

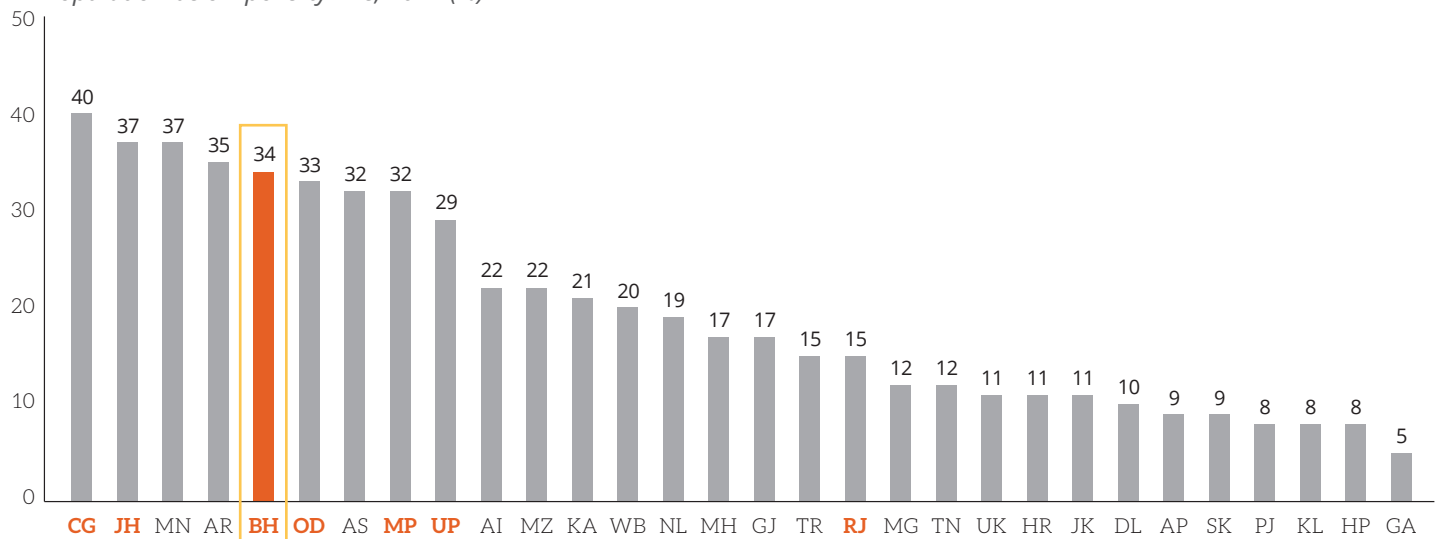
Bihar

Poverty, Growth & Inequality

Bihar is the 3rd most populous state in India. It is home to over 100 million people, 36 million of whom are poor. Bihar is one of the faster growing Low Income States. Since 2005, the pace of poverty reduction in the state has picked up. Despite this, large parts of the state remain very poor. Consumption inequality has remained largely unchanged. Growth is driven mainly by services, but fluctuations in agricultural output put it at risk.

