Gujarat is home to 60 million people, of whom one-sixth are poor. Since 2005, the state has made significant progress in reducing poverty, supported by high growth and low inequality in consumption. Despite being one of India's fastest growing states, poverty reduction in Gujarat was slower than in other advanced states in the country. As a result, some parts of Gujarat continue to face high levels of poverty.

Poverty in Gujarat is lower than the national average

Parts of Gujarat, especially the districts in the east, have high poverty

Low Income States are highlighted in orange, All is All India.
Gujarat is similar to many other states in reducing poverty at a faster pace after 2005

Poverty declined sharply in both rural and urban areas of Gujarat after 2005

Low Income States are highlighted in orange, AI is All India.
Gujarat was among the fastest growing states in the country after 2005.

Gujarat’s growth is driven mainly by services and industry.

Interpreting the graph:
- **All India**
- **Data for 19 large states and All India.**
- **Low Income States are highlighted in orange.**

Components of GSDP growth rate, (%)

- **Services**: 5.6, 5.9, 4.8, 4.4, 5.3, 2.8, 6.0, 4.1
- **Industry**: -1.5, -0.1, 1.4, 2.6, -1.3, 2.6, 1.9
- **Agriculture**: 1.4, 3.7, 3.8, 4.8, 8.5, 0.7, 0.7
Poverty reduction in Gujarat was faster than the national average, but lagged other advanced states

Gujarat has a smaller share of India’s poor relative to its population

Interpreting the graph

What % of India’s poor lives in this state?

Share of poor > share of population

Share of poor < share of population

What % of India’s population lives in this state?
Consumption inequality decreased marginally in Gujarat after 2005

Consumption inequality in Gujarat is lower than the national average

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