



Multidimensional Poverty Index

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- The **first-ever Multi-dimensional Poverty Index (MPI)** prepared by **NITI Aayog** reveals that **Bihar has the highest proportion of people who are multi-dimensionally poor (51.91%)** followed by Jharkhand (42.16%) and Uttar Pradesh (37.79%).
- **Bihar also has the highest number of malnourished people** followed by Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, and Chhattisgarh.
- Kerala (0.71), Goa (3.76), and Sikkim (3.82) have the lowest percentage of population being multi-dimensionally poor. Among the Union Territories, **Dadra and Nagar Haveli (27.36), Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh (12.58), Daman & Diu (6.82) and Chandigarh (5.97), have emerged as the poorest UTs in India.** The proportion of poor in Puducherry at 1.72% is the lowest among the Union Territories.
- This baseline report of the national MPI measure is based on the reference period of 2015-16 of the National Family Health Survey (NFHS). The **MPI has three dimensions of equal weightage - health, education, and standard of living, which in turn are represented by 12 indicators such as nutrition, school attendance, years of schooling, drinking water, sanitation, housing, bank accounts among others.**
- The MPI uses the globally accepted methodology developed by the Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).



ऑफलाइन बैच

सामान्य अध्ययन
फाउंडेशन (प्रीलिम्स +मेन्स)

कक्षा आरंभ: **9th Dec 2021** कक्षा समय: **6:30PM-9:00PM**



ऑनलाइन लाइव कोर्स

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ऑनलाइन/पेनड्राइव कोर्स

- ☑ सामान्य अध्ययन + सीसैट (प्रीलिम्स)
- ☑ इतिहास / भूगोल (वैकल्पिक विषय)



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