Uttarakhand is one India’s fastest growing states. The state’s economic growth is mainly driven by the non-farm sectors of the economy. Poverty reduction in the state was among the most rapid in the country after 2005. In spite of this, some of Uttarakhand’s central and southern districts record higher levels of poverty than its other regions. Consumption inequality has been increasing in the state, especially in urban areas.

**Poverty in Uttarakhand is lower than in many other Indian states**

![Population below poverty line, 2012 (%)](chart)

Low Income States are highlighted in orange, AI is All India.

**Central and southern districts have higher poverty than the rest in Uttarakhand**

![District level poverty, 2012](map)
Uttarakhand experienced one of the fastest declines in poverty in the country after 2005

Population below poverty line, (%)

Low Income States are highlighted in orange, AI is All India.

Poverty increased in urban areas of Uttarakhand between 1994 and 2005, but thereafter declined rapidly in all areas
Growth in Uttarakhand has been the highest in the country since 2005

Uttarakhand’s growth is driven by the non-farm sectors of its economy

Annual growth rate, (%)
Poverty reduction in Uttarakhand was among the fastest in the country after 2005.

A very small share of India’s poor live in Uttarakhand.

Interpreting the graph:
- Share of poor > share of population: ↑
- Share of poor < share of population: ↓
- What % of India's population lives in this state?
- What % of India's poor live in this state?
Consumption inequality is increasing in Uttarakhand, a lot more in urban areas

Consumption inequality in Uttarakhand is below the national average

Low Income States are highlighted in orange. AI is All India.