STATE PROFILE

About Bihar

Bihar is located in the eastern part of the country [between 83°-19′-50" to 88°-17′-40" E longitude and 24°-20′-10" to 27°-31′-15" N Latitude]. It is an entirely land-locked state, although the outlet to the sea through the port of Kolkata is not far away. Bihar lies mid-way between the humid West Bengal in the east and the sub humid Uttar Pradesh in the west which provides it with a transitional position in respect of climate, economy and culture. It is bounded by Nepal in the north and by Jharkhand in the south. The Bihar plain is divided into two unequal halves by the river Ganga which flows through the middle from west to east.

Bihar has witnessed golden period of Indian history. It is the same land where the seeds of the first republic were sown and which cultivated the first crop of democracy. Such fertile is the soil that has given birth to innumerable intellectuals which spread the light of knowledge and wisdom not only in the country but in the whole world. Nalanda and Vikramshila Universities were the world class learning centres. It is a Place of the founders of two great religions of the world, Gautam Buddha and Mahavir. The tenth Guru of Sikhism, Guru Govind Singh was born in Patna, the Capital of Bihar. Patna is situated on the bank of the holy river Ganga. The state as it is today has been shaped from its partition from the province of Bengal and most recently after the separation of the tribal southern region now called Jharkhand.

The State of Bihar was reorganized on November 15, 2000 with 38 districts of undivided Bihar. It lies mid-way between West Bengal in the east and Uttar Pradesh in the west. It is bounded by Nepal in the North and by Jharkhand in the south. It is divided into two natural regions viz., North Bihar Plain and South Bihar Plain. The state has several rivers such as Ganga, Sone, Gandak, Ghaghra, Bagmati, Kosi, Budhi Gandak, Punpun, etc. Forty-one per cent of cultivated area is flood prone and another forty per cent is drought prone.

After the bifurcation, the State is left with cultivable land in the Indo-Gangetic Plain and abundant water, both surface and sub-surface, for irrigation. Agriculture is the dominant economic activity employing around three quarters of the work force in the State. The primary sector contributes around 38 per cent of the Gross State Domestic Product. Primary crops include rice, cane, wheat, lentils, jute etc. Supplementary crops include oilseeds, pulses, barely, gram and maize and a variety of vegetables. The State is also known of its fruit products like litchi and mango.

Some of the major industries in Bihar are Agro-based such as textiles, oil mills, etc. Industries that are dependent on agriculture are the edible oils mills located at Araria, rice mills located in Rohtas, Buxar and Bhojpur. Numerous sugar mills located in north Bihar. One of the biggest oil refineries in the country is based at Barauni in Bihar. Bihar is also the sixth largest producer of tobacco in the country.

Geography

The state embraces some of the most fertile lands of India. Bihar, squeezed in between West Bengal, Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh, reaches up to the Himalayas in the north and is completely land
locked. Bihar is bounded on the north by Nepal, on the south by Jharkhand, on the east by West Bengal and on the west by Uttar Pradesh.

Bihar gets the worst of the cold and the worst of the heat and plenty of floods. Northern portion of Bihar is almost entirely a level tract, while the south is wooded and hilly.

**Natural Divisions**

Bihar is traditionally divided into

1. The North Ganga plain
2. The South Ganga plain

**The North Ganga Plain:** It extends from the base of the Terai in the north to the Ganga in the south, covering an area of about 56,980 Sq Km. It spreads over the whole of Tirhut, Saran, Darbhanga and Kosi divisions and has a gentle slope towards the south. The Ganga flows from west to east near the southern margin of the plain. Towards the north and north-west in the east and west Champaran districts, the country begins to undulate and the alluvial plain gives place to broken hilly region known as the Dun or Ramnagar Dun. This consists of a range of low hills. Below these hills, large grassy prairies watered by numerous hill streams extend southwards and eastwards. The soil even at the foot of the hills has no rocky formation and whenever water can be impounded, rich growth of crop is possible.

**The South Ganga Plain:** The alluvial filling south of the Ganga is shallow, a mere veneer and the Peninsular edge is very rugged. Many groups of small craggy hills rise up to 488 meters from islands of bare rock or scrub. In the west, where the stream Sone makes a great deltaic reentrance into the older rocks, this alluvial strip is some 137 Km wide. But in the east where the Rajmahal hills lies on the extreme north-east point of the Peninsula, it goes almost directly on to the Ganga. The river bank itself lies high, except in Bohpur district and at high water the tributaries are flooded and pushed back. The Punpun valley, parallel to the stream Sone on the east, is thus annually flooded.

Both in the north and the south of Ganga, the construction of railways across the drainage causes local but sometimes disastrous water logging and flooding. Some of these temporary inundations are agriculturally useful, either rabi crops are grown on them when they dry out or they are bunted for producing dry weather rice.

**Climate**

The cold weather commences early in November and comes to an end in the middle of March. The hot weather then sets in and lasts till the middle of June. Soon after this the rainy season commences and continues till the end of September, the beginning of this season occurs when a storm from the Bay of Bengal passes over Bihar. The commencement of monsoon may be as early as the last week of May or as the first or second week of July. The climate in the cold weather is pleasant. The days are bright and warm and the sun is not too hot. As soon as the sun sets the temperature falls and the heat of the day yields place to a sharp bracing cold.

The highest temperature is often registered in May which is the hottest month in the state. Like the rest of the northern India, Bihar also experiences dust-storms, thunder-storms and dust raising winds during the hot season. Dust storms having a velocity of 48-64 Km/hour are most frequent in May and with second maximum in April and June. The hot winds [lool] of Bihar plains blow during April and May with an average velocity of 8-16 Km/hour. This hot wind greatly affects human comfort during this season. The rainy season begins in June. The rainiest months are July and August.
**Rivers**

One of the most striking features of the river system of Bihar is the dominant role of Ganga. The important rivers that join the Ganga from the north are, from west to east, Ghaghra, the Gandak, the Burhi Gandak, the Kosi, the Mahananda and its tributaries. Sonpur, which is situated along Ganga's bank is famous for the great bathing festival which is the occasion for the greatest cattle and elephant fair in the world. The Karmanasa, the Sone, the Punpun, the Phalgu, the Sakri and the Kiul are the principal streams that join the Ganga from the south.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHYSICAL FEATURES</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Latitude</td>
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<tr>
<td>Longitude</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Area</td>
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<tr>
<td>Urban Area</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Area</td>
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<tr>
<td>Height above Sea-Level</td>
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<tr>
<td>Main Soil</td>
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<tr>
<td>Temperature</td>
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<tr>
<td>Normal Rainfall</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Physiographically the entire state is part of the Ganga-Plains. The formation of plains has come out with sediments deposited by the River Ganga, Gandak and Sone. The River Ganga divides whole Bihar into two physical divisions- the north Bihar Plain and South Bihar Plain. The river system is the lifeline of the state.

**Land**

The topography of Bihar can be easily described as a fertile alluvial plain occupying the north, the Gangetic Valley; the northern plain extends from the foothills of the Himalayas in the north to a few miles south of the river Ganges as it flows through the State from the west to the east. Rich farmland and lush orchards extend throughout the north. Following are the major crops: paddy, wheat, lentils, sugarcane, jute [hemp, related to the marijuana plant, but a source of tough fibers and "gunny bags".] Also, cane grows wild in the marshes of West Champaran.

The principal fruits are: mangoes, banana, jack fruit and litchis. Bihar is one of the very few areas outside China which produces litchi. There is very little industry in the plain region except for the sugar factories that are scattered all over the northern plains, particularly in the western region. Jute is transported to the jute factories located mostly in Calcutta. Among the wildlife, notable are: deer, bears, numerous species of birds, including the peacock, pheasant, and wild fowl, and most notably, the tiger. The forest around Valmiki Nagar, West Champaran is one of the last remaining refuges of this highly endangered species. The forests of Bihar yield valuable commercial products besides the timber.
Cane trees are used in the manufacture of an indigenous product for making furniture. A resinous material secreted by the lac insect is valuable commercially. It is the source of shellac. Also, bangles made of lac are very popular among women of Bihar. The silkworm is the source of magnificent silk - characteristically, the tusser or tussah silk. The majestic banyan tree [Ficus bengalensis], and the related pipal [Ficus religiosa], dot the entire landscape of the State.

Language

Hindi is by far the most common language of the state, understood by all. English is the language of commerce and is spoken by the educated masses. In addition people speak many dialects in different regions. The major dialects are: Bhojpuri, Magahi and Maithili. Bhojpuri is spoken in the districts of Champaran [East and West], Saran, Bhojpur, Rohtas, Kaimur, Buxar, Siwan and Gopalganj. Magahi is the dialect of South Bihar, i.e., the districts of Patna, Gaya, Jehanabad, Nalanda, Aurangabad and Arwal etc. Maithili, and its variants, is the dialect of the people in the north-east, i.e., the districts of Muzaffarpur, Vaishali, Darbhanga, Madhubani, Samastipur, Saharsa, Purnia and Bhagalpur. The famous poet, Vidyapati, of medieval Bihar, was the composer of lyrical poems in Maithili. These songs are devoted to the worship of Lord Krishna and Shiva. Shrimati Vindhyabasini Devi was a famous exponent of the songs of Vidyapati. The French music publishers, Ocora, have published a compact disc of her Vidyapati's songs. [Ocora C580063, "Mithila Chants d'amour de Vidyapati", with Jawahar Lal Jha and Ganesh Kant Thakur]

Religions and Festivals

The majority of people are Hindu. So all traditional Hindu festivals are observed - Holi, Saraswati Puja, Durga Puja or Dasera, Deepavali, Bhaiya Dooj etc. But there is one festival that is uniquely associated with Bihar and that is the festival of Chhath described below. Muslims comprise a vast minority. Christians, although proportional to the whole population a small minority, are very large in absolute numbers. Many beautiful Catholic and Protestant church buildings dot the landscape of towns in Bihar. Special mention may be made of the St. Joseph's Convent, the St. Xavier's School with its chapel, Padri-Ki-Haveli, and the church at the Holy Family Hospital in Patna. Surprisingly, Bihari Sikhs, in the land that gave the tenth guru, Guru Gobind Singh, are very few in number. A large number of Sikhs from the Punjab migrated to Bihar during the partition of India in 1947. This uprooted, but highly enterprising, group of people quickly established itself as very successful member of the business and industrial community in Bihar. They are now an integral part of the Bihari population. The Harmandir Takht, the gurudwara that commemorates Guru Gobind Singh, is a sacred place of pilgrimage for the Sikhs. To the Sikhs this holy place is reverentially known as Patna Sahib. Festivals of all these religions are, of course, observed in Bihar.

There is one Hindu festival that is uniquely Bihari, and that is the festival of Chhath. This is observed mostly by the people of North Bihar. It is devoted to the worship of the Sun God. It is, therefore, also known as SuryaShashti. The festival begins on the fourth day of the month of Kartik in the Hindu lunar calendar. This will correspond to late October to mid November, depending on the year. It is one of the holiest festivals for Biharis and extends to four days. On day 1, the devotees take a cleansing dip - preferably in the holy river Ganges - and bring river water to prepare the offerings. On day 2, a fast is observed for the whole day and in late evening, the devotees, after performing worship at home, break their fast. The offerings - typically a porridge of rice, puris [deep fried puffs of wheat flour] and bananas - are shared among family and visiting friends and relatives. Day 3 is spent in the preparation of offerings at home during the day. In the evening the devotees move to a river bank [or a pond] with the entire family and friends. There the offerings are made to the setting sun. Under a canopy of sugar cane sticks, clay elephants containing earthen lamps, and containers full of the offerings, are placed. There the fire god is worshipped. The devotees maintain a strict fast without even water. Then next morning a similar procession of the devotees, family and friends, moves again to the river bank. Offerings are made to the rising sun. At the completion of the offerings, there is great celebration. The devotees break their fast and the rich offerings are made
available to the family, friends, relatives and the onlookers. The offerings are also very characteristic. They are: deep fried and sweet rolls of stone ground wheat flour, grapefruit, whole coconuts, bananas, and grains of lentils. These items are contained in small, somewhat semicircular, pans woven out of bamboo strips.

**Important Fairs:** Harihar Kshetra [Sonepur] Cattle Fair is one of the biggest Cattle fair in Asia. Shrawani Fair of Sultanganj

**Commerce and Industries**

The principal commercial products of Bihar are:

1. **Crops** - rice, wheat, lentils, maize [corn], sugar cane.
2. **Fruits** - mangoes, bananas, jack-fruit, and litchis.

**Fibers** - silk [particularly from the Bhagalpur region in the East, producers of a distinct quality of silk, namely, tussar or tussah]; and jute, transported to factories located mostly near Calcutta for easy export of the finished material. **Forest Products** - hard wood timber, saal and sakhua from the north; also cane for weaving, particularly from the swamps in West Champaran district of North Bihar.

North Bihar, a rich agricultural area, has many industries associated with agricultural products. There is numerous sugar factories scattered throughout the area. Many rice and edible oil mills also dot the landscape. It also has some sundry, but important, manufacturing plants, for example the Button Factory at Mehsi [East Champaran], and the old and renowned rail wagon manufacturing plant, the Arthur Butler & Co, at Muzaffarpur. Immediately after independence however, a major industrial complex grew around Barauni. The industrial plants located there are: the Fertilizer Factory, the Oil [petroleum] Refinery Plant, and the Thermal Power Station. A Thermal Power Plant is also in operation at Kanti, in the Muzaffarpur district along its border with East Champaran. Recently a thermal Power plant has also begun operation at Barh in Patna district.

Regarding commerce and North Bihar, mention must be made of the gigantic annual cattle fair at Sonpur in the Saran district, close to the confluence of the Gandak and Ganges rivers. The fair is held around the religious festival of Kartik Purnima - full moon in the month of Kartik in the Hindu lunar calendar [corresponding to some time in Oct-Dec in the Gregorian calendar], which marks the end of the holy month of Kartik. This fair is reputed to be one of the world's largest such fair, where not just cattle but also exotic animals and horses and elephants are traded in large number. It attracts a large number of tourists from many countries. The Government of Bihar, through their Department of Tourism, provides many amenities for their boarding and lodging.

