

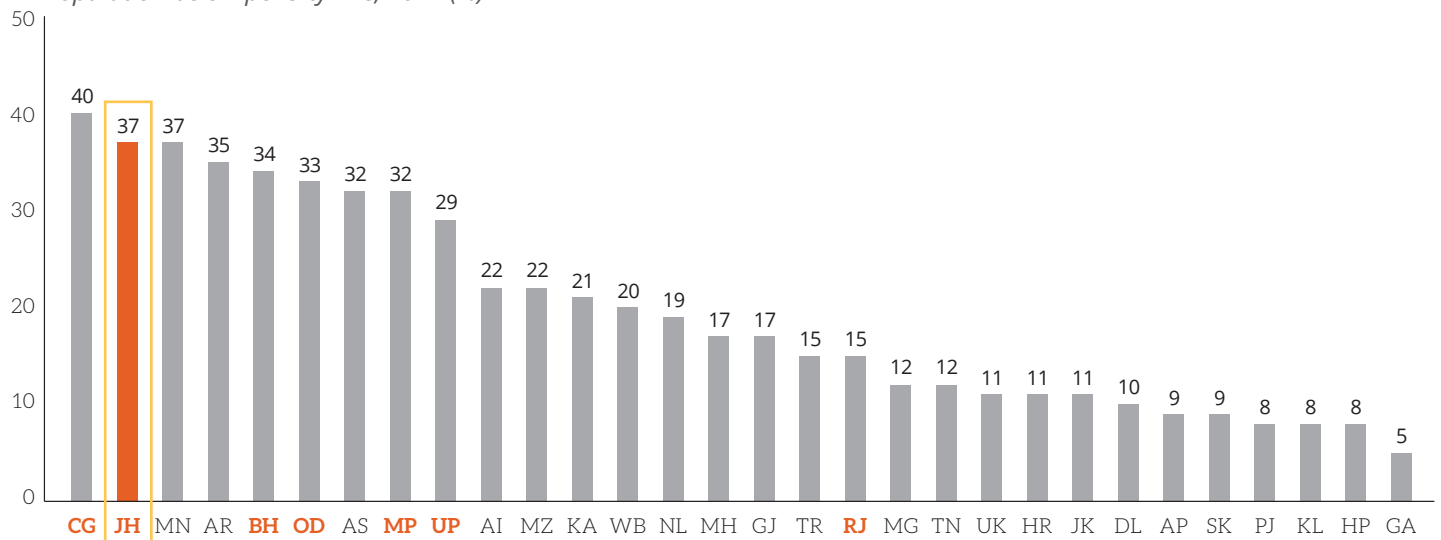
Jharkhand

Poverty, Growth & Inequality

Jharkhand is the 14th most populous state in India and home to 33 million people, 13 million of who are poor. There was rapid poverty reduction in the state between 1994 and 2005. Thereafter, the state has lagged behind other Low Income States in reducing poverty. Poverty is among the highest in the country today, particularly in the state's southern and eastern districts. Growth, which is driven mainly by industry, is slow and volatile. Consumption inequality in the state increased marginally after 2005, but remains lower than in most other states.

