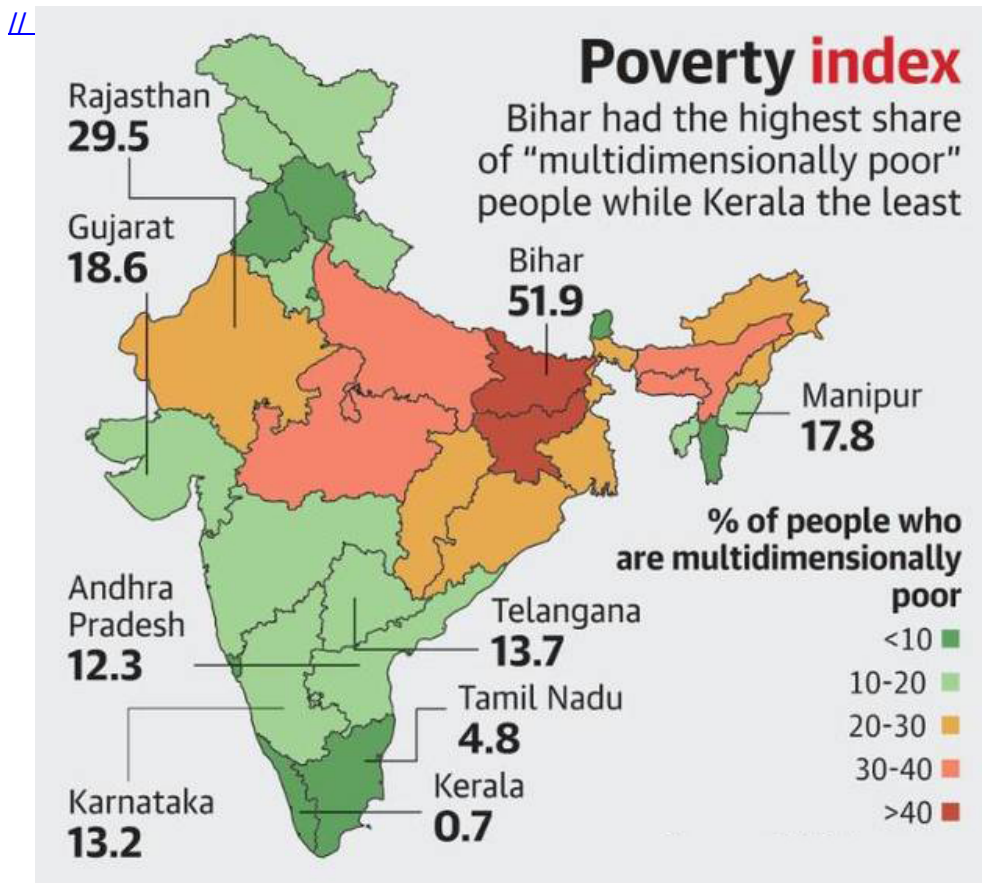


National Multidimensional Poverty Index: NITI Ayog

Why in News

Recently, [NITI Aayog](#) has released the **Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)**.

- Earlier, [Global Multidimensional Poverty Index 2021](#) was released by the [United Nations Development Programme \(UNDP\)](#) and the Oxford Poverty & Human Development Initiative (OPHI).



Key Points

- **About:**

- The MPI **seeks to measure poverty** across its multiple dimensions and in effect complements existing poverty statistics based on per capita consumption expenditure.
- According to **Global MPI 2021**, India's rank is 66 out of 109 countries. The National MPI is aimed at **deconstructing the Global MPI** and creating a globally aligned and yet customised India MPI for drawing up comprehensive Reform Action Plans with the larger

goal of improving India's position in the Global MPI rankings.

- It has **three equally weighted dimensions** – health, education, and standard of living.
 - These three dimensions are **represented by 12 indicators** such as nutrition, school attendance, years of schooling, drinking water, sanitation, housing, bank accounts among others.