Poverty in Bihar is higher than in most states

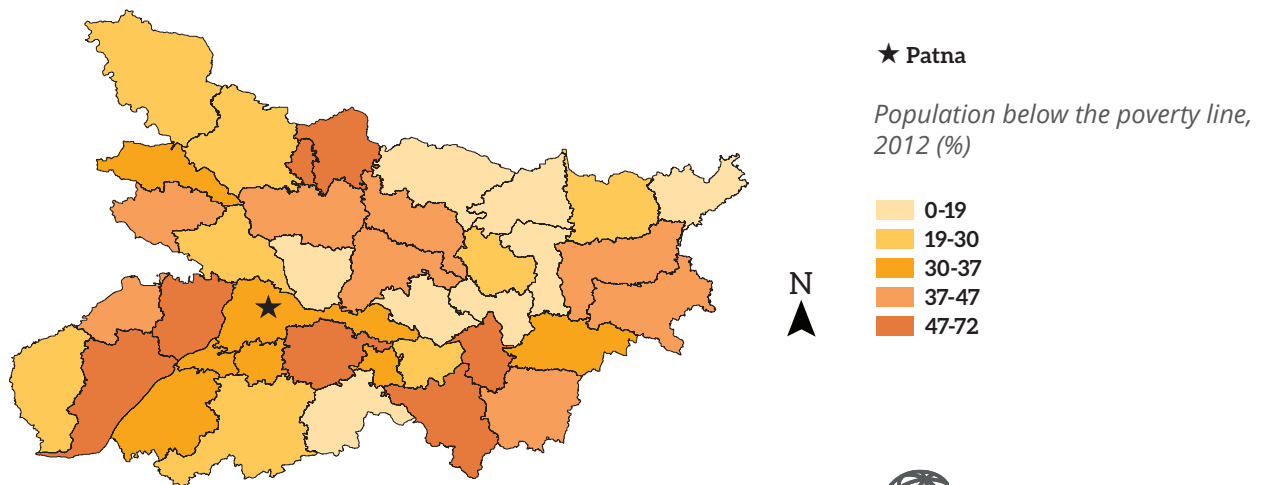
Population below poverty line, 2012 (%)