Jharkhand has one of the highest poverty rates in the country

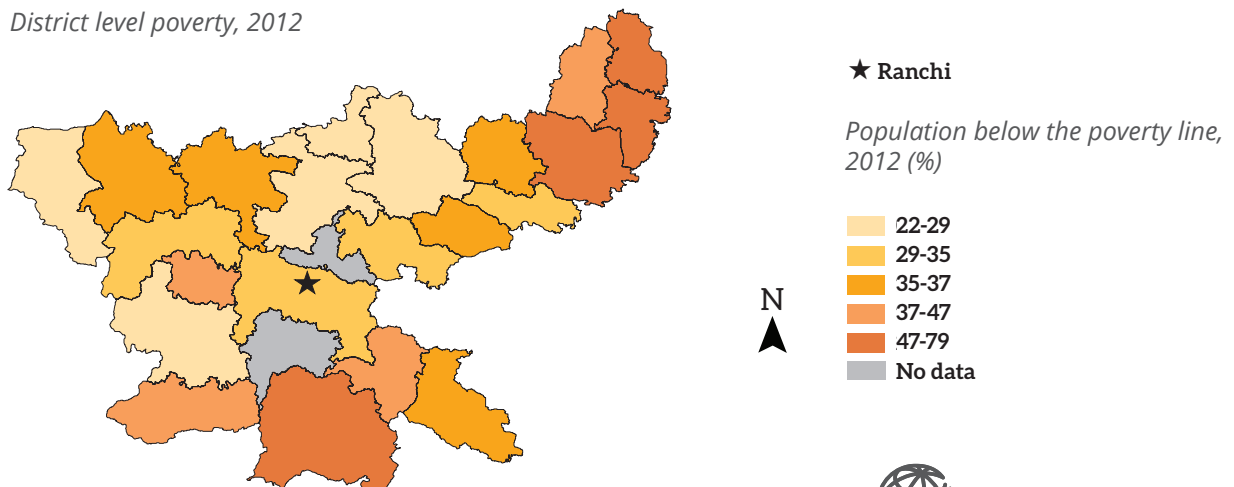
Population below poverty line, 2012 (%)



