Chhattisgarh is India’s 18th most populous state and home to 26 million people, 10 million of who are poor. The state has the highest poverty rate in the country. After a decade of status quo poverty started declining in the state post 2005. The pace of poverty reduction however has been slower than in other Low Income States. The state has lagged behind in growth as well. Uneven performance by industry puts growth at risk. In addition, consumption inequality has increased, particularly in urban areas.

Chhattisgarh has the highest poverty rate in the country

There is high poverty in the eastern and southern districts of Chhattisgarh
Chhattisgarh has lagged the rest of India in the pace of poverty reduction

Population below poverty line, (%)

Low Income States are highlighted in orange, All India.

After a decade of no change, poverty declined in Chhattisgarh after 2005

Population below poverty line, (%)

WORLD BANK GROUP
Growth in Chhattisgarh is lower than the national average, but higher than in some Low Income States.

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

Interpreting the graph

Growth in Chhattisgarh is volatile due to uneven performance of industry.

Components of GSDP growth rate, (%)

- Chhattisgarh GSDP
- All India GDP

- Services
- Industry
- Agriculture
Chhattisgarh is among the Low Income States where a disproportionate share of India’s poor live.
Consumption inequality has increased in Chhattisgarh, more significantly in urban areas.

Consumption inequality in Chhattisgarh is lower than the national average.

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