**Art & Craft:** Madhubani Paintings, Appliqué work, Bamboo products, Jute products
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Divisions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Districts</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Sub-Divisions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of CD Blocks</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Panchayat Samiti</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Gram Panchayats</td>
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<td>Number of Revenue Villages</td>
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<td>Number of Urban Agglomerations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Civil Police District</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Railway Police District</td>
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**Growth Trend**

The Gross State Domestic Product [GSDP] of Bihar at current prices for the period 2004-05 to 2012-13 are given below:

**Gross State Domestic Product at Current Prices**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Gross State Domestic Product [Rs. crore]</th>
<th>Change Over previous year [Percent]</th>
<th>Annual Average Growth rate with 2004-05 as base</th>
<th>Population [000]</th>
<th>Per capita GSDP</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004-05</td>
<td>77781</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>88662</td>
<td>8773</td>
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<tr>
<td>2005-06</td>
<td>83657</td>
<td>7.55</td>
<td>7.55</td>
<td>90162</td>
<td>9279</td>
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<tr>
<td>2006-07</td>
<td>103517</td>
<td>23.74</td>
<td>15.36</td>
<td>91631</td>
<td>11297</td>
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<td>2007-08</td>
<td>118923</td>
<td>14.88</td>
<td>15.20</td>
<td>93068</td>
<td>12778</td>
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<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Gross State Domestic Product [Rs. crore]</td>
<td>Change Over previous year [Percent]</td>
<td>Annual Average Growth rate with 2004-05 as base</td>
<td>Population [000]</td>
<td>Per capita GSDP [Rs. ]</td>
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<tr>
<td>2004-05</td>
<td>77781</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>88662</td>
<td>8773</td>
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<td>0.92</td>
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<td>2009-2010[Pro.]</td>
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<td>95849</td>
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<td>2010-11 [Q.]</td>
<td>144472</td>
<td>14.77</td>
<td>10.87</td>
<td>97192</td>
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[Note: P-Provisional; Q-Quick Estimate]
<table>
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<tr>
<th>S.N.</th>
<th>INDICATORS</th>
<th>BIHAR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Population – 2011</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Density of population – 2011 [person per sq km]</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Decadal growth rate of population – 2011</td>
<td>25.07</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Area [Sq Km] – 2011</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Percentage of urban population – 2011</td>
<td>11.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Percentage of rural population – 2011</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Proportion of SC population – 2001</td>
<td>15.70</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Sex Ratio – 2011(Females per 1000 Males)</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Literacy rate – 2011</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Female literacy rate –2011</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Gender gap in literacy [male – female] 2011</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>Household living in pucca house 2005 – 06</td>
<td>20.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Household with improved source of drinking water 2005 – 06</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>Household having toilet facility 2005 – 06</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>Percentage of population below poverty line 2004</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Crude birth rate 2010</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Death rate 2010</td>
<td>6.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Infant mortality rate – Srs 2010</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Maternal mortality rate Srs 2007</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>Life expectancy at birth 2003</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>Life expectancy at birth: male 2003</td>
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<td>Life expectancy at birth: female 2003</td>
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<td>Work participation rate 2001</td>
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<td>Work participation rate: female 2001</td>
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<td>Total number of workers 2005</td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>Percentage of main workers to total workers 2001</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td>Percentage of total workers to total population 2001</td>
<td>33.70</td>
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<td>Sl No</td>
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<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Percentage of workers engaged in household [hh] industry to total workers 2001</td>
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<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Percentage of non agricultural workers to total workers 2001</td>
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<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Total number of establishments 2005</td>
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<td>31</td>
<td>Total number of agriculture establishments 2005</td>
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<td>32</td>
<td>Total number of non – agriculture establishments 2005</td>
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<td>33</td>
<td>Growth rate of establishments 1998 – 2005</td>
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<td>34</td>
<td>Growth rate of workers 1998 – 2005</td>
<td>0.33</td>
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<td>35</td>
<td>Per capita NSDP at current prices 2006 - 07</td>
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<td>36</td>
<td>Total employment in public and private sectors per lakh population 2003 – 04</td>
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<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Number of factories per lakh population 2006 – 07</td>
<td>8.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Number of employment in factories per lakh population 2006 – 07</td>
<td>19.30</td>
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**AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED**

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<td>Number of operational holdings: 1995 – 96</td>
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<td>40</td>
<td>Average size of operational holding [in hectare]: 1995 – 96</td>
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<td>41</td>
<td>Percentage of cultivable land to total geographical area 2006-07</td>
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<td>Percentage of barren and uncultivable land to total geographical area: 2005 – 06</td>
<td>4.66</td>
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<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Percentage of current fallow land to total geographical area: 2005 – 06</td>
<td>7.12</td>
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<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Percentage of cultivable waste land other than fallow land to total geographical area: 2005 – 06</td>
<td>0.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Percentage of land under miscellaneous tree and grove not including in the net area to total geographical area : 2005 – 06</td>
<td>2.57</td>
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<td>46</td>
<td>Percentage of land put under non agricultural uses to total geographical area: 2005 – 06</td>
<td>17.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Percentage of other fallow land to total geographical area: 2005 – 06</td>
<td>1.38</td>
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<td>48</td>
<td>Percentage of permanent pasture land and other grazing land to total geographical area: 2005 – 06</td>
<td>0.19</td>
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<td>49</td>
<td>Percentage of area under commercial crops to gross cropped area 2006-07</td>
<td>5.96</td>
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<td>50</td>
<td>Percentage of land sown to geographical area 2006-07</td>
<td>60.53</td>
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<td>51</td>
<td>Normal rainfall [in MM]</td>
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<td>52</td>
<td>Actual rainfall [in MM] 2008</td>
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<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Cropping intensity 2003-04</td>
<td>138</td>
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<td>54</td>
<td>Average yield of food grains [Kg/Ha] 2006-07</td>
<td>1687</td>
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<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Percentage of gross irrigated area to gross area sown 2006-07</td>
<td>60.19</td>
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<td>56</td>
<td>Percentage of net irrigated area to net area sown 2006-07</td>
<td>61.11</td>
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<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Consumption of fertilizer in kg/hectare 2006-07</td>
<td>0.27</td>
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<td>58</td>
<td>Percentage of area under forest to total geographical area – 2003</td>
<td>6.87</td>
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**ROAD SECTOR**

<table>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Percentage of villages having paved approach road 2001</td>
<td>33.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Length of highways and major district roads [MDRS] per lakh population 31st march 2005 [Km]</td>
<td>737.77</td>
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<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Length of highways and major district roads [MDRS] per thousand sq km in area 31st march 2005</td>
<td>6400.86</td>
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<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Length of rural roads per thousand sq km in area 2004 – 05 [KM]</td>
<td>277.93</td>
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**ELECTRICITY**

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<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>Total number of electrified villages upto January,2012</td>
<td>17363</td>
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<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>Share of electricity consumption in agriculture 2004 – 05</td>
<td>23.09</td>
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**BANKING SECTOR**

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<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>Number of branches of scheduled commercial banks 2011</td>
<td>4348</td>
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<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>Credit deposit ratio 2011-12 (upto September,2011)</td>
<td>34.98</td>
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**EDUCATION SECTOR**

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>Number of primary schools per lakh population 2007 – 08 DISE</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Children aged 6 – 10 years attending schools 2001</td>
<td>42.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>Pupil teacher ratio [primary schools]: 2007 – 08 DISE</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>Student Classroom Ratio [Number of students per classroom] 2007 – 08 DISE</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>Primary schools with classrooms in good condition [%]2007 – 08 DISE</td>
<td>51.92</td>
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<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Percent of primary schools with pucca building 2007 – 08 DISE</td>
<td>57.59</td>
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<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>Percent of primary schools with kuchcha building 2007 – 08 DISE</td>
<td>0.63</td>
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<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>Primary schools with common toilet facility [%]2007 – 08 DISE</td>
<td>39.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>Primary schools with girl's toilet facility [%] 2007 – 08 DISE</td>
<td>15.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>Primary schools with girl's toilet facility [%] 2007 – 08 DISE</td>
<td>15.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>Gross Enrolment Ratio 2007 – 08 DISE</td>
<td>125.5</td>
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<td>78</td>
<td>Net Enrolment Ratio 2007 – 08 DISE</td>
<td>99.5</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>Retention Rate 2007 – 08 DISE</td>
<td>53.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>Apparent survival rate upto grade V 2007 – 08 DISE</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>Repetition Rate 2007 – 08 DISE</td>
<td>7.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>Primary schools with drinking water facility [%] 2007 – 08 DISE</td>
<td>75.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>Gender Parity Index [GPI] Primary Grades 2007 – 08 DISE</td>
<td>0.87</td>
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<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>Scheduled Tribe Enrolment [%] 2007 – 08 DISE</td>
<td>2.4</td>
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<td>85</td>
<td>Scheduled Caste Enrolment [%] 2007 – 08 DISE</td>
<td>17.7</td>
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<td>86</td>
<td>Children [age 3-4] in anganwadi or other pre-school [%] ASER 2009</td>
<td>67.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>Children [age 6-14] out of school [%] ASER 2009</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>Children [Std I-II] who can recognize numbers 1 to 9 or more [%] ASER 2009</td>
<td>72.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>Children [Std I-II] who can read letters or more in English [%] ASER 2009</td>
<td>47.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>Children [Std III-V] who can do subtraction or more [%] ASER 2009</td>
<td>65.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>Children [Std III-V] who can read sentences in English [%] ASER 2009</td>
<td>18.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>Number of upper primary schools per lakh population 2003 – 04</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>Children aged 11 – 14 years attending schools 2001</td>
<td>55.60</td>
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<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>Pupil teacher ratio [upper primary schools]: 2007 – 08</td>
<td>47.70</td>
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<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>Gross enrolment ration [grade VI – VIII] 2004 – 05</td>
<td>32.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>Out of school children [6 – 14 years] 2008 – ASER</td>
<td>5.70</td>
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**HEALTH SECTOR**

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>Percentage of villages having any health facilities 2001</td>
<td>15.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>Number of hospitals/dispensaries per lakh population: 2011</td>
<td>11.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Number of beds in hospitals/dispensaries per lakh population: 2007 – 08</td>
<td>20.27</td>
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<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>Percentage of children having complete immunization: 2007 – 08 - DLHS</td>
<td>41.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>Children [12-23 months] received BCG vaccine [%] 2007 – 08 – DLHS</td>
<td>81.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>Children [12-23 months] received 3 doses of Polio vaccine [%] 2007 – 08 – DLHS</td>
<td>53.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>Children [12-23 months] received 3 doses of DPT vaccine [%] 2007 – 08 – DLHS</td>
<td>54.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>Children [12-23 months] received measles vaccine [%] 2007 – 08 – DLHS</td>
<td>54.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>Children [age 9+ months] received at least one dose of vitamin a supplement [%] 2007 – 08 – DLHS</td>
<td>49.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>Percentage of women having safe delivery: 2007 – 08 - DLHS</td>
<td>31.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>---</td>
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<td>------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>107</td>
<td>Institutional delivery [%] 2007 – 08 – DLHS</td>
<td>27.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel [%] 2007 – 08 – DLHS</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109</td>
<td>Mothers who had antenatal check-up in first trimester [%] 2007 – 08 – DLHS</td>
<td>24.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>Mothers who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection [%] 2007 – 08 – DLHS</td>
<td>58.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>Mothers who had three or more ANC [%] 2007 – 08 - DLHS</td>
<td>26.4</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>FAMILY PLANNING</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>Any modern method [%] 2007 – 08 – DLHS</td>
<td>32.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>Any method [%] 2007 – 08 – DLHS</td>
<td>28.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>Usage of IUD [%] 2007 – 08 – DLHS</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td>Usage of Pills [%] 2007 – 08 – DLHS</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116</td>
<td>Usage of condoms [%] 2007 – 08 – DLHS</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117</td>
<td>Total unmet need [%] 2007 – 08 – DLHS</td>
<td>37.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118</td>
<td>For spacing [%] 2007 – 08 – DLHS</td>
<td>14.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>For limiting [%] 2007 – 08 – DLHS</td>
<td>22.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>Male sterilization [%] 2007 – 08 – DLHS</td>
<td>0.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td>Female sterilization [%] 2007 – 08 – DLHS</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>NUTRITION</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>122</td>
<td>Percentage of children under age three stunted - NFHS III 2005 - 06</td>
<td>42</td>
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<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>Percentage of children under age three wasted - NFHS III 2005 – 06</td>
<td>28</td>
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<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>Percentage of children under age three underweight - NFHS III 2005 – 06</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth [%] 2007 – 08 – DLHS</td>
<td>16.2</td>
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<td>126</td>
<td>Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received Ors [%] 2007 – 08 – DLHS</td>
<td>22</td>
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<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who were given treatment [%] 2007 – 08 – DLHS</td>
<td>73.7</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, POULTRY AND FISHERY</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>Density of livestock per sq km 2003</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>129</td>
<td>Density of poultry per sq km 2003</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>Average livestock population served per veterinary hospital/dispensary 2003</td>
<td>19079</td>
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<tr>
<td>131</td>
<td>Fish production 2010-11 (000 tonne)</td>
<td>288.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Value</td>
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<tr>
<td>132</td>
<td>Percentage using piped drinking water [%] DLHS 3 [2007-08]</td>
<td>1.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>Household having access to toilet facility [%] DLHS 3 [2007-08]</td>
<td>16.9</td>
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<td>134</td>
<td>Units of IHHL built [per lakh population] TSC [2009-10]</td>
<td>2994</td>
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<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>Units of school toilets built [per lakh population] TSC [2009-10]</td>
<td>57</td>
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<tr>
<td>136</td>
<td>Units of balwadi toilets built [per lakh population] TSC [2009-10]</td>
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**MISCELLANEOUS**

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<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td>Number of post offices per lakh population 2006-07</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138</td>
<td>Number of motor vehicles per lakh population 2007 – 08</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Salient Features of Annual Plan 2012-13

**Outlay and Update Expenditure in 11th Five year Plan**

(Rs. in Lakh)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.N</th>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Outlay In 11th Plan (At 2006-07 Price)</th>
<th>Actual Expenditure in Four Years of 11th Plan</th>
<th>Provisional Expenditure in 2011-12</th>
<th>Total Provisional Expenditure in 2007-12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Agriculture and Allied</td>
<td>352856.09</td>
<td>295341.77</td>
<td>170422.07</td>
<td>465763.84</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rural Development</td>
<td>819877.99</td>
<td>307063.19</td>
<td>65896.48</td>
<td>372959.67</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Special Area Programme</td>
<td>122023.28</td>
<td>289126.46</td>
<td>69049.11</td>
<td>358175.57</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Irrigation &amp; Flood Control</td>
<td>787615.01</td>
<td>512637.29</td>
<td>203708.19</td>
<td>716345.48</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>471784</td>
<td>329449.42</td>
<td>98743.09</td>
<td>428192.51</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Industry &amp; Minerals</td>
<td>198243</td>
<td>145572.97</td>
<td>30941.66</td>
<td>176514.63</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Transport &amp; Communication</td>
<td>2092646.99</td>
<td>1563522.61</td>
<td>526143.33</td>
<td>2089665.94</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Science, Tech. &amp; Environment</td>
<td>31131</td>
<td>35318.53</td>
<td>14378.26</td>
<td>49696.79</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>General Economic Services</td>
<td>237624.94</td>
<td>84622.86</td>
<td>113752.24</td>
<td>198375.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Social Services</td>
<td>2479709.35</td>
<td>1826915.98</td>
<td>769022.15</td>
<td>2595938.13</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>General Services</td>
<td>54666</td>
<td>116845.64</td>
<td>35225.09</td>
<td>152070.73</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>7648177.65</strong></td>
<td><strong>5506416.72</strong></td>
<td><strong>2097281.67</strong></td>
<td><strong>7603698.39</strong></td>
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</table>
2. Size of the 12th Five year Plan (2012-17) and Annual Plan (2012-13)

The size of the Annual Plan 2012-13 is Rs. **2800000.00** lakh. The outlay for the Annual Plan 2011-12 was Rs. **2139000.00** lakh. The outlay for the current plan is about **30.90 %** more than that of the previous plan outlay. The sectoral distributions for the important sectors are given in the table below:-

(Rs. in lakh)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.</th>
<th>Sectors</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for 12th FYP 2012-17</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for 2012-13</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Outlay</td>
<td>Percentage</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Agriculture and Allied</td>
<td>1521368.62</td>
<td>6.06</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rural Development</td>
<td>1156189.85</td>
<td>5.06</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Special Area Programme</td>
<td>842664.30</td>
<td>3.69</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Irrigation and Flood Control</td>
<td>2306005.27</td>
<td>10.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>18592.29</td>
<td>7.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Industry and Minerals</td>
<td>374900.84</td>
<td>1.64</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Transport &amp; Communication</td>
<td>4099528.12</td>
<td>17.94</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Science, Technology and Environment</td>
<td>246544.61</td>
<td>1.08</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>General Economic Services</td>
<td>185144a5.86</td>
<td>8.10</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Social Services</td>
<td>7965428.17</td>
<td>34.87</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>General Services</td>
<td>670532.04</td>
<td>2.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<td>22845200.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
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</table>
### 3. Financial Resource for the 12th Five year Plan (2012-17) and Annual Plan (2012-13)

In the scheme of financing for the Annual Plan 2012-13, the Finance Department has communicated Rs. 28,000 crore as outlay. The internal resources of the State are of the order of to Rs. 14207.78 crore which is 50.74% of the total resources. The Central Assistance is amount to Rs. 7332.04 crore which is about 26.19% of the total resources. Market borrowing is Rs. 6460.18 crore which is 23.07% of total resources. The scheme of financing for 12th Five year Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 are given below.