▪ Methodology & Data:

- The national MPI measure **uses the globally accepted and robust methodology** developed by the **Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI)** and the **UNDP**.
- This baseline report of the **national MPI measure** is based on the reference period of 2015-16 of the [National Family Health Survey \(NFHS-4\)](#).
 - **NFHS-4** data has been used to derive an idea of baseline multidimensional poverty **to know the situation on ground before the full rollout of various central government schemes**.
 - NFHS-4 **precedes the full roll out of (central government's) flagship schemes** on housing, drinking water, sanitation, electricity, cooking fuel, financial inclusion, and other major efforts towards improving school attendance, nutrition, mother and child health, etc.
 - However, it has to be noted here that the **NFHS-5 data suggests improvement** in access to clean cooking fuel, sanitation, and electricity which translates to reduction in deprivation.

▪ Findings of the Index:

◦ Poverty Levels:

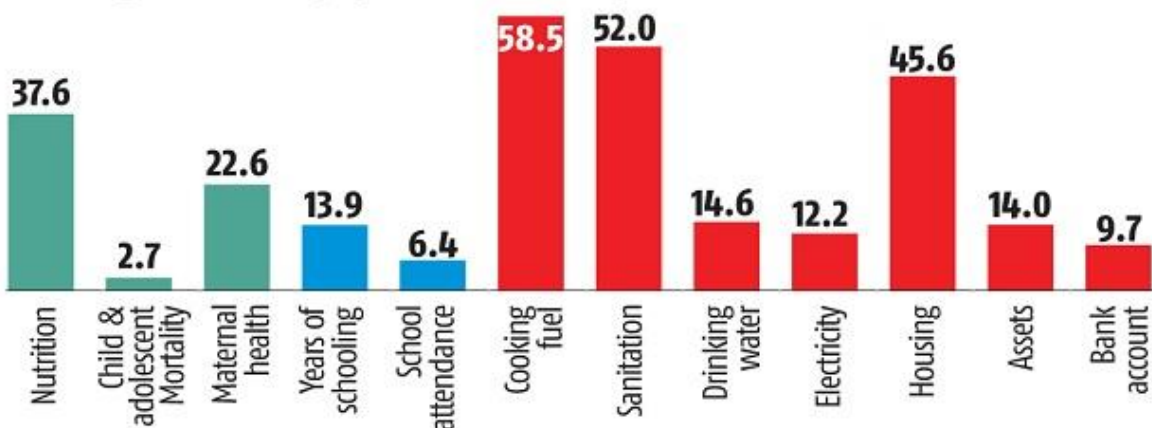
- **Bihar has the highest proportion of people** of the state's population followed by Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh who are multidimensionally poor.
- **Kerala registered the lowest population poverty levels**, followed by Puducherry, Lakshadweep, Goa and Sikkim.

◦ Malnourished People:

- **Bihar also has the highest number of malnourished people** followed by Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, and Chhattisgarh.

THE OTHER INDIA

Percentage of the total population that is deprived in each indicator



▪ Significance of the Index:

◦ Contribution towards Instituting Public Policy Tool:

- The development of the Index is an important contribution towards **instituting a**

public policy tool which monitors multidimensional poverty, informs evidence-based and focused interventions, thereby ensuring that **no one is left behind**.

- **Presents Overall Picture of Poverty:**

- This presents an overall picture of poverty in the country, while also **enabling closer and more in-depth analyses of areas of interest such as regions - state or districts**, and specific sectors and complements the existing monetary poverty statistics.

- **Help Achieving SDGs Goals:**

- It is a **contribution towards measuring progress** towards target 1.2 of the [Sustainable Development Goals \(SDGs\)](#) which aims at reducing “at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions.

- **Related Government Initiatives:**

- [National Rural Livelihood Mission \(NRLM\)](#)
- [The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act 2005 \(MNREGA\)](#)
- [Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin \(PMAY-G\)](#)
- [Public Distribution System \(PDS\)](#)
- [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 \(PMUY\)](#)

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