

Abstract

This paper tries to investigate the agricultural production in the state and the districts of Jharkhand. Agriculture is the main source of livelihood for the people, of rural Jharkhand. Low level of productivity may force them to move to urban places in search of jobs other than agriculture. Over the years, there has been poor return in agriculture in the state, leading to low living standards and malnutrition of the people. Poor returns to cultivation and absence of non-farm opportunities fast declining industrial production are clear indicators of large socio-economic problems in the state. The farmers have to face multiple risks – yield, prices, technology in addition to credit problems and low inputs. The paper tries to identify the agricultural poverty linkages across different regions of the state.