#### Scheme of Financing for Annual Plan 2012-13 (Rs. in crore)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Items</th>
<th>12th Plan 2012-17 Projection (at 2011-12 Prices)</th>
<th>2012-13 (A.P.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>State Government</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>State Government's Own Funds (a to f)</td>
<td>168562.00</td>
<td>14207.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a)</td>
<td>Balance for Current Revenues</td>
<td>103294.00</td>
<td>12883.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b)</td>
<td>MCR (excluding deductions for repayment of loans)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>-278.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c)</td>
<td>Plan grants from GOI (13th FC)</td>
<td>7454.00</td>
<td>1362.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d)</td>
<td>ARM</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e)</td>
<td>Adjustment of Opening balance</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f)</td>
<td>EAP/Grant (back to back)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>240.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>State Government's Budgetary Borrowings (i-ii)</td>
<td>57814.00</td>
<td>6460.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>Borrowings (a to e)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>9514.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a)</td>
<td>Net Accretion to State Provident Fund</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>222.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b)</td>
<td>Net Small savings</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>1500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c)</td>
<td>Net market borrowings</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>5048.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d)</td>
<td>NABARD</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>1200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e)</td>
<td>Loan for EAPs (back to back)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>1543.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>Repayments (a to d)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>3054.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a)</td>
<td>Repayment of GOI Loans</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>465.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b)</td>
<td>Repayment to NSSF</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>713.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c)</td>
<td>Repayment to Negotiated Loans</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>323.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d)</td>
<td>Repayments- Other</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>1552.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Central Assistance (a+b+c) Grants</td>
<td>59890.00</td>
<td>7332.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a)</td>
<td>Normal Central Assistance</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>1300.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b)</td>
<td>ACA for EAPs</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c)</td>
<td>Others</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>6031.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total A: State Government Resources (1+2+3)</strong></td>
<td>228452.00</td>
<td><strong>28000.00</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Resources of Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Resources of Local Bodies</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>AGGREGATED PLAN RESOURCES (A+B+C)</td>
<td>228452.00</td>
<td>28000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter-I

Agriculture and Allied Sector

Agriculture

1.1 Introduction:

1.1.1 Bihar is considered destination for second Green Revolution in the country. Several reports including the National Farmers Commission have emphasized the need for accelerated development of agriculture in the state for securing food security of the country. Dr Abdul Kalam, former President of India has described Agriculture as Core Competence of Bihar.

1.1.2 The state is endowed with deep fertile soil, plenty of water, both surface and underground, sub-tropical climate suitable for a wide range of crops. The farmers are very hard working. There is a conducive policy environment.

1.1.3 The first Green Revolution experienced in the mid-sixties has been the success of dwarf high yielding varieties of Rice & Wheat. These varieties are responsive to high fertilizers doses mainly under irrigated ecology. This success largely remained confined to north western parts of the country. These traditional areas of green revolution are now facing crisis of sustainability.

1.1.4 Bihar mostly remained bereft of the benefits of the first green revolution. Now, Bihar is at the threshold of piloting Rainbow Revolution in the country. As the Hon’ble Chief Minister of Bihar opines the ingredients of much desired Rainbow Revolution won’t essentially be the same as it was for the first green revolution in the country.

1.1.5 With launch of Agriculture Road Map in 2008, the state took a major step forward for the holistic development of agriculture in the state. Plan outlay for agriculture has increased forty times from Rs. 20.43 crore in 2005-06 to 797.86 crore during 2012-13.

1.1.6 Major achievements have been recorded in increasing Seed Replacement Rate of Rice and Wheat. SRR for rice increased to 40 percent during kharif 2011 and 29 percent for Wheat during 2010-11 from around 10 percent in 2005-06. Farm mechanization has received new boost with increased public support and farmer’s keen interest in adoption of latest farm machinery like combine harvesters, laser levellers etc. The moribund agriculture extension system has been revived with inclusion of agriculture graduates as subject matter specialists and farmers as Kisan Salahkar in the state.

1.1.7 Crop sector has shown resilience in recent years. Despite successive droughts during 2009 & 2010 food grain production is stable at higher level. Food grain production nosedived to 79 lakh MT during 2004-05. Despite drought during Kharif 2009 the total food grain production was more than 105 lakh MT during 2009-10. The agricultural production during 11th plan period is given below, Production in Lakh MT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop/year</th>
<th>Rice</th>
<th>Wheat</th>
<th>Coarse cereals</th>
<th>Pulses</th>
<th>Food grains</th>
<th>Oil seed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>44.73</td>
<td>49.75</td>
<td>18.96</td>
<td>4.73</td>
<td>118.17</td>
<td>1.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>55.90</td>
<td>44.10</td>
<td>17.51</td>
<td>4.68</td>
<td>122.20</td>
<td>1.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>36.21</td>
<td>46.23</td>
<td>17.49</td>
<td>5.14</td>
<td>105.08</td>
<td>1.49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Government of Bihar has constituted a Cabinet Committee on Agriculture under chairmanship of Hon’ble Chief Minister. Cabinet Committee on Agriculture has constituted 14 groups to prepare a Road Map for development of Agriculture. Therefore the 12th plan will be in consonance with the Agriculture Road Map. The production and productivity milestones for 2017 is indicated as below,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Rice</th>
<th>Wheat</th>
<th>Coarse cereals</th>
<th>Pulses</th>
<th>Oil seed</th>
<th>Fruit</th>
<th>Vegetables</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Production</td>
<td>93.63</td>
<td>65.75</td>
<td>63.43</td>
<td>29.20</td>
<td>3.14</td>
<td>60.37</td>
<td>186.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Productivity</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>18.6</td>
<td>28.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.2 **Goals: Six major goals** of agriculture road map will be:

1.2.1 To ensure Food Security.
1.2.2 To foster Nutritional Security.
1.2.3 To ensure increase in income of farmers to viable levels.
1.2.4 To create gainful employment and to check migration.
1.2.5 To ensure farm agricultural growth with focus on gender and human aspects.
1.2.6 Conservation and sustainable use of natural resources for sustainability of production system.

1.3 **Strategy:**

1.3.1 **Inputs:** Production, availability at farmers’ accessible places, timeliness, cost and quality.
1.3.2 **Minimizing cost and maximising return:** Promotion of technologies and management practices which tend to decrease cost of cultivation and maximize return.
1.3.3 **Sustainable production system:** Utilization of land, water and labour resources for best possible crop mix to suit to the conditions arising out of the global climate change. Crop and Enterprise diversification will be key to the sustainable production system. Recycling of organic wastes for use as organic fertilizers.
1.3.4 **Extension:** Transformation of agriculture information to knowledge and science into technology for agriculture scientists, students, farmers and extension workers. Reorganisation of extension to make it efficient, accountable and transparent.
1.3.5 **Special attention to** difficult physiographic situations viz. Tal, Diara, Saline, Acidic soils.
1.3.6 **Respect & Reward:** Restoring respect to the agriculture as profession for farmers, students, scientists and extension workers.
1.4.1 **Crop and Seed**: 23 thrust crops were identified for promotion under Agriculture Road Map I. The experience of implementation of Road Map and the new trends in crop production necessitate inclusion of new crops in the list. The list of the thrust crops will therefore include,

- **Cereals**: Paddy, Wheat, Durum wheat, Maize, Barley.
- **Millets**: Mandua, Jowar, Bajra
- **Pulses**: Arhar, Moong, Urad, Lentil, Gram, Pea, Rajma, Khesari, Kulthi
- **Oilseeds**: Rai/Sarson, Linseed, Groundnut, Sunflower, Castor
- **Cash Crops**: Sugar cane, Jute, Baby corn, Sweet corn
- **Fruits**: Mango, Litchi, Makhana, Pineapple, Guava, Banana, Aonla, Jack fruit, Bael, Ber, Jamun, Sharifa, Coconut, Chiku, Lemon, Pumello, Strawberry
- **Vegetables**: Brinjal, Lady’s finger, Parwal, Tomato, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Onion, Potato, Pea, Drumstick, Capsicum, Cucurbitaceous vegetables.
- **Fodder**: Berseem, Sudan, Grass, Maize, Jowar, Bajra, Oat, Napier, Cowpea
- **Medicinal & Aromatic Plants**: Mentha, Lemon Grass, Citronella, Aloe vera, Tulsi, Khus, Buch etc.
- **Agro Forestry**: Bamboo, Su Babul, Poplar, Arjun, Karanj, Neem.

1.4.2 **Variety Policy**: The Road Map-I had a major component for increasing seed replacement rate and the same has been accomplished, yet the issue of popular varieties like UP 262 of Wheat and MTU 7029 of Rice (which is more than 20 years old) still finding the favour of farmer, remains.

1.4.3 Now it is time to increase **seed replacement rate** with a keen eye on the variety replacement rate. This road map will aim at prioritizing development of a variety which preserves the traits of the popular variety with better resistance to biotic and abiotic stresses. Such varieties will be taken in the seed chain. It will assure continuous development of new variety and its full utilization in the farmers’ field.

1.4.4 The objective of this variety policy would also be to assure supply of varieties produced within the state. These varieties will have adaptability for the agro climatic situations of the state.

1.4.5 **Integrated Seed Plan**: An integrated seed plan will be prepared for 5 years. This plan will be crop wise, agro climatic zone wise and variety wise. This plan will also consider the contribution of private sector in the production and supply of quality seed including hybrid varieties.

1.4.6 This integrated seed plan should assign specific role to ICAR institutions, Agriculture Universities, KVKs, Govt. Farms, National and State Seed Corporations and Private seed companies. This plan will include production, processing and storage of Breeder, Foundation and Certified seed, Inbred lines and hybrid varieties.

1.4.7 ICAR institutions and agriculture universities would mostly be involved in the production of Breeder seed. Further multiplication of Breeder seed to Foundation seed will take place in government seed multiplication farms. Certified seed will be produced by the registered seed growers of seed corporations or in the seed villages. At every step quality control should be strictly observed.

1.4.8 In addition to the production of pure line varieties, ICAR, Agriculture University/Krishi Vigyan Kendra and Bihar Rajya Beej Nigam will play a proactive role in the production of hybrid seed. Hybrid seed production for Maize, Paddy and Vegetables are relevant as there are a number of
public sector hybrid varieties which needs to be brought in the seed chain. Hybrid seed production can be organized in farmer’s field with assured buy back from BRBN and other public sector seed corporations.

1.4.9 Private sector seed companies are playing an important role particularly in hybrid seeds. As the private hybrid varieties are not certified, the quality of private hybrid varieties is not subject to the mandatory testing under Seeds Act. In order to take maximum benefit from the private sector varieties it is expedient that the marketing of the private hybrid varieties is allowed only after it has been tested for their suitability in the agro climatic situation of the state. Such testing may be done by the agriculture universities/KVKs/ICAR institutions.

1.4.10 However the varieties which are now marketed and used by the farmers may be continued. Whenever any private company takes a licence to sale its seed it should disclose the details of the variety and no new variety will be sold unless it is recommended by the state agriculture university or ICAR institutions. Agriculture University and the other public sector institutions should develop a system whereby such testing of varieties is done in an institutional way. It is also important that seeds supplied by the private seed companies in the name of the research varieties go through the rigorous quality testing and suitability trials by the public sector institutions.

1.4.11 Sample seed material for the varieties permitted for sale may be preserved in the seed testing laboratories and truthfulness of the seed actually sold may be checked with this stock as and when required. The seed legislation has to be implemented to safeguard the interests of farmers. It has to put an effective check on supply of sub-standard seeds.

1.4.12 **Seed Replacement Rate** is the most important indicator of adoption of crop production technology. With state’s vigorous substantial improvement in SRR is expected. The target SRR for Paddy: 50% Wheat: 35% Maize: 90% Pulses: 30% & Oilseeds: 70%.

1.4.13 **State Seed Multiplication Farm use policy:** The state seed multiplication farms are mostly utilized for production of Foundation seed of paddy, wheat and pulses. Jute and Dhaincha seed production have also been initiated. The seed production programme should be in line with the integrated seed plan.

1.4.14 Apart from seed multiplication farms directly managed by the department of agriculture, KVK farms are also utilized for seed multiplication. These farms generally produce certified seed. University and college farms are engaged in production of Breeder, Foundation & Certified seed.

1.4.15 As the state is making rapid strides in promoting use of certified seeds of high yielding varieties, the choice for highest yielding varieties is gaining importance. The adaptability of the varieties bred outside the state, private hybrid varieties are some of the issues which need to be tested and verified. The seed multiplication farms being precious, a comprehensive policy for its use is urgently needed. This policy should include all farms, Department, KVK, University or any other farm under public sector.

1.4.16 This policy may consider utilization of university and college farms for production of Breeder seed. KVK farms can be best utilized for adaptive trial of crops and varieties. There should be a system through which best yielders should be identified and put to evaluation in these farms. University and KVK farms should be utilized for the production of inbred line of hybrid varieties.

1.4.17 Bihar Rajya Beej Nigam has been revived since 2006. The Seed Corporation has played an important role in accomplishing the seed replacement rate. It needs further strengthening. The seed corporation needs to be developed to handle 10 lakh quintals of seed per annum.

1.4.18 Flood is a recurrent problem. Seed Bank of short duration varieties of paddy and toria has been suggested as strategic option to combat contingencies arising out of flood. However in most times seed of appropriate variety is not available. Similarly the corporation doesn’t keep seed reserved for Boro Paddy, which is so important for increasing the rice productivity. There is a need to keep a seed bank for short duration paddy varieties and Boro season varieties. Similarly seed bank for toria
would also be useful. The seed corporation will be compensated for any loss on account of keeping the seed bank.

1.4.19 Nigam must develop its capacity to ensure quality during production, processing, storage and marketing. The positioning of trained manpower in Seed Corporation will be critical. The nigam should enter into partnership with Agriculture University for production of hybrid varieties and also for the technical back up in normal seed production programmes.

1.4.20 Bihar State Seed Certification Agency is mandated to oversee the quality of seed production and processing. It has the responsibility to ensure production of quality seed as per the protocol under the Seeds Act.

1.4.21 During last few years the area under seed production has increased. It is imperative to further increase area under seed production. The Certification Agency is not sufficiently equipped, both manpower and other infrastructure. It would need government support to scale up its operations. Certification agency need to be developed to take certification programme in 50 thousand hectare area per annum.

1.4.22 The seed quality aspects go beyond the realm of production and processing. To ensure that only standard quality seeds are produced, marketed and used by farmers, fully equipped seed testing laboratories are essential. These laboratories will be developed to test hybrid varieties and also the GM varieties.

1.4.23 The seed plan aims at increasing seed replacement rate and also inducing farmers to adopt the latest varieties. As the cost of the seed is more, farmers are tempted to sow the home kept seed. It affects productivity. Incentivising farmers to take new varieties through seed subsidy has proved its efficacy. The provision for seed subsidy under central schemes has been static and low. State government has been providing additional subsidy from its own resources. As of now subsidy is provided at a rate of Rs. 7 per Kg for Paddy and Wheat and Rs. 20 per Kg for oilseeds, Pulses and Maize. It would be imperative to continue providing adequate seed subsidy.