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

Pockets of very high poverty within Bihar

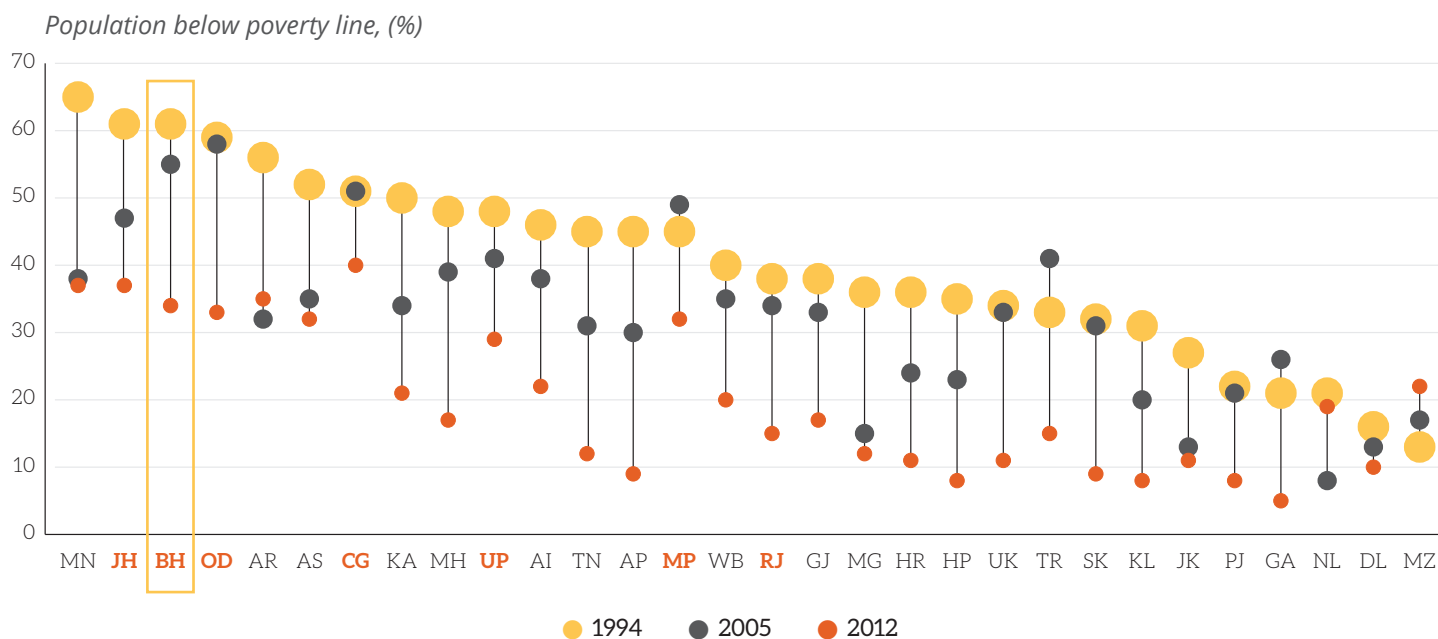
District level poverty, 2012



Bihar

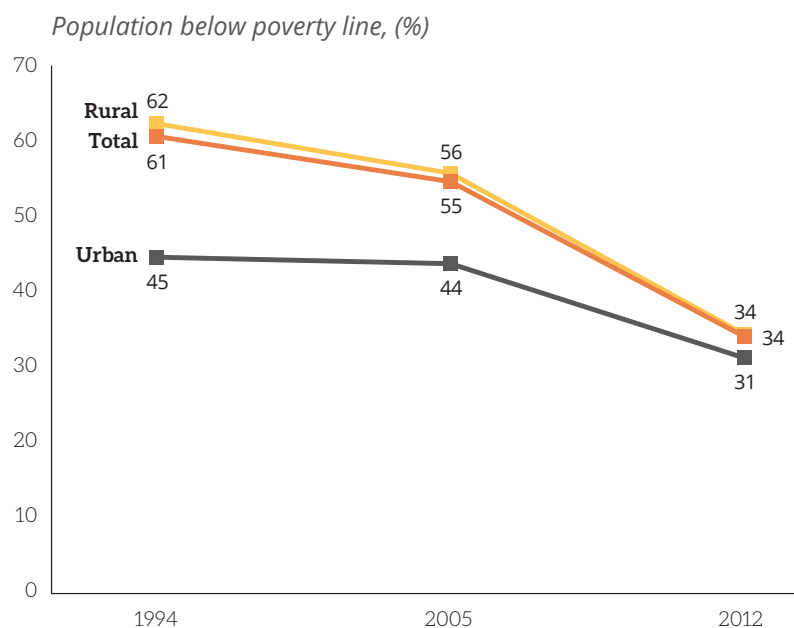
Poverty, Growth & Inequality

The pace of poverty reduction picked up in Bihar after 2005



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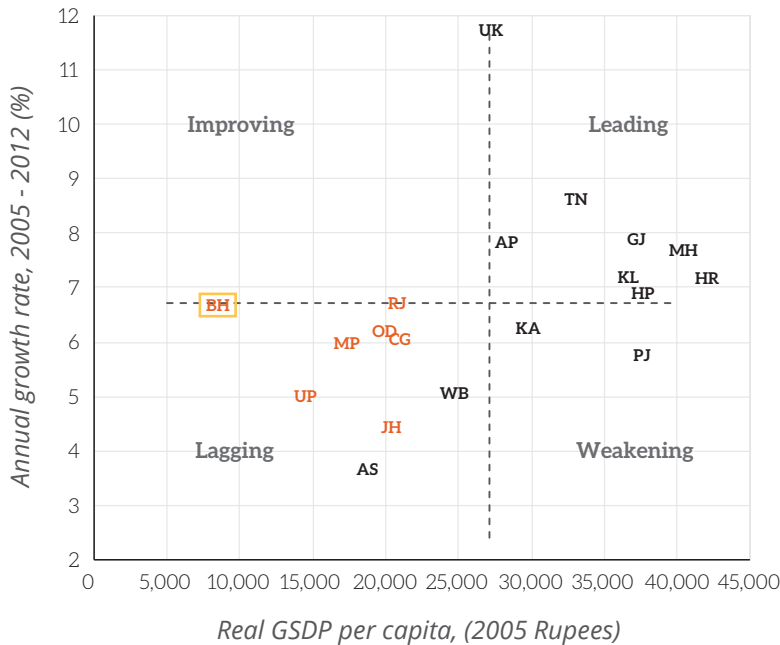
Poverty declined in both rural and urban areas of Bihar more rapidly after 2005