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

Poverty is higher in Jharkhand's southern and eastern districts

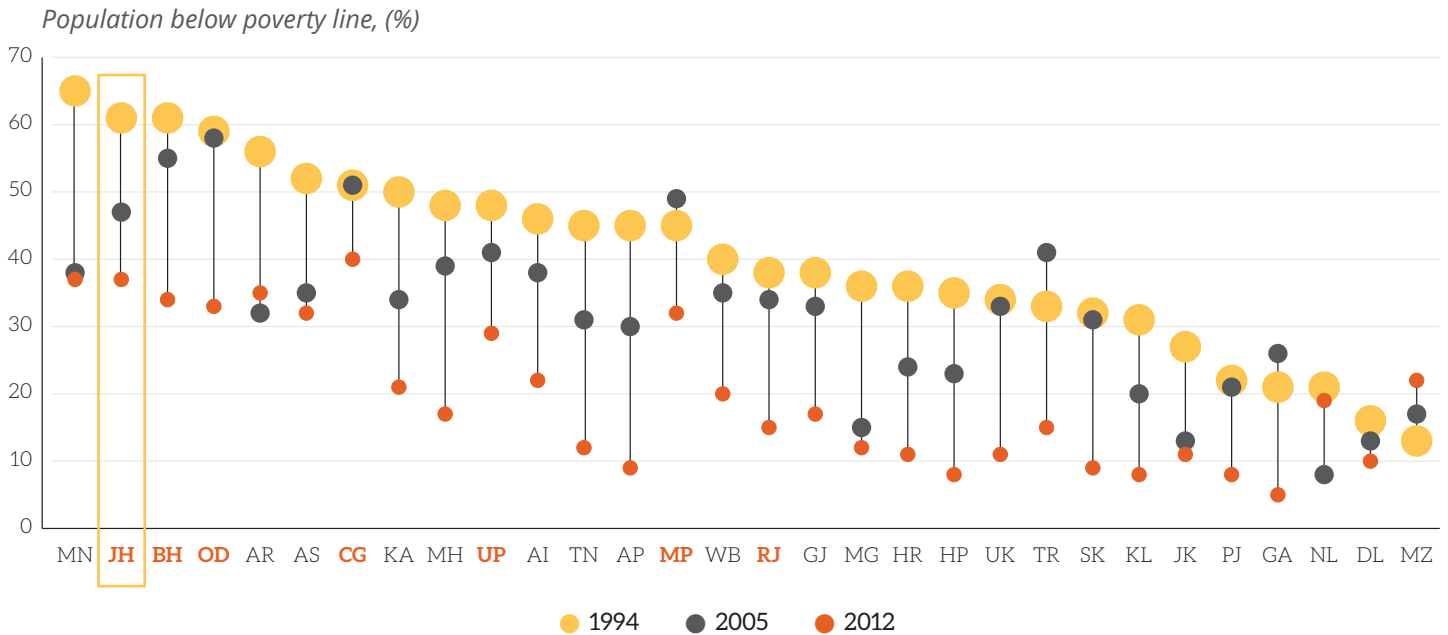
District level poverty, 2012



Jharkhand

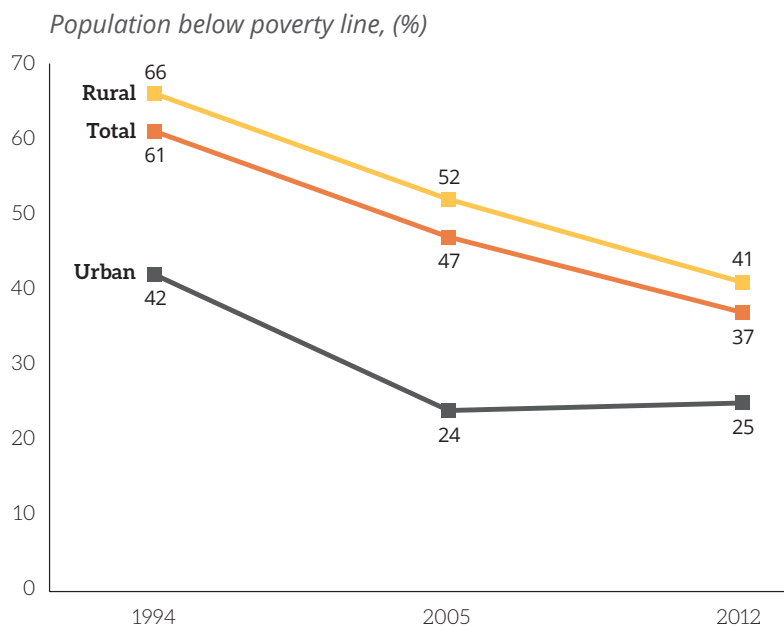
Poverty, Growth & Inequality

The pace of poverty reduction in Jharkhand was slower than in most other states after 2005



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

Poverty reduction in Jharkhand was faster between 1994 and 2005



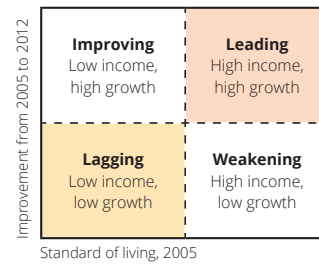
Jharkhand

Poverty, Growth & Inequality

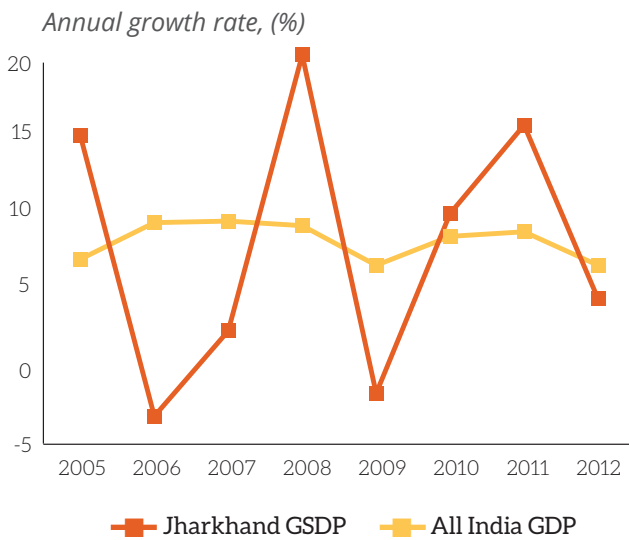
Growth in Jharkhand is lower than in most other states