1.4.24 Seed subsidy has been administered through government seed companies. The subsidy amount is released to the seed companies at source so that the farmers get the seed at subsidized rates. This has brought transparency and need to be continued for benefitting the farmers.

1.4.25 Seed subsidy on hybrid varieties is rare. It is mainly because the hybrid varieties are mostly produced by private sector which is not certified. Since hybrid varieties give more yield it has been adopted by the progressive farmers. At times there has also been reported crop failures causing large scale damage to farmers. In such times state government had to pay from state exchequer. It is imperative therefore that a policy be framed which exclusively relate to production and usage of hybrid varieties in the state. This policy may consider providing subsidy for production and distribution of both public and private sector hybrids. However as the private hybrid varieties are generally produced outside the state, there should distinct advantages for the companies producing seed within the state. It is imperative that all the seed companies start hybrid seed production in the state and conscious efforts will be made to initiate the process.

1.5.1 Horticulture sector is important for securing nutritional security of the vast population. It is also important for raising farmer’s income. The state has strengths in several fruits and vegetables. It has almost monopolistic production of Makhana and Litchi. It holds eminent position in mango and guava production. The state is one of the largest producers of Okra, Brinjal and Potato. Other important vegetables produced in the state include cauliflower, cabbage, tomato, parwal etc. There is also large unharnessed potential for honey and mushroom production.

1.5.2 National Horticulture Mission is implemented in 23 districts. Chief Minister’s Horticulture Mission is implemented in other 15 districts. Chief Minister’s Crash Planting Material programme has been initiated for large scale multiplication of fruit crops by the universities. National Bamboo Mission is implemented for promotion of Bamboo cultivation in the state. National Mission on Medicinal
Plants is implemented for promotion of medicinal plants. A Vegetable Initiative programme has also been initiated.

1.5.3 Bihar Horticulture Development Society at the state level and District Level Horticulture Committee at the district level are responsible for the implementation of horticulture schemes. Development of horticulture in clusters has been approached with laudable success. District level ATMA has been given specific responsibility for the development of the cluster. Udyan Mahotsav, an occasion to showcase the horticulture technology and to implement all the programmes through one point has been initiated in 2011.

1.5.4 The basic objective of horticulture development in the state is to assure supply of quality planting material, development of production clusters, increasing productivity of old orchards through rejuvenation and intercropping, protected cultivation and minimizing post-harvest losses.

1.5.5 Chemical pesticides are used in large quantities for vegetable production. It affects human health and environment. Similarly betel is consumed raw and use of pesticide has direct impact on human health. Therefore promotion of organic inputs in horticulture production has been drawing attention. Market demand for organic foods particularly vegetables and fruits is high and rising. Hence organic certification of fruits, vegetables, betel and medicinal plants will be part of the thrust area for horticulture development.

1.5.6 Availability of quality planting material is most critical for horticulture development. It would be important to make full use of the mother plants available in university and in the departmental nurseries. The university will also set up new progeny nursery for less common fruits like Bael, Ber, Jamun, Aonla etc. Progeny nursery will also be set up in the departmental laboratories.

1.5.7 Tissue culture technique is extensively used for the multiplication of the horticulture plants particularly Banana and flowers. A tissue culture laboratory has been set up at Sabour under Bihar Agriculture University. This laboratory is operated under public private partnership. More tissue culture laboratories will be required in future. While the basic research and limited commercial application may be done through the universities yet it is necessary to attract private investment in this area. Therefore private sector will be incentivized to set up tissue culture laboratory.

1.5.8 A new programme for identification and multiplication of PLUS trees of Mango and Litchi will be started. The unique cultivars like Digha Maldah, Zardalu and Sahi litchi will be preserved.

1.5.9 There are a number of private nurseries selling fruit, flower and foliage planting material. The issue of substandard planting material is recognized many years after planting the fruit crops. It is by then huge loss to the farmers. Therefore regulation of planting material in private nurseries would be important. A policy for ensuring quality of planting material would be formulated.

1.5.10 Drumstick has very high nutritional value. It is an important crop for ensuring nutritional security and preventing risk of anaemia among women. It is proposed to supply 2 drumstick saplings to each of the ICDS beneficiary. Seed production will be taken up in government nurseries. New varieties will be promoted. Since incidence of hairy caterpillar is more frequent on drumstick plant hence quick and easy methods for its control will be promoted along with the sapling distribution.

1.5.11 Honey Bee farming is not only important for honey production but also as pollinating agent. This has potential to greatly enhance crop production. Special scheme would be launched to promote honey bee production. Bee breeding of suitable types and honey bee boxes will be critical for large scale adoption by the farmers. Honey extraction and higher level processing machinery will be equally important. Crop rotation for year round availability of flowers should be promoted in areas of honey bee rearing. Agriculture universities and the KVKs will take up training programmes for the bee farmers. Identity card will be issued to the bee farmers so that they don’t have problems in the movement of bee colonies for foraging.

1.5.12 Mushroom can add to the nutrition of poor population. Besides edible mushroom, medicinal mushrooms are in high demand. This can add to the farmers income. Crop straw can be gainfully
utilized for mushroom production. The supply of spawns and good quality compost will be important. Women farmers can be engaged in mushroom production. Integrated mushroom unit in Nalanda has proved useful. More such integrated units will be promoted. Farmers particularly women farmers will be organized along mushroom producers groups. These groups can take up mushroom production. Efforts will also be made to link production with marketing. The promotional programme should also focus on the educating the population about the benefit of the crop and its recipe.

1.5.13 Kitchen garden can play an important role in securing balanced nutrition to the farmers particularly small and marginal farmers who can ill afford sourcing vegetables from market. It will also be crucial for securing balanced nutrition to women. A programme for promotion of kitchen garden will be initiated. The programme will consist of a kit of vegetable seeds particularly leafy vegetables viz palak, chaulai etc. Kitchen garden kit will also consist of one sapling of Aonla and drumstick.

1.5.14 High density planting of fruit crops particularly mango, litchi and guava will be promoted. As the technique is yet to catch the attention of farmers more innovative and progressive farmers should be encouraged to adopt the technique. They will be sent to places, within or outside the country for exposure visit. The canopy management machinery will be important for the success of the scheme. A bank of trained manpower with adequate exposure to the technique need to be developed.

1.5.15 Rejuvenation of old orchards is important for increasing its productivity. Some of the districts have taken this technique. Large scale adoption of the technique would depend on the availability of trained manpower and suitable machinery.

1.5.16 High density planting, rejuvenation and other horticultural programmes may be outsourced to the entrepreneurs who have been trained and have proven capability to provide assured market to the farmers. Horticulture society will empanel such service providers and determine the service charges for them.

1.5.17 Mango occupies almost half of the area covered under fruits. Most of the mango varieties are biennial in nature. That leaves orchard area idle for most of the time. Similarly for Litchi and other perennial fruits, orchards are cared for fruiting months only. Recently conscious efforts have been made to use orchard area for cultivation of spices viz. turmeric etc. It will be further strengthened. The orchard area can also be utilized for cultivation of green manure crops like dhaincha etc.

1.5.18 Bihar has unique advantage for Litchi. Not only it contributes about 50 percent of country production but also the premium Sahi variety is grown in the state. Production and Post-harvest operations followed in the state have to be standardized to keep the unique advantage of the state. Integrated nutrient management, irrigation, pest management, intercropping, precooling and more advanced technologies for post-harvest management have to be evolved and adopted. The use of sulphur for increasing its shelf life may not be sustainable. Hence an alternative technique has to be developed and adopted.

1.5.19 Organic certification programme has been launched for Litchi. This will be further expanded. The organic produce of the state will be marketed with Jai B brand. This must benefit the farmers wherein they get better realization for their produce.

1.5.20 Indian Council of Agriculture Research has set up National Research Centre for Litchi at Mushari, Muzaffarpur. The centre is engaged in important research and extension activities. This centre is short of the scientists. ICAR will be requested to strengthen the centre.

1.5.21 Makhana is a unique product of Bihar which has survived amid very difficult survival situations. Now it has turned out a commercial crop. The developmental activities are still negligible. The cultivation practices are primitive. The harvesting and processing activities are very difficult and risk prone. It needs urgent scientific intervention.
1.5.22 There is a National Centre for Makhana at Darbhanga. The centre is yet to be fully functional. There is acute shortage of scientific manpower in the centre. Since it is a unique crop of the state, urgent research and development work must start.

1.5.23 Under the circumstances explained above the state government will support these national institutions to fulfil the objectives.

1.5.24 The less common fruits like Bael, Ber, Jamun, Custard apple, Aonla are gaining economic importance. These crops will be promoted in clusters. Pineapple is majorly cultivated in north eastern part of the state. There has been issues of planting material of pineapple. It will be resolved through appropriate intervention. Strawberry is catching attention and it will be promoted in kitchen gardens.

1.5.25 Protected cultivation technique would need to be popularized on a large scale. This technique is costly and farmers would need to be suitably compensated for its adoption.

1.5.26 Horticulture is a sunrise sector. It needs vigorous promotion. Though centrally sponsored horticulture mission is intended to promote horticulture development in the country, many times its provisions become a bottleneck for the implementation of the programme. One of such example is the unit cost for pineapple which is fixed at very low level which is inadequate to cover even half of the cost of planting material. Unit costs across the components are less and static whereas the market is dynamic. Therefore to have an effective horticulture development programme additional state support will be provided to help farmers adopt horticulture.

1.6.1 Organic Farming: The state is endowed with deep, flat and fertile soil capable of sustaining crop production for a long time. A brief account of the soil characteristics in different agro climatic zones is given below;

- The soils of North West alluvial plains (agro climatic zone I) are alluvial plain and mostly calcareous under the influence of rivers Gandak, Burhi Gandak and Ghaghra. Due to near flatness of the landscape vast area gets flooded during rainy season. The soils of Siwan & Gopalganj have developed salinity and alkalinity. As all the rivers and rivulets originate in the high Himalayas, the soils are mostly medium to light textured. The upland soils are well drained to moderately well drained. The soils are moderately rich to poor (Siwan & Gopalganj) in nitrogen, moderate to very low in available phosphorus and medium to high in available potash. Calcium induced deficiency of zinc and iron is visible.

- The soils of north east alluvial plains (agro climatic zone II) remain waterlogged for a considerable part of the year. These soils are very light to medium textured except those soils away from the influence of the rivers Kosi and Mahananda. Even the heavy soils have sandy sub stratum of 40 to 100 cm depths. The soils are mostly acidic to neutral. Very acidic soils are found in the north east part with heavy rainfall and high permeability. The soils are very poor to poor in nitrogen, very poor to medium in available phosphorus and potash. Deficiency of zinc and boron and toxicity of manganese have been recognized.

- The soils of south Bihar alluvial plains (agro climatic zone III) receive sediments from river Ganga and the rivers originating in the chhotanagpur plateau. There is vast stretch of Tal & Diara land. The soils of this zone other than the Tal & Diara land are medium textured to heavy textured, well drained to poorly drained. The soils are poor to moderate in nitrogen, poor to moderately rich in available phosphorus and potash. The soils of Tal lands are highly clayey throughout their depths, grey to dark grey in color, neutral to slightly alkaline in reaction. These soils are moderately rich in nitrogen, available P & K and are very hard under normal conditions. The diara land soils are generally very light to medium heavy textured, very well to moderately well
drained, neutral to slightly alkaline in reaction. The fertility statuses vary from poor to very fertile but are under moisture stress because of the very deep sandy sub stratum.

1.6.2 Chemical fertilizers are considered an important input for increasing crop productivity. Its use has significantly increased since the advent of green revolution in the 60s. The limitations of excessive use of chemical fertilizers have become more apparent in recent years with deficiency of one or the secondary or micro nutrients. These fertilizers are now causing concern for soil and environmental pollution. The ever increasing cost of cultivation on account of the high input cost is a grave concern for sustainability of the present system.

1.6.3 The agriculture road map seeks to promote a production system which supports high productivity and keeps the soil fertility intact for the posterity. Several initiatives have been launched in recent yeaRs. These measures are essentially based on nutrient recycling, residue management and vermi composting.

1.6.4 Sustainable production systems are sometimes synonymously used for organic farming. Whereas the term organic farming or natural farming has recently been increasingly used wherein it’s meaning range from totally organised organic production to increasing use of organic inputs. It is therefore important to seriously deliberate on the issue and find out a road map.

1.6.5 Bihar has one of the best soil and other natural resources for accelerated agriculture development. The rising population and the pre-eminent role of the state agriculture in securing country’s food security have to be the guiding principle for the development strategy. In this context the role of chemical fertilizers can’t be underplayed. Whereas these chemical fertilizers and pesticides will continue to be important, organic alternatives will be promoted to maintain the soil health, its healthy physical, chemical and biological properties. It will also reduce absolute dependence on chemicals. The fertilizer use efficiency will improve and farmers can get more yield with less use of chemical fertilizerRs.  Integrated Nutrient Management to enhance soil productivity, soil physical condition, soil micro flora and micro fauna will be the cornerstone of the soil fertility management. This will include use of chemical fertilizers including liquid fertilizers, slow release fertilizers, micro nutrient fortified fertilizers and non-chemical fertilizers including organic and bio fertilizerRs.

1.6.6 The major production system will be guided by a mix of chemical and organic inputs; however production pockets for exclusive organic products will also be developed. Default organic areas like diara land have vast market potential. Such areas will be developed with full package for production, certification and marketing.

1.6.7 Chemical Fertilizers: There is no fertilizer manufacturing unit in the state. Also there is no state agency in the fertilizer trade which can procure fertilizer during lean season or to import the fertilizer material. The fertilizer supply is entirely dependent upon the allocation from government of India. Inadequate allocation, timely railway rake movement and distribution are some of the issues affecting fertilizer availability. As the farmers are progressively taking to scientific farming, demand for chemical fertilizers is increasing. Therefore supply of chemical fertilizers has always been an issue with the farmeRs. As the chemical fertilizers would continue to be important, the state policy would be to secure adequate allocation from GOI, timely supply and efficient distribution.

1.6.8 Vermi/ NADEP Compost – Indiscriminate and imbalanced use of chemical fertilizers has led to discussions on the sustainability of food production. The issue of edaphic and environmental problems are becoming more and more apparent. Soil organic matter, soil biota is equally important as are the soil minerals on which plant life subsists.

1.6.8.1 Earthworms are very important for soil fertility. As soil pass through the gut of earthworms it is loaded with nutrients and growth enhancing hormones that improves the soil structure leading to increase in water and nutrient holding capacities of soil.
1.6.8.2 NADEP compost are relatively bulky material such as animal and plant wastes added to soil mainly to improve the physical condition to replenish its humus content, to maintain optimum condition for microbial activity and make good a small part of the plant nutrients removed by crop or lost through leaching or soil erosion.

1.6.8.3 A scheme of vermi compost production and distribution subsidy has been implemented since 2010. This programme needs to be converted into a mission so that every piece of land is fertilized with the vermi compost in 5 years.

1.6.8.4 Bio-gas: In rural areas animal dung is used for fuel purposes. However if these can be used for bio gas the fuel requirement can be met and the bio gas slurry can be a good fertilizer material. Bio gas slurry can be used directly as compost or it can be utilized for vermi compost production.

1.6.8.5 A programme for promotion of bio gas has been initiated during 2011. The main issue of commissioning these plants is to educate the farmers about its benefits and then facilitating the installation of the plant. Some NGOs and KVIC has been promoting these units for many years, however on a small scale. Their experience can be gainfully utilized for large scale adoption of the technology.

1.6.8.6 Human excreta are one other resource which can be used as raw material for bio gas production. It can be used for energy production and as fertilizer material. Additional incentive can be given for human excreta based bio gas plant.