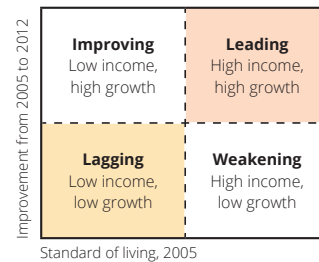
Bihar

Poverty, Growth & Inequality

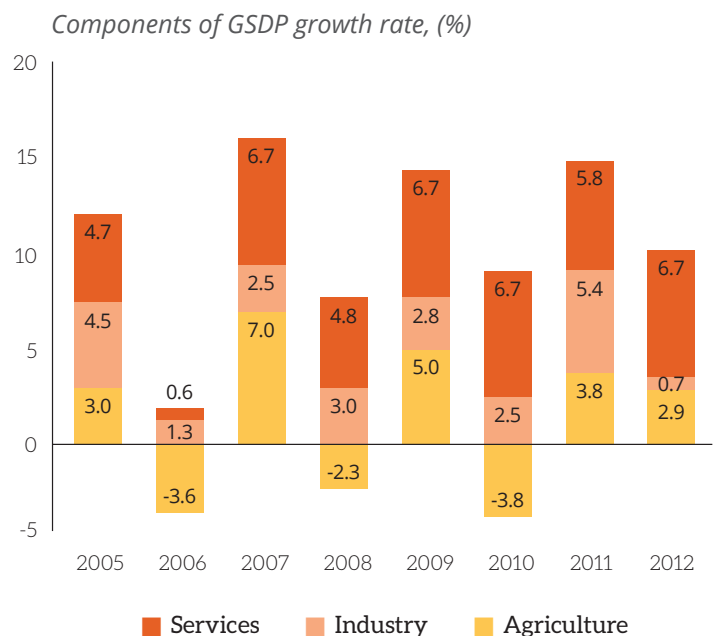
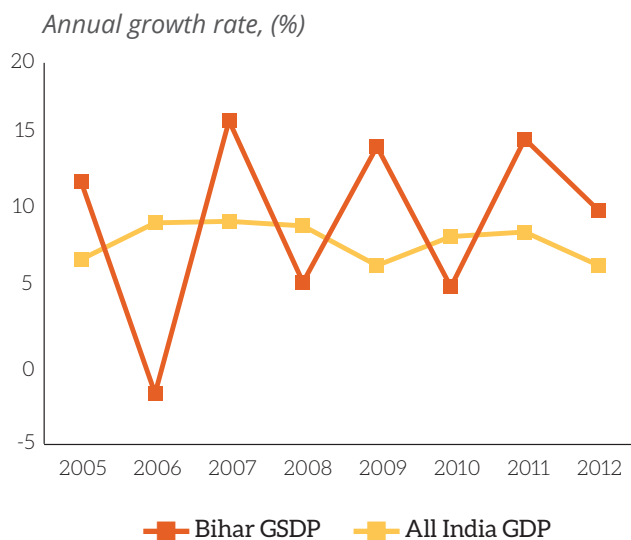
Growth in Bihar was faster than in most of India's Low Income States