Interpreting the graph



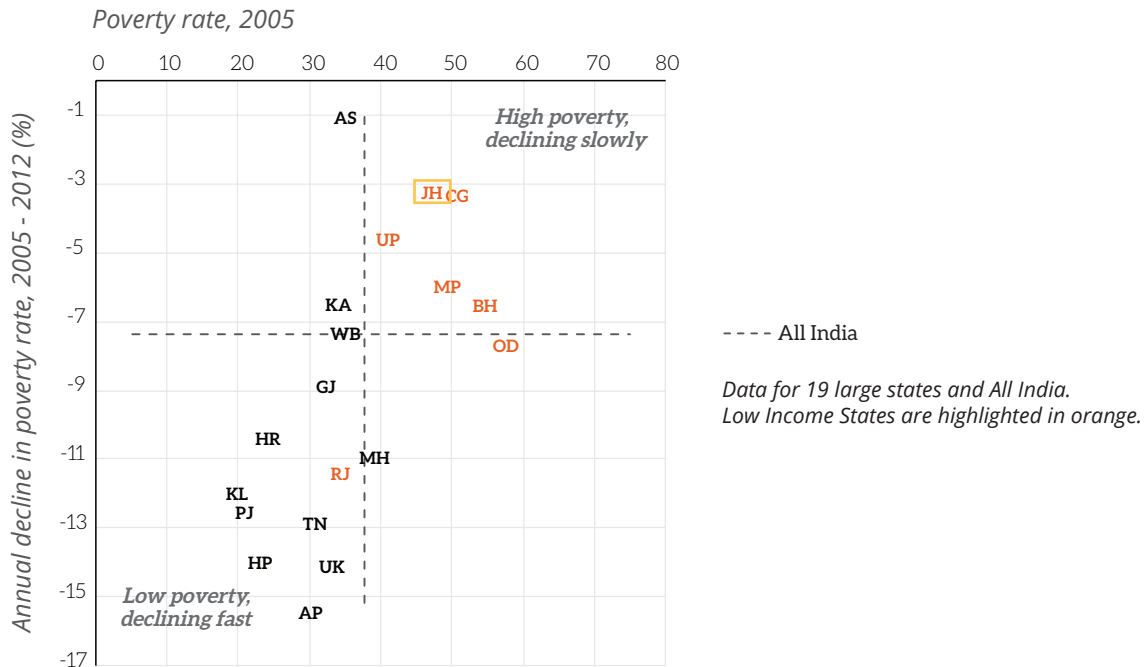
Growth in Jharkhand is driven mainly by industry and is highly volatile