1.6.8.7 It is proposed to provide 50% subsidy for 2 and 3 cubic metre bio gas plant. 75% subsidy may be provided human excreta based bio gas plant. As the unit commissioning may require initial technical input, a turnkey project is envisaged. The service provider may be paid a fixed sum for each successful commissioning of the project.

1.6.8.8 Green Manuring: Traditionally pulses used to be an integral part of the crop rotation. However with the development of irrigation sources more remunerative crops substituted the pulses. It has not only affected the pulse production but also severally affected the soil fertility status.

1.6.8.9 Soil largely remains coverless during extreme summer months leaving it prone to desiccation and soil erosion. This is the time in between the two main crop seasons i.e kharif and rabi. This time period can be gainfully utilized for green manuring crops like dhaichna and summer moong.

1.6.8.10 Dhaichna cultivation has successfully been implemented in 2011. This will prove a major initiative for maintaining the soil fertility. Similarly Moong can be promoted on a large scale as farmers can get one crop and he can plough the vegetative part for enriching the soil. Cowpea can also be a good alternative.

1.6.8.11 Green manures can also be promoted in orchards for its rejuvenation. The border rows of orchard can be planted with Glyciridia.

1.6.8.12 In order to promote green manuring it is proposed to supply free of cost to farmers as minikit. The issues of supply of seed and administration of subsidy can be smoothened with appropriate role to BRBN in seed procurement and distribution of seed through malas. However when farmers get attuned to cultivation of green manure crops then cost sharing with farmers may be considered.

1.6.8.13 Bio fertilizers are microbial organisms which are very important for soil fertility. Microbes viz. BG algae, Azotobacter, Rhizobium are blessed with ability to capture atmospheric nitrogen and microbes like PSB and VAM can increase the availability of nutrients to plants.
1.6.8.14 These are knowledge rich inputs; hence its utility is hardly appreciated. However, the bio vibrancy of soil is as important as any other critical input for agriculture. There is a need to make conscious efforts to popularize use of bio fertilizers.

1.6.8.15 The promotional programme must aim at increasing the supply of bio fertilizers and then educating and enabling farmers to use it. Since 2010, a programme for bio fertilizer production and distribution has been launched. Bio fertilizer is distributed free of cost to seed producers, others get a subsidy @ 90% maximum Rs. 180 per hectare. Public sector bio fertilizer unit is subsidized cent percent and private sector units are to be incentivised @ 50% maximum 90 lakh.

1.6.8.16 The continuing efforts need to been maintained with some additional benefits by famRs. The subsidy rates on bio fertilizers have been worked out on the basis of the central schemes. In central schemes the unit cost is assumed at Rs. 200 per hectare and 50% subsidy is given. State government gives another 40%, still it is hardly attractive for the famRs. It is therefore proposed that the subsidy ceiling be raised to Rs. 300 per hectare.

1.6.8.17 It is also proposed to incentivise multiplication of BG Algae at the farmers level. The technology is simple. A massive educational programme has to be launched for transfer of this technology to famRs. Farmers may be supported to engage in the multiplication and informal sale of BG Algae. This may be a good model for farmer to farmer technology transfer.

1.6.9 Micronutrients: Micro nutrients are required in very small amount but are as important as any of the major element. Micro nutrient deficiency is becoming limiting factor in many areas. Similarly, small amount may also create toxicity of these micro nutrients. It has therefore been proposed test based micro nutrient application. As for now incentives @ 90% maximum Rs. 900 per hectare on the micro nutrients may be continued.

1.6.10 Reclamation of problem soils: Different categories of problem soils such as acid soils, salt affected soils, calcareous soils, tal land soils, diara land soils, chaur land soils, waterlogged soils, high bulk density soils and eroded soils are known in Bihar. It is estimated that about 20.72 lakh hectare area is affected. Soil acidity is a limited problem in about 2000 hectare area in the eastern part of the state. Application of gypsum/ pyrite, Leaching of excess salt, green manuring and selection of suitable crops are important for reclamation of saline and sodic soils. Some of the remedies suggested to reclaim the problematic soils include mixing of 5% clay in case of highly permeable soils, application of rice / wheat husk in heavy textured soils. Cultivation of green manures are in all cases known to improve soil physical condition and crop productivity. It is also suggested that sandy soils of kosi region may be purposefully transported to tal areas and vice versa. Dhaincha can be planted on the canal beds which can check siltation. It can be useful in seed production as well.

1.6.10.1 It is proposed to provide financial assistance @ Rs. 10000 per hectare for reclamation of saline, sodic and calcareous soils which is a major problem. This should cover cost of reclamation material, water ponding etc. For other types the assistance may be provided after the implementation modalities are worked out. It cases where sand or clay or straw mixing is likely to improve soil physical condition, farmers’ training will be most important. Physical & Financial target for reclamation of Problem soils is as below,

1.6.11 Integrated Pest Management: Use of hazardous pesticides has severally affected the sustainability of our production system. Indiscriminate use of chemical pesticides has also led to killing of the natural predatoRs. Soil & Aquatic biota are also affected leading to soil and environmental pollution. It leads to increase in cost of production as well. Pesticide residues in food grains, fruits and vegetables have severe repercussions on human health. It is therefore imperative to promote Integrated Pest Management technology.
1.6.11.1 **Seed Treatment**: Seed treatment is an effective means to control seed and soil borne pests. It is also cost effective. Seed treatment with chemicals and bio pesticides are available. Though small initiatives have started but it needs to be a movement and no seed should be sown unless it is treated. Seed treatment should be incentivised up to 90% or Rs. 90/ha. For purchase of chemicals/bio pesticides and seed treatment drums.

1.6.11.2 **Weed Control**: Weed control is posing challenges as manual labours are becoming increasingly scarce. Modern technologies such as zero tillage tend to promote weed population. In such cases pre planting use of weedicides may be useful in containing the weeds. Similarly pre emergence and post emergence herbicides may be important in containing the menace. Wide row to row spacing and line sowing may also help in checking the weed population. Weed control through appropriate chemicals need to be promoted. 50% or Rs. 500 per hectare subsidy may be given on the herbicides.

1.6.11.3 **Pheromone Trap**: The sex traps can be used to effectively check the pests for which appropriate lure is available. Rice stem borer and Gram pod borer can be effectively checked through these lures. 50% cost or Rs 200/ha may be given as subsidy as to promote use of pheromone traps.

1.6.11.4 **Bio pesticides**: Bio pesticides such as neem oil, microbial agents such as Bacillus thuringiensis, Trichoderma, Trichogramma, Beuveria, NPV etc. be gainfully utilized as an alternative to chemical pesticides. 50% subsidy maximum Rs. 1000/ha. may be sanctioned.

1.6.11.5 **E pest surveillance**: Pest surveillance is an effective means for pest control before it breaks out on a larger scale. Electronic devices are becoming popular which can capture the local information and directly feed to the server. The expert system at higher level can always access the field level information and initiate appropriate steps for the control of the pest. This system is yet to be tested and customized for the state, however considering the advantage the system can a programme is proposed in the road map.

1.6.12 **Organic certification and marketing**: There is a section of consumer which would prefer certified organic project. This market segment is likely to grow. This certification protocol will apply to all crops but its demand in case of fruits and vegetables would be more prominent. This segment is more market oriented hence institutional support is needed to organise farmers for certification and assured marketing.

1.6.13 **Leaf Colour Chart** has recently been devised which can be used for diagnosing nitrogen deficiency. This technology has been standardized for rice and maize. For other crops the technology is being standardized. This technology needs to be extensively used for effective nitrogen management. No separate cost has been envisaged as it is proposed to include this intervention under SRI/Maize demonstration.

1.7.1 **Laboratories**: Quality of inputs viz seed, fertilizer, pesticide are important for sustainable agriculture production. Qualities of these inputs are guided by the central Acts. Implementation of these Acts will depend on the adequacy of the testing facilities. These laboratories would need to be fitted with the latest equipment and trained personnel.

1.7.2 Besides testing inputs for statutory purposes, there are other knowledge rich laboratory based activities which have an important bearing on agriculture. Soil testing is one such important area. The different types of laboratories required for quality testing identified for promotion are listed below;

1.7.2.1 Fertilizer Quality Control Lab.
1.7.2.2 Organic Manure Testing Lab.
1.7.2.3 Insecticide/Pesticide Quality Control Lab.
1.7.2.4 Seed Testing Lab.
1.7.2.5 Phyto Sanitary Lab.
1.7.2.6 Soil Testing Laboratories
1.7.2.7 Agmark testing lab.
1.7.2.8 Bio control lab.
1.7.2.9 Pesticide residue testing lab.
1.7.2.10 Tissue Culture Lab.

1.8.1 **Fertilizer Quality Control Lab** – Quality protocols for Chemical fertilizers and bio fertilizers are defined Fertilizer Control Order. It is important that the farmers get only the standard quality fertilizer. To ensure observance to the quality standards, there is a functional Fertilizer Quality Control Lab at Patna. 3 new regional Quality Control Laboratories are set up at Saharsa, Muzaffarpur & Bhagalpur. Civil construction has almost been completed. These laboratories can be made functional for creation of adequate testing capacity in the state. These laboratories would need additional manpower for which new positions would be created.

1.8.2 Each of these quality control laboratory can analyse 3000 samples of inorganic fertilizers and 1000 organic fertilizers each. Therefore with all these laboratories becoming functional, 12000 samples of inorganic fertilizers and 4000 organic fertilizers can be tested.

1.8.3 **Organic Manure Testing Lab** – Compost, city compost & vermi compost production have gained momentum in the state. Farmer’s frequently produce & use these organic manures. It is therefore important that the quality of such produce is kept at the production and sale levels. The state quality control laboratories will be mandated to test the samples for the purposes of the enforcement of the Act. However, as there would be large number of farmers engaged in the production of organic manures, each of them may not be able to set up a quality testing lab. It is therefore envisaged that such quality testing laboratories to be set up in private sector. The state government may help set up such laboratories with liberal financial assistance. This lab. may also have the facility for testing the bio pesticides. It is proposed to assist such units @ 50% maximum Rs. 100 lakh.

1.8.4 **Insecticide/Pesticide Quality Control Lab** – Consumption of insecticide, pesticides & weedicide as well as growth promoters is gaining momentum in the state. Nearly 950 MT of Chemical Active Ingredients and 250 MT of Bio-Pesticides is being consumed every year. Presently only one fertilizer quality control lab at the state head quarter is functional with limited analysis capacity. Presently there is no facility for Bio-Pesticide testing in the state. It is thus proposed to establish 3 regional Quality Control Laboratories at Saharsa, Muzaffarpur & Bhagalpur. Besides it is proposed to establish a Bio-Pesticide testing laboratories at Patna. This laboratory can test 1000 samples per annum. Therefore a capacity for analysis of 4000 samples of chemical pesticides and 1000 pesticides would be created.

1.8.5 **Seed Testing**– Seed is the most critical input in agriculture. The quality of the seed has significant bearing on its productivity. Spurious seed can cause considerable damage to the farmers. Now when the role of private seed companies are becoming increasingly prominent, it is important to assure that the seeds supplied to the farmers are only of the standard quality. The seed testing laboratories have to play that critical role.

1.8.6 There are 7 working seed testing laboratories in the state. These are mandated to test seeds as per the Seeds Act. These laboratories are equipped for testing the purity, viability and germination of the seeds. District level laboratories have been sanctioned but they are yet to become functional. DNA finger prints of the varieties can easily establish its truthfulness. Molecular data based on DNA markers, which gives unique identity to the varieties, facilitates easy comparison, corresponding to important morphological characters of the varieties. Such facilities may be created in the Seed Certification Agency and at the university level. The State level Seed Testing
Lab. has created the basic facility for DNA testing. However, it is yet to be functional. Critical manpower will be very important for running such advanced laboratories. The regional laboratories will thereby able to test purity of hybrid seeds. Such facilities would also be very important in testing the genetically modified varieties.

1.8.7 The district and the regional level laboratories can target to test 5000 samples per annum. Each of these DNA testing laboratories can target 1000 samples per annum.

1.8.8 **Phyto Sanitary Lab** - Phyto Sanitary Certification is required for export of agriculture produce & planting material under the International Protection Convention (1997) and WTO-SPS Agreement. Government of India has designated JDA (PP), DDA (PP), Deputy Director (Horticulture) & Director Horticulture for issue of phyto sanitary certificates. However, these designated officers hardly have the basic infrastructure for testing. Therefore, these require further strengthening.

1.8.9 **Soil Testing**: Soil testing involves chemical analysis of soil samples for ascertaining soil reaction, electrical conductivity, availability of nitrogen, phosphorus and potash. The analysis results form basis for fertilizer recommendation and charting the fertility map.

1.8.10 Micronutrient deficiencies are also now common and efforts have been made to equip some of the laboratories for micro nutrient analysis. Normally these laboratories have been fitted with Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer. AAS can be used to determine Zn, Cu, Fe, Ca, Mg and Mn. Also there has been suggestions to introduce Inductively Coupled Plasma Spectrometer (ICP) for the analysis of P, K, Ca, Mg, Zn, Fe, Cu, Mn, Bo, Mo and S. It works at a very speed. It can be introduced at some central locations like agriculture universities.

1.8.11 There are 23 working soil testing laboratories in the state. These laboratories are engaged in the routine analysis on N, P, K, soil reaction and electrical conductivity. The divisional level laboratories have been provided with the AAS but in general it has yet to be functional. The working soil testing laboratories in general have dearth for the technically qualified personnel.

1.8.12 Considering the importance of soil testing, soil testing laboratories have been sanctioned at the district level. Physical infrastructure for these laboratories have come up but in the absence of the trained manpower these laboratories are yet to become functional. Block level soil testing laboratories are also conceived along with the E Kisan Bhavan. These laboratories are to be run in PP partnership. At this level soil testing kit can be conceived as the normal soil testing lab. may not be sustainable. These laboratories have a crucial role in promoting the sustainable agriculture production system.

1.8.13 **Agmark testing laboratories** are important for quality certification. Only then farmers can reap the full benefit of higher production. Under aegis of the dissolved Agriculture Market Board, there was one lab, though it was non functional. Now when all round developmental efforts are being launched, it is very much important to create quality certification infrastructure at the divisional level.

1.8.14 **Pesticide Residue Testing Lab.**: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) has defined pesticide residues as any specified substance in food, agriculture commodities, animal feed, soil or water, resulting from use of pesticides. The term includes any derivatives of pesticide such as conversion products, metabolites, reaction products and impurities that are of toxicological significance.

1.8.15 As the state agriculture will move more and more towards commercial agriculture it would be important to create infrastructure which is often required for certification and quality accreditation.
1.8.16 **Bio control Lab** will be required to produce bio agents for control of different type pests. No separate programme has been included here as the same is included in the horticulture chapter. Similarly **Tissue culture lab** is also included in the horticulture chapter.

1.8.17 As the laboratories mentioned above are technologically rich activities and need quick updating, some of these (except the laboratories required for statutory purposes) may be operationalized through private initiatives. The private investment may not come easily, hence strong initial support may be extended to the potential investors.

1.9.1 **Farm Mechanization:** Agricultural implements and machines enable farmers to employ power for completing the agricultural operations. The productivity of land and labour increases as the agricultural operations are completed in time with greater output per unit time. It also helps in efficient utilization of inputs viz. seed, fertilizer and irrigation water. Agricultural productivity greatly depends on the judicious use of farm power. It is also crucial for reducing cost of cultivation and enhancing quality of produce.