Interpreting the graph



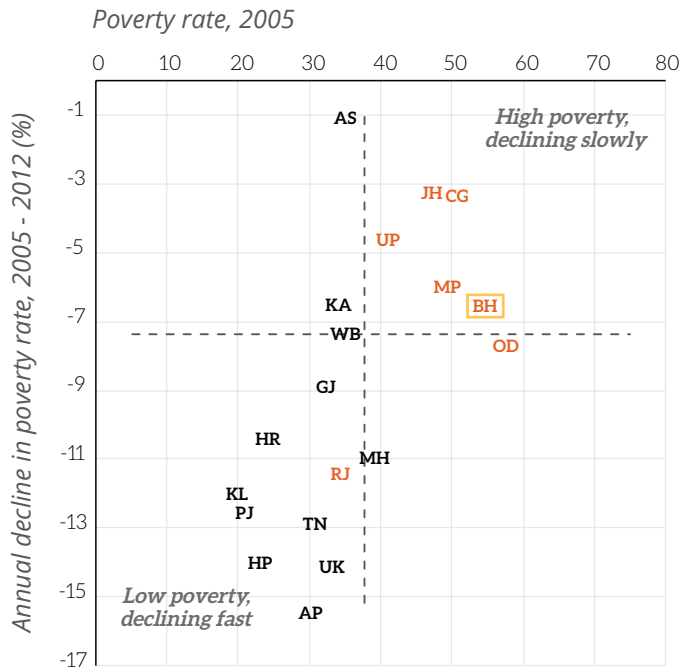
Bihar's growth is driven by services, agriculture adds to its volatility



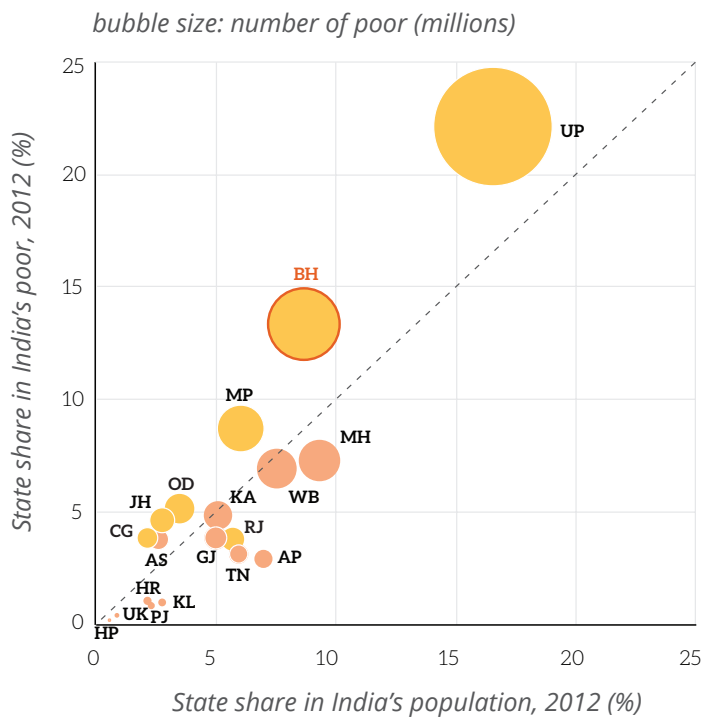
Bihar

Poverty, Growth & Inequality

Bihar's poverty reduction is faster than some Low Income States

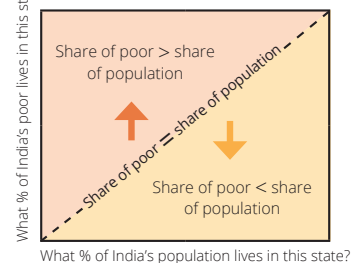


A disproportionate share of India's poor live in Bihar



Data for 19 large states and All India. Low Income States are highlighted in yellow.

