



National Workshop on Urban Livelihoods | Jharkhand | 24 Feb 2024

Why in News?

Recently, a two-day national workshop convened in Ranchi, under the [Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission \(DAY-NULM\)](#), the **Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA)**, in collaboration with the [United Nations Development Programme \(UNDP\)](#).

Key Points

- The workshop served as a platform for high-level deliberations on emerging trends and opportunities in **urban livelihoods**, with a primary focus on **bolstering resilience and empowerment for women across urban India**.
 - Participants included **State Mission Directors of the State Urban Livelihoods Mission**, senior **officials from MoHUA** and **Jharkhand state government**, **senior officials from UNDP India**, leading sector experts, and representatives from research institutions, start-ups, philanthropies, and donor organizations.
- The event featured discussions focusing on enabling strategies to foster women-led urban livelihoods and emerging sectors and types of enterprises in climate, services, retail, and manufacturing.
- It also explored other themes like the [Multidimensional Poverty Index \(MPI\)](#) and the role of philanthropies in addressing issues of urban poverty through identifying priority areas and innovative financial investments.

National Multidimensional Poverty Index

- The **National Multidimensional Poverty** measures simultaneous deprivations across three equally weighted dimensions of Health, Education, and Standard of Living that are represented by **12 Sustainable Development Goals-aligned indicators**.
 - These include Nutrition, Child and Adolescent mortality, Maternal Health, Years of schooling, School Attendance, Cooking fuel, Sanitation, Drinking water, Electricity, Housing, Assets, and Bank Accounts.
- MPI's global methodology is based on the robust **Alkire and Foster (AF)** method that identifies people as poor based on **universally acknowledged metrics** designed to assess acute poverty, providing a complementary perspective to conventional monetary poverty measures.

Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM)

- The mission was **launched in 2014** and is being implemented by the **Urban Ministry of Housing & Poverty Alleviation**.
- It aims to uplift urban poor by enhancing sustainable livelihood opportunities through skill development.
- It is a **Centrally Sponsored Scheme**.
- Funding will be shared between the **Centre and the States in the ratio of 75:25. For North Eastern and Special Category - the ratio will be 90:10.**
- Its intended beneficiaries are **urban poor (street vendors, slum dwellers, homeless, rag pickers), unemployed and differently-abled.**

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

- UNDP has been **working in India since 1951** in almost all areas of human development.
- Together with the Government of India and development partners, it works towards **eradicating poverty, reducing inequalities, strengthening local governance, enhancing community resilience, protecting the environment, supporting policy initiatives and institutional reforms**, and accelerating sustainable development for all.

PDF Reference URL: <https://www.drishtiias.com/statepcs/25-02-2024/jharkhand/print>