1.9.2 Power is needed for operating different agricultural tools and implements. While mobile power is used for doing different field jobs, the stationary power is used for lifting water and operating irrigation equipment, operating threshers, shellers, cleaners, graders and for other post-harvest operations. The mobile farm power comes from human, animals, power tillers, tractors and self-propelled machines whereas the stationary power is obtained from oil engines and electric motors.

1.9.3 The average farm power availability in Bihar is around 1KW/ha which is low compared to about 3.5 KW/ha farm power in Punjab. Use of power and mechanization are positively correlated. This demands rapid mechanization for achieving the production and productivity milestones.

1.9.4 Agriculture mechanization has been gaining popularity with large scale use of tractors, power tillers, combine harvesters, irrigation equipment, plant protection equipment, threshers etc. Over the years, the animate sources of farm power have increasingly been replaced by mechanical and electrical sources of power. Therefore the road map proposes major power requirement to be met through mechanical and electrical sources. However, it is also proposed to increase the number of draught animals. Overall it is proposed that 10 percent power is met from animate sources, 65 percent from mechanical sources and 25 percent from electrical sources.

1.9.5 Mechanization will be crucial for precision farming, land levelling, tillage, judicious application of inputs-seed, fertilizers, plant protection chemicals, irrigation water. Mechanization of harvesting operations will be equally important. On farm and village level post-harvest technologies and agro processing activities. Mechanization for crop residue management will be important. For stationary operations like irrigation pumps, threshing and chaff cutting, cleaning, grading and other agro processing activities electrical energy will be important.

1.9.6 Sub soilers for breaking the hard pans, rotavators, conservation tillage technologies viz. zero till drills, strip till drills, raised bed planters etc., paddy transplanter, mechanization of sugarcane planting, power weeders for narrow and wider row crops, high clearance tractors with narrow tyres will need to be introduced.

1.9.7 Combines and harvesters for all crops paddy, wheat, oilseeds, pulses and maize need to be promoted. High capacity, energy efficient multi crop threshers need to be promoted.

1.9.8 Farm mechanization for efficient use of water, micro irrigation systems, water conveyance practices need to be promoted. For making farm ponds, bunds, farm roads, drainage channels etc. power operated trenchers, angle dozers, dredgers, bucket scrapers and other earth moving machinery will be required to be popularized.
1.9.9 Improved, efficient and ergonomically designed hand tools and animal operated equipments for seed bed preparation, sowing, weeding need to be popularized.

1.9.10 Mechanization of horticultural operations is very important. Mechanization for plant propagation (budding & grafting knife, pruning knife, secateurs etc.), plant replacers for uprooting the seedling, pit making (post hole digger), transplanting, pruning (power operated or hydraulic secateurs, pruning saws, tree pruner with telescopic handles), Air blast spayers, fogging and mist blowers, special stretcher type tree sprayers, fruit harvesters with hoist need to be introduced. Vegetable production has to be mechanized for seed bed preparation, transplanting, inter culture, irrigation, spraying, harvesting, picking, digging etc. Manually and power operated garden tools need to be introduced. Use of plastic mulches for reducing water loss and to check weed growth is important. Equipment for laying plastic mulch, low plastic tunnels need to be popularized. Green house technology with equipments for green house production need to be promoted.

1.9.11 Mechanization will also be important for harvesting fodder crops, making silage, feed blocks, feed pallets etc.

1.9.12 Equipment for harvesting, retrieval, densification, fortification, handling and transport of crop residues is needed for best utilization of straw and other crop residues for feed, fodder and energy. Equipment for handling, transport and application of manure will be important as the state is promoting a vigorous organic policy. Equipment for clearing of shrubs, weeds and grasses along the roadside will be important.

1.9.13 It is important that quality farm implements are available to the farmers. In general manufacturing of farm equipment is done by small scale industries. These industries should be encouraged and assistance should be granted to help them to manufacture quality farm machinery. Manufacturing units for sophisticated equipment need to be set up. Equally important is the quality testing of the implements manufactured in the state. College of agriculture engineering will be strengthened for testing the quality of equipment.

1.9.14 Training and capacity building of farmers and extension workers is very important for a meaningful and directed mechanization. Farm machinery exhibitions will be important to create awareness among farmers. Video films for operation and maintenance of modern machines will be very important for their adoption by the farmers. KVKs and ITIs may have an important role to play in educating farmers about the appropriate machinery and its maintenance. Visits of farmers to other states will help them to understand the range of machinery available.

1.9.15 Custom hiring is common for farm machinery. This needs to be further encouraged. Besides individual farmers, group of farmers and cooperatives owning and custom hiring to farmers need to encouraged. Banks may help farmers to sanction the farm mechanization projects on the basis of the income generated through custom hiring rather than on the basis of the land holding. Land may also not be hypothecated and the implements itself be mortgaged. Since farm mechanization draws highest investment among all inputs a favourable policy of the institutional credit is essential. Banks may also consider preferential interest rates for farm implements.

1.9.16 Since large farm machinery manufacturing units are located outside the state, the smooth movement of the machinery is very important. It is imperative the VAT on farm machinery is waived.

1.9.17 Krishi Vigyan Kendras can play important role in procuring and exhibiting important farm machinery to farmers. These KVKs can also maintain a machinery bank for custom hiring. Similarly Primary Agricultural Credit Society (PACS) and Kisan Clubs can be custom hiring centres for new
farm machinery. These institutions can be the change agents by introducing the latest farm technology. Liberal financial assistance may be given to these organised custom hiring centres. These centres can have a range of farm machinery like combine harvesters, Tractors, Power Tillers, Laser Levellers, Zero Tillage, Raised Bed Planters, Straw Reapers, Straw Balers, Paddy Transplanters, Fruit Harvesters. In such cases the custom hiring rates may be regulated by a committee under DAO. Subsidy to the extent of 75% of cost maximum Rs. 25 lakh can be sanctioned for such institutional custom hiring centres.

1.10.1 **Extension** of scientific knowledge and converting knowledge into skills will be the basis of the development of agriculture in the state. The present extension system of the state has evolved through several experimentations since independence. It proved its worthiness during the sixties and seventies and then subsequently faded and became almost irrelevant in the nineties.

1.10.2 As the food and nutritional security of country is gaining importance in recent years there has been renewed attention to this basic premise of agriculture development. The extension system has to be rebuilt to cater to the needs of agriculture development. In order to be relevant the extension system has to evolve. Only green revolution technique would no longer work. Farmers’ need has diversified. The issues of market led production are becoming the need of the hour. Post-harvest handling, marketing and processing are becoming more important. Alternative production technologies for sustainability of the production system are equally important.

1.10.3 Extension is one of the most challenging job. It involves bringing in behavioural change in farmers who have quite divergent background ranging from illiterate to highly qualified, from very poor to very rich farmers with diversified social values. The complexity of the extension service has hardly been appreciated and it is no surprise that most of the knowledge has remained in the confines of scientific corridors.

1.10.4 Similarly Agriculture has not been considered a worthy profession. There is little interest left in farming and it is a common perception that agriculture is mostly pastime and a profession for those who can’t get an alternative job. Agriculture Universities are not able to draw talented youths. This is not a healthy situation where agriculture is and would continue to be the most important economic sector. This is paradoxical in view of highest value attached to this profession in ancient times.

1.10.5 Farming and those involved in this profession deserve highest respect and a rewarding career. The farmers’ face of poor and wretched must go and farming should be considered a respectable profession.

1.10.6 Similarly the respect to the extension workers must be restored. The technical nature of agriculture extension must be appreciated and in no case it should be relegated. The morale of the agriculture officers is very low in recent times. Agriculture graduates have been engaged at very low honorarium. This will further repulse talented youths to take up this career.

1.10.7 Extension service is one of the most challenging works. It needs to be recognized and rewarded. The road map objectives can be achieved with support of knowledgeable scientists, spirited extension workers and dedicated farmers. The agriculture service should be restructured and upgraded at par with the highest state services.

1.10.8 In view of the rising expectations from the system a comprehensive restructuring of the extension set up is essential. All the remnants of the previous extension experiments viz. CD & NES, IADP, IAAP, T & V, ATMA & crop specific programmes has to be restructured in such a way that it is ready to guide the process of rainbow revolution in the state. The guiding principle of this
restructuring would be to create a harmonious cadre which is capable and accountable. The service Act which was framed during pre-independence days was for the limited objectives. During eighties a few modifications were made but the objective of the system is missing. Consequently there are large numbers of positions vacant for many years (There has been no appointment in the agriculture service since last 20 years), there are numerous positions which has no relevance today, several categories working parallel and sometimes at cross purpose of each other and there are no posts or manpower for critical positions. Immediate problems have been resolved through positioning of manpower at sub block levels through contractual engagement of SMS and Kisan Salahkar. But this has obvious limitations. It is high time to build the cadre of officers who are motivated and who pursues the cause with a sense of esteem.

1.10.9 The cadre of Village Level Workers should be replaced with the Subject Matter Specialists. Block Agriculture Officer should be recruited from the cadre of the SMS through an exam conducted by the Agriculture University or any other agency appointed by the state government. The parallel formations at this level should be done away with and every duty for whatever position may be prescribed should vest in BAO. BAO should be relieved from the CD blocks as the block’s role has become limited to the implementation of the rural development schemes. He should be made directly responsible to the sub divisional agriculture officer. Sub divisional positions should be created in all the administrative sub divisions. At the district level District Agriculture Officer should be the principal agriculture officer in the district. He should act as chairman of the ATMA governing board. All district level officers, Project Director, District Horticulture Officer, Plant Protection Officer; Soil & Seed Testing officer should be responsible to DAO. The directorate level formation has also to be reorganized as per the requirement. The new positions for marketing, testing services, ICT etc. should be created at the state headquarter and district level.

1.10.10 The Kisan Salahkar has recently been appointed as para extension workers. The scheme envisaged to identify progressive farmers and to utilize their knowledge and experience in propagating the agriculture technology to farmers. They are playing an important role in the implementation of the schemes. However the quality of those identified in the process has been questioned. Conscious efforts should be made to identify the progressive farmers as Salahkar and discourage those who have found place only for the sake of appointment.

1.10.11 Farm Schools are envisaged as major intervention for transfer of technology. These schools are yet to be functional in real sense. A list of progressive farmers (who are achiever farmers) of every panchayat should be prepared. Panchayat bhavan or any other public place in the panchayat should be identified for running the school. The list of the progressive farmers should be engaged as the resource persons for running the school. The logistics can be arranged by the salahkar.

1.10.12 Extension has hitherto been in the public sector. Though private sector, mostly the input supplying agencies and some processors as well, are actively pursuing extension activities. There is a need of a coordinated extension plan. This plan should consider all the potential stakeholders’ (Department, KVKs, NGOs, Processors, Input agencies, Kisan Club etc.).

1.10.13 E Kisan Bhavan should be promoted as single window delivery system for agriculture information and input. This newly created infrastructure should be strengthened to be able to solve the farmer’s problems.

1.10.14 To effectively cater to the training needs of the extension workers and farmers agriculture university should prepare a year round calendar for training and capacity building. The subject of the training and the resource persons should be carefully identified for skill development.
1.10.15 Community Radio Stations (CRS) are an effective means to reach out to the farmers. It is proposed to set up community radio station in all the KVKs. Similarly Agromet advisory services will become very important as the agriculture will draw more and more investment. It is proposed that each of the KVKs are provided with the automatic weather stations which can be utilized for providing timely advisories through community radio stations.

1.10.16 KVKs have to play a more proactive role in the agriculture development. These institutions have yet to establish in the state and make a significant contribution to the agriculture development. The reason of their role being very subdued is that mostly they are resource starved and work in isolation. As a general policy this road map may support KVKs through state funding wherever they are not adequately supported by ICAR. These institutions be responsible to the DAO for coordination and for expanding the reach out to the farmers.

1.10.17 Mass media outreaches viz. Doordarshan, All India Radio, other public and private print and electronic media channels should be harnessed for extension. There should an understanding with the print media that they carry the agriculture message in a structured routine manner. They can spare one page each week exclusively for agriculture. Similarly all the electronic media can spare their prime time for agriculture related information.

1.10.18 Kisan Call Centres are useful as they provide information on real time basis. However the omnibus KCC are conceived to answer questions related to technical aspects of crop production. The farmers demand or queries are dynamic and changing. The questions may relate to supply of inputs or agriculture development schemes or marketing of the produce. It is therefore proposed that these Kisan Call Centres be made effective through appropriate support from state government.

1.10.19 Information campaigns such as Krishi Utsav and Kisan Mela has emerged as very effective in drawing farmers in large numbers. These have caught the attention of the public representatives as well. Kisan Mela is effectively utilized for distribution of critical agriculture inputs at subsidized rates. These interventions need to be made still more effective with more and more private participation.

1.10.20 Information and communication technology has come as great addition to traditional extension system for increasing its outreach and effectiveness. An Agriculture Portal should be developed and be integrated with State Wide Area Network. The expert system should be able to communicate two way between farmers and experts. Most of the solutions can be tailor made and many others can be answered by experts on reference. This portal can have identified G to C services. Each of the E kisan Bhavan should have basic facilities for internet connectivity and information can be accessed through internet and intranet. This portal can be integrated with the SAHAJ Basudha Kendra. Modern ICT tools such as handy audio visual tools should be extensively used. Agriculture Vehicles for spread of agriculture technology may be considered. These vehicles may be operated by private entrepreneurs with some help from government.

1.10.21 Agriculture extension has to be developed for solving crop and region specific issues. Some of the issues which would form core of the crop specific extension are listed below,
Fruits

- Production in clusters.
- High density planting.
- Rejuvenation of old orchards.
- Intercropping of orchards.
- Green Manuring of orchards-Glyciridia, Dhaincha, Bakla
- Rice-Makhana cropping system
- Massive programme for Honey Bee
- Programme for Mushroom
- Cool Chain and Cold Storage
- Processing

Vegetables

- Organic cultivation of vegetables
- Promotion of hybrid variety of vegetables
- Kitchen garden for nutritional security
- Protected Cultivation- Green house, Shade net
- Programme for 2 Drumstick plants for every family covered under ICDS
- AC Vegetable vending carts
- Vegetable booths with milk booths
- Organic certification
- Use of Jai B brand for organic vegetables
- Cool Chain and Cold Storage
- Processing
**Sugarcane**

- Adaptive trial and identification of varieties by SRI/KVK & Sugar mills > 100 t/ha
- Tissue culture for mass multiplication of suitable varieties.
- Increasing planting spaces from 90 cm to 120 cm.
- Inter cropping-Mung, Potato,Vegetables.
- Mechanization-Planting, Inter culture and harvesting
- Diesel subsidy for irrigation in April- May
- Drainage of waterlogged area
- Big dia tubewells for irrigation to be maintained and operated by sugar mills
- Sugarcane cultivation in south Bihar
- Use of energy generated by sugar mills for farmers only (Explore the feasibility)
- Sugar Mills to implement promotional programmes.