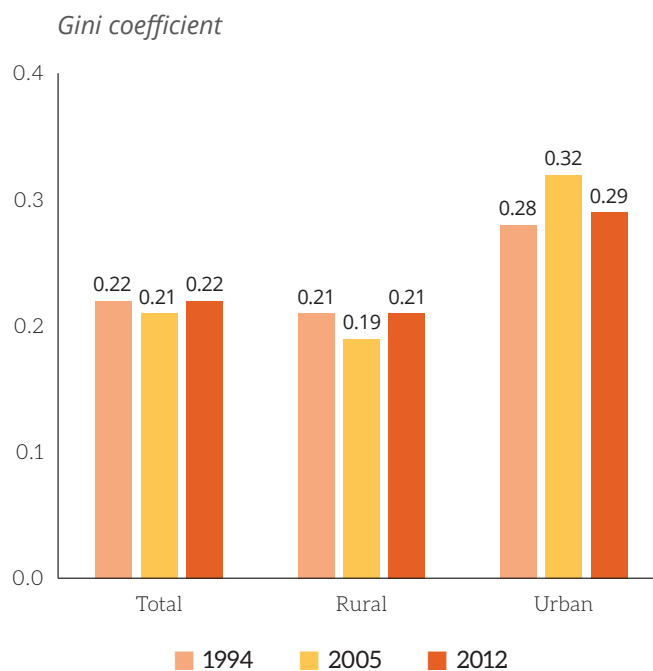
Interpreting the graph



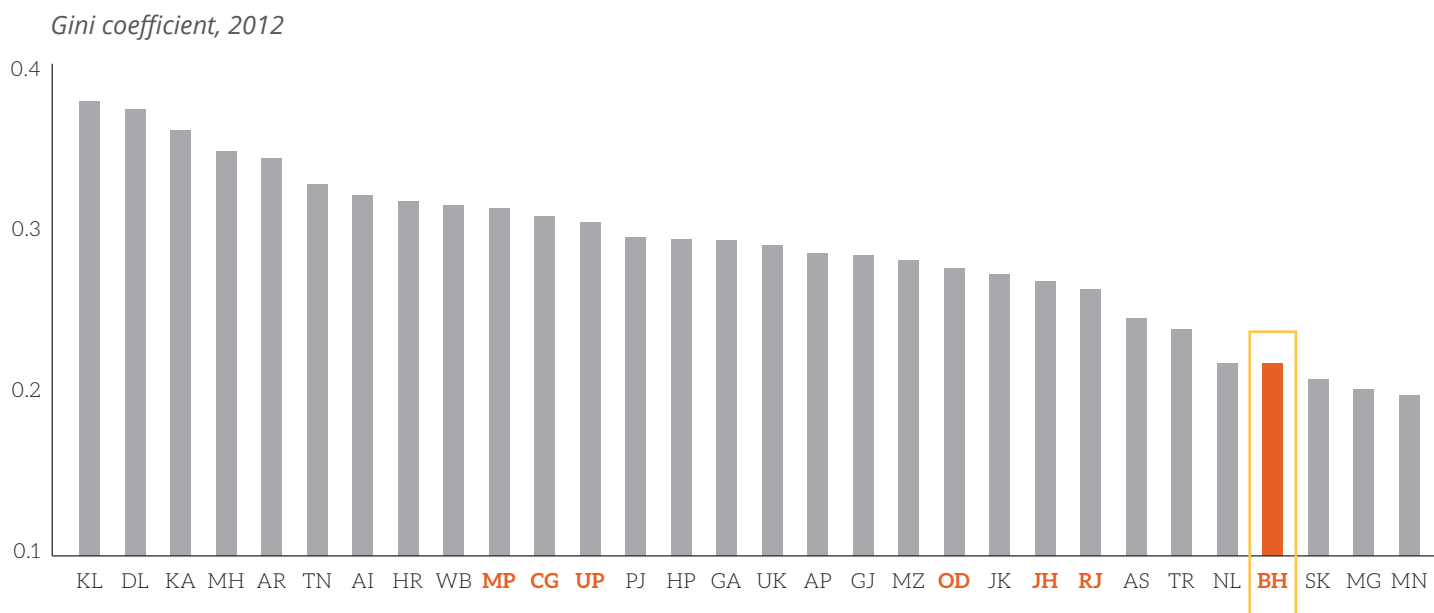
Bihar

Poverty, Growth & Inequality

Consumption inequality has remained stable in Bihar



Consumption inequality in Bihar is lower than in most states



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