



Multiple Indicator Survey-NSS 78th Round Report 2020-2021

Why in News?

The [National Sample Survey Office \(NSSO\)](#) carried out the Multiple Indicator Survey (MIS) covering the entire country in its 78th round.

What is a Multiple Indicator Survey?

- A MIS is a type of survey designed to collect data on a range of key **indicators related to the well-being of individuals, households, and communities**. The survey typically covers topics such as health, education, water and sanitation, nutrition, and child protection.

What are the Objectives of the MIS?

- To collect information for developing estimates of some important [Sustainable Development Goal \(SDG\)](#) indicators.
- To collect information Purchase/Construction of house(s)/ flat(s) by the household for residential purpose after 31.03.2014 and information on Migration.

What are the Key Findings?

- **Drinking Water Accessibility:**
 - **Kerala, Manipur, Nagaland, and Jharkhand have less than 90% access** to an improved source of drinking water.
 - Among major states, **Assam, Jharkhand, Bihar, and Odisha are among the worst** in access to tapped drinking water for both rural and urban households.
- **Access to an Exclusive Toilet:**
 - Among the major states **Bihar, Jharkhand, and Odisha have the lowest proportion** of rural households with access to an exclusive toilet.
- **LPG Connections for Cooking:**
 - In the states like **Chhattisgarh, Odisha, West Bengal, Nagaland** and Madhya Pradesh, for more than 70% of households, **firewood is the primary source of energy for cooking**. These states along with Jharkhand have less than 25% of households using [LPG for cooking](#)- the lowest among all states and UTs
- **Education, Employment, or Training:**
 - Among big states, **Uttarakhand, Odisha, Kerala, and Delhi** have the **highest proportion (more than 20%) of men aged 15 to 24** who were not in **education, employment, or training** at the time of the survey.
 - For **females**, the proportion was **highest in Uttar Pradesh, Assam, Odisha, Gujarat, West Bengal, and Bihar**.
- **Other Major Findings:**

Sl No	Item Description	Percentage (all-India)		
		Rural	Urban	All*
1	Percentage of persons reported to have improved source of drinking water ¹	95.0	97.2	95.7
2	Percentage of persons reported access to improved latrine, among the persons who had reported access to latrine ²	97.5	99.0	98.0
3	Percentage of persons reported access to hand washing facility with water and soap/detergent within the premises	77.4	92.7	81.9
4	Percentage of households using clean fuel as primary source of energy for cooking ³	49.8	92.0	63.1
5	Percentage of persons of <i>age 15-29 years</i> were in formal and non-formal education and training for the 12 months preceding the survey	33.0	39.4	34.9
6	Percentage of persons of <i>age 15-24 years</i> not in education, employment or training (NEET) as on date of survey	30.2	27.0	29.3
7	Percentage of persons of <i>age 18 years and above</i> who used mobile telephone with active sim card during the three months preceding the date of the survey	67.8	83.7	72.7
8	Percentage of households in rural areas reported availability of all-weather roads within 2 km from the place of living	92.5	-	-
9	Percentage of households reported purchase/construction of any <i>new house/flat</i> after 31.03.2014	11.2	7.2	9.9
10	Percentage of households reported purchase/construction of new house/flat for the <i>first time</i> , among the households which reported purchase/construction of any new house/flat after 31.03.2014	47.5	57.9	49.9
11	Percentage of persons having current place of residence different from the last usual place of residence	26.8	34.6	29.1

*: Rural + Urban



Source: PIB