**Rice**

- Promotion of Short duration
- Drought tolerant varieties
- Flood and submergence tolerant varieties
- Hybrid varieties
- Boro varieties
- Scented varieties
- Aerobic varieties
- Propagation of SRI technology
- Mechanization of seeding (Marker/Drum Seeding/Paddy Transplanter)
- Weed Management (Weeder/chemical control)
- Management of Bacterial Leaf Blight
- Management of Zinc deficiency
- Rubber Huller in every village for processing slender varieties
- Assured Storage and Procurement
Wheat

- Promotion of Short duration
- Salinity/Alkalinity tolerant varieties
- Heat tolerant varieties
- Low water requiring varieties
- Durum varieties
- Timely Sowing (Promotion of Zero-tillage)
- Line sowing
- Raised Bed Planting
- SRI (Dibbler/Weeder)
- Irrigation at critical stages
- Diesel subsidy
- Weed Control (Use of Pre Emergence herbicides)
- Combine harvesting
- Promotion of Straw Reaper/baler/Happy Seeder for straw management.
- Storage and Procurement

Maize

- Promotion of Private/Public hybrids with > 10 t/ha (Rabi season)
- QPM hybrids in Kharif season
- Promotion of Baby corn/Sweet corn/Baby corn with assured market
- Area Expansion in Kharif/Rabi and Garma.
- Ridge and furrow planting for Kharif maize
- Intercropping with Potato, Pea and Vegetables
- Weed Control
- Maize sheller
- Combine harvesting
- Drying and storage
- Processing.
### Pulses

- Cultivation of Lentil in Rice fallow (As para crop)
- Cultivation of Arhar and Urd on bunds
- Massive programme for cultivation of Moong in Garma (Grain & Green Manure)
- Strong seed production and dissemination programme
- Popularization of High Yielding Varieties
- Short duration varieties of Arhar
- Synchronous varieties of Moong and Urd.
- BOAA free Khesari varieties
- Use of Rhizobium
- One critical irrigation
- Use of phosphatic fertilizers
- Weed Control (Use of Pre Emergence weedicide)
- Use of NPV/Pheromone trap for control of Gram Pod Borer
- Aerial spray of insecticide in Tal areas.

### Oilseeds

- Cultivation of Linseed in Rice fallows (Para/relay crop)
- Promotion of short duration Toria as catch /contingent crop
- Promotion of Sunflower in Kosi Region
- Cultivation of Oilpalm in Kosi region
- Rice bran oil/Mango kernel oil/maize germ oil
- Promotion of Groundnut in Kosi Region
- Popularization of disease resistant high yielding varieties
- One critical irrigation
- Use of Sulphur fertilizers
- Weed Control (Use of Pre Emergence weedicide)
- Mini oil expeller
- Solvent extraction plants for sunflower
1.11.1 **Soil and water** Conservation and sustainable use of these natural resources are the two important objectives of agriculture road map. The issue of sustainable use of soil resources have been discussed in detail in the relevant chapter. However, special approaches may be required for areas prone to soil and water erosion. Such areas are mostly rainfed and livelihood securities for the inhabitants are major issues.

1.11.2 It is well known that top soil is very precious as formation of one inch soil takes thousands of years. Soil erosion leads to loss of top soil along with its nutrients, the river beds are raised with deposition of silt and consequent flood.

1.11.3 The loss of top soil is mostly caused by wind and water. Human practices also contribute to loss of top soil. Brick kilns, Road and other infrastructural developmental activities are taking the top soil which is inevitable. As these activities are in tune with the developmental priorities of the state, there should be a guiding principle not to overexploit our precious land resources. Where ever top soil is taken away, the trench should be cut deep to create water bodies. This will become a productive asset for fish farming.

1.11.4 Similarly rain water is very precious particularly in these rainfed areas. The undulating topography leads to rapid run off loss of surface water. It is imperative that surface water is conserved for life saving irrigation in water scarcity months.

1.11.5 Watershed as developmental unit has been the time tested approach for development in such areas. One watershed consist of 500 ha. to 1000 ha. of treatable land. The entire population residing in these areas are benefitted by the developmental interventions. The developmental activities include Water Harvesting Structure, Silt Detention Dam, Check Dam, Dry Land Horticulture, Agro forestry & Lively hood support interventions.

1.11.6 During 10th and 11th plan a total area of about 84000 ha has been treated. Watershed development programmes are covered under National Watershed Development Project, River valley project/ Flood Prone River Project, Rashtriya krishi Vikash Yojna and State plan.

1.11.7 It is proposed to bring all the remaining areas for watershed treatment during the 12th and 13th plan. During 12th plan a total area of 1.50 lakh hectares would be treated and the remaining area would be treated during the 13th plan.

1.12.1 **Agriculture planning** is based on the available statistical data collected through conventional methods. However, it has increasingly been felt that the data are not representative and fail to capture the ground realities.

1.12.2 Remote sensing and GIS play a very crucial role in agricultural planning and development. Satellite based remote sensing technique combined with limited field survey provides valuable information in quick time. The data generated from satellite imageries provide information on the status of crops under observation at any particular date, and can be processed quickly. This inherent advantage provides a synoptic view, making it possible to analyse the status and trend of transplantation, crop growth and harvesting throughout the study area.

1.12.3 Wide spread application of remote sensing and GIS will be helpful for creating a systematic database on crop related issues and answer the unanswered questions of different stakeholdeRs.

1.12.4 The following types of studies may be done using remote sensing and GIS;
- Crop Acreage Estimation & Forecasting of Important crops of the State e.g. Wheat, Rice, Maize, Pulses, Sugarcane, Jute, Potato etc.
- GIS Mapping and acreage estimation of Orchards e.g. Mango, Litchi, Banana, Makhana etc.
- Land Suitability for various crops.
- Fertilizer requirement for crops.
- GIS mapping of agricultural lands showing single, double cropped areas.
- Potential zones for agro-Plantations & horticulture.
Potential zones for agriculture.
Cropping pattern and crop intensity assessment.
Damage assessment of crops due to natural or man made
Agricultural land use/land cover mapping.
Identification and GIS maps for all the Agricultural, Forest, Wastelands, Orchards, Water bodies, etc.
GIS mapping of spatial distribution and monitoring land use change detection

1.12.5 The above studies may be conducted under expert guidance. The function may be outsourced to Bihar Remote Sensing Application Centre. At the headquarter level there should be a specialised cell in the agriculture department to exclusively look into these advanced areas. This cell can be organised with or within the statistical set up of the department.

1.13 Milestones
1.13.1 Production Milestones:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year/Item</th>
<th>Existing*</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>55.9</td>
<td>93.63</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>49.75</td>
<td>65.75</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize &amp; Coarse Cereals</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>63.43</td>
<td>90.65</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pulses</td>
<td>5.14</td>
<td>29.2</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food grains</td>
<td>129.81</td>
<td>252.01</td>
<td>324.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oilseeds</td>
<td>1.49</td>
<td>3.14</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruits</td>
<td>38.53</td>
<td>60.37</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables</td>
<td>136.27</td>
<td>186.11</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.13.2 Area Milestones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year/Item</th>
<th>Kharif</th>
<th>Rabi</th>
<th>Garma</th>
<th>Gross Cropped Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Existing*</td>
<td>43.61</td>
<td>34.7</td>
<td>10.62</td>
<td>84.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>49.64</td>
<td>57.45</td>
<td>44.9</td>
<td>145.19</td>
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</table>

1.13.3 Cropping Intensity Milestones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year/Item</th>
<th>Cropping Intensity (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Existing*</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.13.4 Productivity Milestones
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Existing</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulses</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oilseeds</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruits</td>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>18.6</td>
<td>20.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables</td>
<td>23.62</td>
<td>28.6</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Existing relate to 5 years best figures.

2. **Dairy Development**

2.1 The main objective of Dairy Development Programme in the 12th Five Year Plan is to increase milk production by encouraging dairying as a self supporting and economically viable activity specially for small and marginal farmers and rural landless labourers and also to make available pure and clean milk and milk products to the people.

2.2 In order to achieve the above mentioned objectives, the production of milk per milch animal will have to be increased through scientific cross breeding and upgrading of milch animal, feeding and health care management. Necessary infrastructure will also have to be provided along with other technical inputs to achieve the aforesaid objectives. The arrangements for timely collection, processing and marketing of milk through milk producer’s co-operative societies / milk unions has also to be ensured.

2.3 Fund earmarked and allocated in 12th, Five Year Plan & in Annual Plan 2012-13 is to be utilized largely for non-operation flood area for completion of continuing schemes, meant for enhancing milk production and procurement through Dairy Co-operative Societies. The commitment of the state government for the operation flood project along with critical gaps therein are also to be taken care of.

In the 12th Five Year Plan and in Annual Plan 2012-13, the main emphasis of Dairy Development Programme is to pose dairying as an alternative for self employment and to increase income of the rural people.

The target, in the 12th plan, is to cover almost all the district level towns in the state for fulfillment of requirements of milk as well as almost all the surplus milk producing villages for organizing Dairy Cooperative Societies. In order to achieve the aforesaid objectives COMPFED and Dairy Development Directorate are the key role player at the state level.

2.4 The total plan allocation earmarked for 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) is Rs. 46657.36 lakh. Yearwise outlay & expenditure for the year of 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 & 2010-11 and 2012-13 are as follows :-
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Plan Outlay</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>3202.10</td>
<td>3199.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>5207.00</td>
<td>5174.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>2367.50</td>
<td>2365.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-2011</td>
<td>3000.00</td>
<td>2813.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-13</td>
<td>2419.00</td>
<td>2388.78 (Anticipated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>16195.68</td>
<td>15941.27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 12th five year plan (2012-17) the total plan outlay for year 2012-13 is Rs. 24677.75 Lakh for Animal & Fisheries Resources Department against which Rs. 3000.00 lakh for state plan & 2600.00 Lakh for RKVY, total 5600.00 Lakh have been proposed for Dairy Sector during 2012-13.

3. Fisheries

3.1 Bihar is rich in water resources. The economy of the state is mainly dependent on Agriculture Animal Husbandry & Fisheries. Fisheries plays not only an important key role in the supply of nutritionally rich protein but also as provides rural livelihood as well. The significance of fisheries has increased manifold after the creation the of Jharkhand State.

3.2 The State has about 80,000 ha. of ponds and tanks, 9,000 ha. of Ox-bow lakes, 9.41 lakh ha. of flood plains, wetland (chaurs) and 3200 Kms of perennial rivers.

3.3 The animal fish production of the State has been estimated as 4 lakh MT against the annual demand of 5.2 lakh tones. The deficit demand is met from other States particularly form Andhra Pradesh. Similarly the annual fish seed demand of the State is over 800 million while the present production is about 450 million only.

The State Govt. has decided to make Bihar a fish and fish seed surplus State through sustainable enhancement in production and productivity during the 12th Five Year Plan. The main objective is to increase the present annual fish production from 1000 kg/ha. to 4000-5000 kg/ha.

3.4 In the 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) the target of fish and seed production was 4.5 lakh tones and 600 million respectively. It is expected that the annual fish and seed production will be around 4 lakh tones and 450 millions respectively. The projected outlay for the eleventh Five Year Plan for the fisheries sector was Rs. 10512.75 lakh out of which the expenditure so far has been estimated to be to the tune of Rs. 11359.42 lakh.

3.5 The outlay for the fisheries sector in the 12th Five Year Plan is Rs 55358.48 lakh of which the annual plan outlay for the financial year 2012-13 is Rs 6096 lakh. The physical target for the Fish & Seed Production is 8.80 lakh tones and 800 million respectively.

3.6 The main emphasis is to be given on the restoration and renovation of existing water bodies, intensive fish culture, to ensure availability of quality fish seed in adequate quantity throughout the year, to develop and maintain a fast, reliable marketing network to reduce post harvest deterioration and
spoilage of fish, establishment of modern hygienic wholesale and retail market etc and also to enhance the present fish production to three fold level.

3.7 In order to achieve this following steps like construction of ponds and tanks effective conversion from capture based fisheries to culture fisheries, establishment of adequate number of carp hatcheries, Fish Feed Mills, introduction of pens and cages for the production of yearling for their stocking in mauns, chaurs, reservoirs etc and effective management of reservoirs, flood plain, wetland fisheries are to be taken.

4. Co-operation

4.1 The Cooperative movement aims at overall economic and social development of small and marginal farmers, artisans and other poorer and weaker sections of the society through cooperative and coexistence.

Bihar is predominantly agriculture state where nearly 80 present of its population living in villages. However, blessed with soil fertility, requisite water resources, hard working peasantry receptive to new technologies, Bihar is ideally fit in the context of Second Green Revolution. The cooperative sector through its pervasive structure, huge and encompassing membership, democratic leadership and management enable its determining role. The cooperative movement in the state has carried this task creditably through network of 8463 Panchyat level Primary Agriculture Credit Societies (PACS), 531 Block level Vyaparmandal Sahyog Samati (VMSS), 22 District Central Cooperative Banks (DCCB) and the Bihar State Cooperative Bank (SCB) and BISCOMAUN at the Apex level.

Cooperative, as poor man’s corporate structure, has become almost indispensable for rural population in the context of globalization and liberalization of the Indian economy. The association of workers, small producers, women, weaker sections etc need to be promoted, supported and strengthened. The Government should seek activity partner with voluntary sector in organizing, supporting and promoting these institutions. In fact, for a state like Bihar, with agriculture and allied sectors being the mainstay of its economy, in the post division phase, cooperative sector appear to be most important medium for improving the condition of marginal and small farmers, share croppers, landless labourers and other deprived sections of the society.

4.2 Review of the 11th Plan :

Against the revised 11th Five Year Plan outlay of Rs. 194730.30 lakh for Cooperative Department, Anticipated Expenditure incurred during the 11th plan period is Rs. 182386.41 lakh which is about 93.66% of the total outlay. The thrust areas in the 11th Five Year Plan had been institutional and legal reforms of Short term cooperative Credit Structure (STCCS), structural reforms and, democratization of management bodies particularly PACS, strengthening physical infrastructure, capacity building of managing bodies; expansion of agriculture credit and crop insurance scheme. There has been significant achievement in the sphere of implementation of recommendation of Prof. Vaidyanathan Committee Report (Revival package for STCCS); reorganisation of PACS and VMSS; increase in membership; installation of democratically elected managing bodies in PACS and legal reforms etc. However, share of cooperative Banks in agriculture credit; strengthening of physical, financial and human resources of cooperative institutions; democratization and professionalization of the managing bodies of District and apex level cooperative institutions are some of the areas where much more needs to be done.
4.3 **Approach to the 12th Five Year Plan:**

Keeping in view the unfinished agenda of the 11th Five year Plan; the mandate of the Constitution 111th Amendment Act and the 2nd Agriculture Road Map of Bihar to usher Rainbow Revolution in the state the cooperative sector has to play a pivotal role in 12th Five year Plan in terms of increasing agriculture credit flow; financial inclusion of non agriculture members; marketing of agriculture inputs and agriculture produce including Public Procurement of food grains at Minimum Support Price (MSP); running of PDS shops; establishment of food processing units and cold storages, and qualitative expansion of agriculture insurance scheme to mitigate the loss of crops due to vagaries of Monsoon and other climatic reasons. Installation of democratic management and infusion of professionalism in cooperative institutions besides their capacity building will be priority areas as instrument of good governance. Modernisation, e-governance right from PACS and reorganisation of the field formations of the department of cooperative to take up onerous task of implementation of Agriculture Road map will be given serious thought. The scheme and programmes will be so designed and implemented as to ensure the state avowed objective Growth with Justice. To translate the objective set for cooperative sector in 12 five Year Plan following strategies will be adopted:

4.3.1 **Credit Flow** – The cheap, timely and easy access to crop credit is critical to the success of agriculture. The average annual credit disbursal in Bihar, currently pegged at around 450 crore with the coverage of around 2.5 lakh farmer members needs to cover a minimum of 20 lakh farmers including share croppers which will require a massive increase in the volume of the credit flow. For this the Cooperative Banks and the PACS need to undertake deposit mobilization on a vigorous basis; existing Central Cooperative Bank need to ensure expansion of its branches to cover additional blocks; opening of new Central Cooperative Banks in unbanked districts would be encouraged keeping in view the economic viability; Joint Liability Groups (JLG) and Self Help Groups (SHG) of share croppers and non agriculture members need to be constituted to enable them to access the credit facilities; besides, simplification of procedure and effective monitoring system of credit flow and recovery need to be put in place.