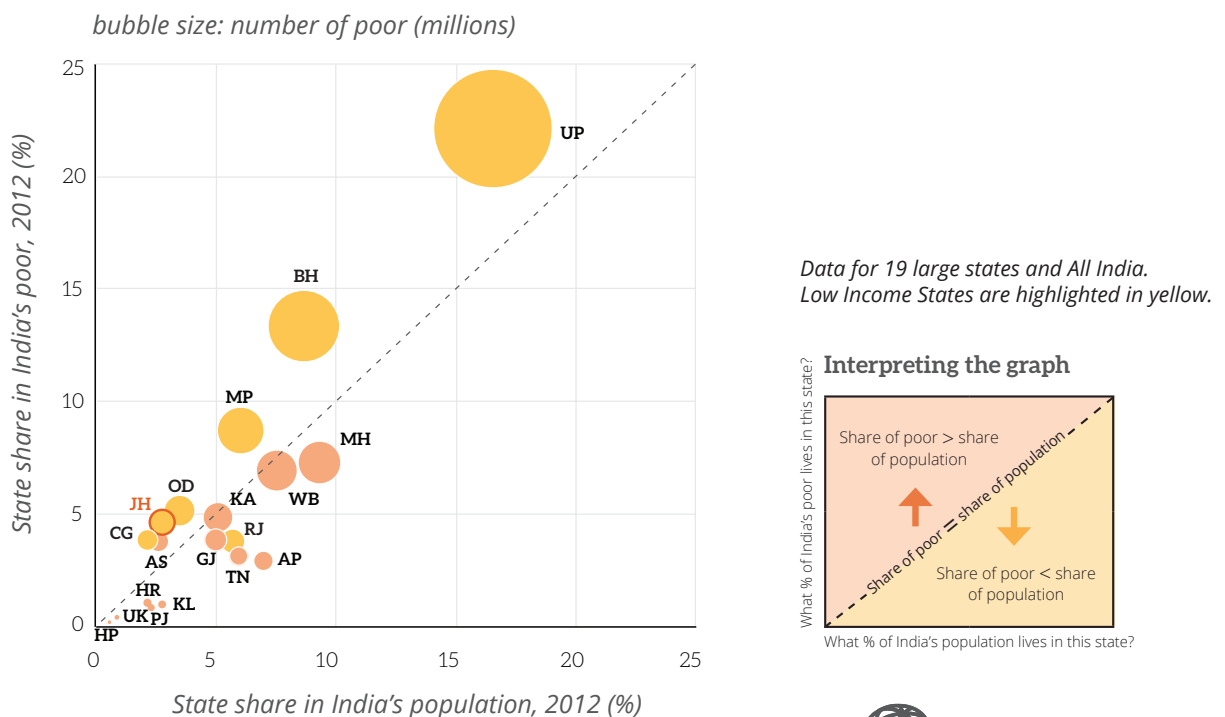
Jharkhand

Poverty, Growth & Inequality

Poverty reduction in Jharkhand is the slowest among Low Income States



Jharkhand is among the Low Income States where a disproportionate share of India's poor live



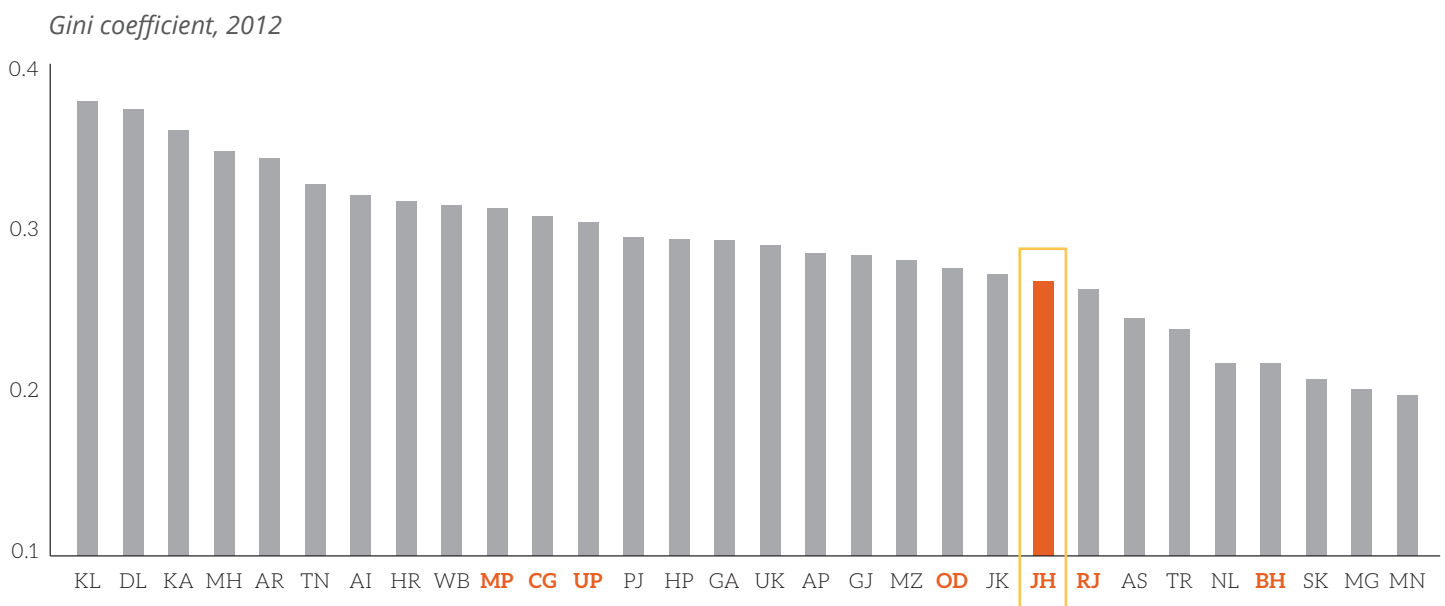
Jharkhand

Poverty, Growth & Inequality

Consumption inequality has increased only marginally in Jharkhand, mainly in urban areas



Consumption inequality in Jharkhand is lower than in most states



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