4.3.2 **Infrastructure Development** – Cooperative institutions can’t fulfill their business mandate without adequate physical infrastructure. Around 75% of reorganised PACS at the Panchyat level and a sizeable number of Vyapar Mandals are bereft of any physical infrastructure whatsoever. This restricts capacity of these grass root level cooperative societies in agricultural marketing operations, deposit mobilization from members, Procurement of food grains, training, etc. All the PACS should have minimum storage capacity for 200 MT, office space and a room for deposit mobilization, besides sufficient open space and addition area for agro processing units. The Vyapar Mandal Cooperative Societies should be developed as nodal societies for capacity building, maintain buffer stock fertilizer especially during off season; seeds, providing services for custom hiring of agriculture implements; area specific specialised storage and processing units for onions, vegetables, oil seeds, pulses etc to its member societies. It will necessitate storage capacity of at least 500 MT, specific structure for specialised storage and processing, adequate room for office and space for training purpose at VMSS level. Computerisation of PACS and VMSS will ensure common accounting system and effective record maintenance of business go along way in common accounting system and effective monitoring of the operations.

To meet the storage requirement in consistent with agricultural production by 2017 it is proposed to create storage capacity of 10.74 lakh MT in PACS and VMSS. In addition, at block, district and state level godowns carrying storage capacity of 10.00 lakh MT and one lakh MT is proposed to be created in the Bihar State Warehousing Corporation BISCOMAUN respectively. Thus we propose to create total additional storage capacity of 21.75 lakh MT in PACS, VMSS, BSWC and BISCOMAUN during the 12th Five Year Plan.
4.3.3 Business Development and Marketing – Only economically viable and professionally managed PACS and VMSS can render effective service to their members. Enhanced allocation of fertilizer from IFCO and earmarking of fertilizer allocation from KRBCO and other private fertilizer companies, provision of easy and low cost working capital for input business especially during off season and creation of adequate storage capacity and vigorous capacity building of these institutions will reinforce the relevance, sustainability and viability of these grass root institutions in rural development. Giving role in the selection of beneficiaries for distribution of agricultural inputs, running of agri-clinics and agri-counseling units, running of PDS shops, production and distribution of organic manure and bringing more and more PACS in the fold for deposit mobilization business for providing easy access to banking facilities at their door steps at their convenience thereby ensuring financial inclusion can bring a meaningful change in rural economy. However, this calls for legal, administrative and regulatory support. Introduction of Deposit Guarantee Scheme will provide institutional credibility to the deposit mobilization of PACS.

4.3.4 Crop Insurance – Crop cultivation in the State is largely dependent on Monsoon. Therefore in order to provide succor to the cultivators from the vagaries of monsoon and other natural calamities an effective risk coverage scheme is essential. The central sector National Agriculture Insurance Scheme (NAIS) is being implemented in the state since 2000 and the crop insurance coverage in terms of area, number of crops and farmers have been increasing steadily over the year. However, there is still a wide gape between actual number of cultivators and numbers of farmers actually benefiting from this scheme. Moreover, additional crops and risks are required to be brought under the scheme. Timely payment of compensation to farmers is another area where improvement is required. The shortcomings of NAIS which is based on crop cutting experiments has necessitated introduction of more farmer friendly other insurance schemes such as Pilot Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme and Modified National Agriculture Insurance Scheme (MNAIS) in selected districts. The strategy in 12 Five Year Plan as per the indication received from Ministry Agriculture, Government of India will be to shift to whether based Scheme and MNAIS from NAIS. Further coverage of farmers will be increased both in terms of farmers and crops. Monitoring of the implementation of the scheme will be given fillip to reduce time lag in payment of compensation to farmers. A study also needs to be conducted to assess the efficacy of the different insurance schemes besides launching of concerted awareness and training programme to educate the farmers and PACS.

4.3.5 Human resources development – As the Cooperative enterprises are enterprises with a human face the development of human resources assumes critical importance. Not only should the existing vacancies in the DCCBs and at the departmental level be filled but the managerial, technical and professional capability of the personnel in Cooperative also need to be enhanced through suitable training intervention. Professional approach in the management at every level of the cooperative bodies will go a long way in improving the operational efficiency. Induction of professional directors in the Board, timely elections of governing Bodies, appointment of professionals and experienced persons by independent recruitment body will achieve this objective to a large extent.

4.3.5.1 Training and workshops: training, workshops, seminars will be organised for stakeholders to build their capacity and generate awareness and motivation. Excursion to processing and marketing centers of excellence in other states and institutions will be encouraged so that best practices are adopted without going through learning curve.

4.3.5.2 Strengthening and augmentation of training facilities: The infrastructure of the existing two training institutes i.e. DNS Patna and Pusa will be strengthened and their existing capacity will be expanded in order to meet the growing demand and emphasis for capacity building of departmental officials and the office bearers of the. To augment the need it is proposed to set a state of the art training institute at Patna along the lines of Vaikunth Mehta National Institute of Cooperative Management Pune.

4.3.5.3 Modernisation and E-governance: To enhance efficiency and morale of the staff, it is proposed to provide vehicles/conveyance facility to all Sub-divisions, Districts, Divisional and Directorate officials, Close
User Group (CUG) communication facility and computers with accessories e.g. fax printer and internet connection. Computorsition and e-governance in the offices and PACS (to be provided under Revival Package), CCBs in CBS system, introduction of MIS for effective monitoring will bring about perceptible changes in the operational efficiency.

4.3.5.4 Restructuring of the Administrative Machinery: To make the administrative and monitoring system efficient, it is essential to re-orient and re-structure the State services and cadre accordingly. It will also require establishment of new departmental offices in division, districts, sub-divisions and blocks devoid of any departmental establishment and creation of new posts accordingly.

5. Sugarcane

5.1 The Bihar is bestowed with fertile land and manpower but frequent natural calamities become a hinderance in growth. Each year almost two third of the land area and three fourth of the population in the State is attacked by either a flood or draught situation. These result in huge losses of human lives and crops. However, the crop of Sugarcane remains standing in the most adverse conditions and in turn serves as the main cash crop of Bihar’s farmers. Development of Sugarcane crop and products can contribute immensely in growth of agriculture sector. However the productivity of sugarcane in Bihar was only near about 45 MT/hec during 10th five year plan which was far behind national average of 70 MT/hec. There is a tremendous growth in productivity during 11th five year plan and it is expected that productivity of Sugarcane in the state will be about 80 MT/hec. during the year 2012-13. But it is below the national average still now. It has been seen that some farmers are getting even 200 MT yield/hec in the state. It shows that there is possibilities of higher productivity of sugarcane even better than Tamilnadu and Maharastra where average productivity of sugarcane is upto 110 MT/hec. However, vast opportunities have remained unutilize due to low sugarcane production and low recovery rate. Processing rate is abysmally low as only eleven mills are operational out of thirty two. To realize the potential in growth of Sugarcane cultivation, following strategies will be implemented-

A. Increasing the production, productivity and crop coverage by-
   (i) Providing support to availability of high yielding premium varieties of Sugarcane seeds in mill areas.
   (ii) Promoting base seeds for self use and exchange under conventional methodology.
   (iii) Facilitating high yielding seeds availability in non mill areas also for promotion of Gur and Khandsari industries.
   (iv) Promoting modern farming practices like increasing planting spaces and intercropping. These strategies will be implemented by the Sugarcane Department for increasing the productivity as well as increasing the production and returns of the farmers because in recent years rising production cost and lower returns have resulted in heavy losses for farmers.

B. Supporting mechanization for planting, interculturing and harvesting-
   Department of Agriculture is implementing mechanization program for benefits of farmers. In recent years Sugarcane improved implements are also brought under mechanization program of Agriculture Department. There is need of some specialized Sugarcane implements like sugarcane harvester and cane crusher to lower the production cost.

C. Irrigation-
   Irrigation is major inputs for sugarcane cultivation. It will be facilitated by schemes for-
   (i) Diesel subsidy in the month of April and May, Which is critical period for sugarcane growth specially root.
   (ii) Big diameter tube wells to be maintained and operated by sugar mills.

D. Carrying out drainage of water logged areas

E. Enhancing productivity by encouraging Contact farming and Custom farming.
F. Increase in existing processing capacity-

To increase the sugar processing capacity, focus will be on the reviving closed sugar mills and establishing new sugar complexes particularly with the help of private sector participation. Necessary steps will be undertaken to increase sugar recovery rate by quality improvement of existing unit. Incentive will be provided to expand the processing capacity of existing mills. Various incentive are available for co-generation of power, establishment of distillery and ethanol unit under present sugarcane policy. Diversification of sugar based production like toffee, quality juice packaging, sugarcane juice sirca etc.

Proposed Schemes for 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17 & Annual Plan 2012-13

(Agriculture Department)

1.1 Crop Husbandry [Agriculture Department]

1.1.0.1 Seed Production by Bihar Rajya Beej Nigam including crash Seed Plan

Bihar Rajya Beej Nigam has an important role in achieving the seed replacement rate targets envisaged in the road map. The nigam requires assistance for seed procurement, its processing, storage etc. Bihar Rajya Beej Nigam has an instrumental role in implementation of Chief Minister’s Crash Seed programme wherein its responsibility lie in timely supply of foundation seed to farmers.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 8000.00 lakh]

[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1000.00 lakh]

1.1.0.2 Seed Production on multiplication farm including additional subsidy on certified seed

All the 245 government seed multiplication farms are now engaged in foundation/certified seed production. The foundation seed produced on these farms are processed by BRBN and it finds its use in CM Crash Seed programme. Therefore these farms are important to execute the seed plan envisaged in the road map. It is proposed to give additional subsidy @ Rs. 200/q for Paddy and Wheat from state plan. It is also proposed to bring parity in subsidy rates across different schemes.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 10000.00 lakh]

[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 2900.00 lakh]

1.1.0.3 Tal & Diara development

Tal & Diara are special geographic conditions wherein field remain inundated for variable period of time limiting scope for multiple cropping. A special programme for Tal & Diara development has been implemented since 2007-08 with promising results. The most notable achievement has been distribution of drumstick and popularization of recently developed varieties of parwal.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 9000.00 lakh]

[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1200.00 lakh]

1.1.0.4 Kisan Salahkar Yojna:

Government of India has suggested Kisan Mitra at village level. These para extension workers will supplement on the activities of the extension workeRs. Owing to large number of vacant positions in the present extension system it is critically affecting system of transfer of technology to the farmers.
Therefore it is envisaged that the trained people should be used as the para extension worker to be called as the **Kisan Salahkar**. These Salahkar will mainly operate as the service providers for which they can charge from the farmers or the organizations taking their services.

**1.1.0.5  Establishment/Renovation of Agriculture office building including E-Kisan Bhawan**

The scheme involves establishment of agriculture offices and setting up of E Kisan Bhavan at block level.

- **Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 30000.00 lakh**
- **Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 7000.00 lakh**

**1.1.0.6  State Seed Certification Agency**

Bihar State Seed Certification Agency will be assisted to ensure production protocol for quality seed production in the state.

- **Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 900.00 lakh**
- **Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 120.00 lakh**

**1.1.0.7  Promotion of Farm Mechanization (Power Tiller) and additional state share for farm implements under RKVY/NFSM**

A special programme for promotion of power tiller has been taken as power tiller is an useful implement for small & marginal farmers. It is also proposed to bring parity in subsidy rates across different schemes. As a result the additional subsidy for farm implements included under RKVY/NFSM will be borne from state plan.

- **Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 20000.00 lakh**
- **Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 5500.00 lakh**

**1.1.0.8  Application of Information & Communication Technology in Agriculture:** A number of ICT tools have successfully been tried for fast spread of useful information on agriculture & technology.

- **Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 5000.00 lakh**
- **Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1050.00 lakh**

**1.1.0.9  Assistance to Rajya Kisan Aayog-** The state farmers' commission has been constituted to look into the matters engrossing farmers' problems.

- **Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 200.00 lakh**
- **Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 2500.00 lakh**

**1.1.0.10  Purchase/System/Hiring of vehicle**

In order to strengthen monitoring system it is important to impart mobility to officers of the department.

- **Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 2000.00 lakh**
- **Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 400.00 lakh**
1.1.0.11 Integrated cereal development programme [ICDP] [C.S]
It is aimed at increasing production & productivity of Rice & Wheat in non NFSM districts.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 0.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 200.00 lakh]

1.1.0.12 Integrated Pest Management [C.S]
It is aimed at promoting use of eco friendly technology for pest control.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 0.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 40.00 lakh]

1.1.0.13 Agriculture mechanization [C.S]
It is aimed at promotion of use of modern agricultural implements.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 10000.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 50.00 lakh]

1.1.0.14 National Watershed Development Programme for Rainfed Areas [C.S]
Watershed development programme is proposed in south Bihar districts.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 0.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 50.00 lakh]

1.1.0.15 Flood Prone river Programme [C.S]
It is implemented in the catchment of the flood prone rivers.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 0.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 10.00 lakh]

1.1.0.16 Jute Technology Mission programme- [C.S]
Government of India has launched the Jute Technology Mission programme since 2006-07. The objective of the programme is to increase the production and productivity of jute crop besides improving the quality of the jute fibre. As envisaged the programme will be implemented on 90:10 basis with 90 percent central share. The agro climatic zone II which represent Kosi region is very suitable for jute cultivation.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 140.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 200.00 lakh]

1.1.0.17 Integrated Scheme of Oilseed, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize [ISOPOM] [C.S]
To increase the production of oilseed, pulses, maize and oilpalm crops the centrally sponsored scheme of ISOPOM [75:25] is implemented since 2004-05. For Bihar oil palm is not the sanctioned component. Maize, particularly rabi maize, has been a success story in the state. Its per hectare productivity is higher than the national average. Similarly for the pulse crop per hectare productivity in the state is above the national average. The objective of the scheme has been to increase the supply of high yielding varieties, timely control of diseases and pests, improving water use efficiency and effective transfer of technology.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 3508.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 200.00 lakh]
1.1.0.18 Support to state extension programme for extension reforms [ATMA scheme] [C.S]

Transfer of technology has been identified as major programme under the Road Map. Agriculture Technology Management Agency [ATMA] are constituted as the registered society in all 38 districts of state. Government of India under centrally sponsored scheme of extension reforms is funding 90 percent of the work components listed under the cafeteria of activity. State government from its own resources will meet the establishment cost of ATMA for additional posts not covered under centrally sponsored schemes besides 10 percent matching share of the central fund.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 15000.00 lakh]
Proposed [Outlay for 2012-13 Rs. 3500.00 lakh]

1.1.0.19 Micro Irrigation [C.S]

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 15000.00 lakh]
Proposed [Outlay for 2012-13 Rs. 1515.94 lakh]

1.1.0.20 National Project for Soil Fertility Management [C.S]

Use of fertilizer on the basis of soil test report is encouraged. The strategy has been to increase the testing capacity of the laboratories and to deliver the services in time. Supply of standard grade of chemical fertilizers is important. The only Fertilizer testing laboratory in the state has been strengthened. Government of India has recently launched a new scheme for promotion of balanced and integrated use of fertilizers. State Government has also taken initiatives to increase subsidy rates on Micro nutrients and bio fertilizers.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 4000.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1000.00 lakh]

1.1.0.21 Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna [RKRSVY] [C.S]

Government of India has launched Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna since 2007-08 which provides opportunity to enhance investment in agriculture sector. Integrated development of agriculture can be promoted with renewed vigour through this scheme. Road Map programmes which could not be funded or under funded through the regular centrally sponsored scheme will be included under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 363661.10 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 52440.00 lakh]

1.1.0.22 Promotion of Organic Farming

Farmers are increasingly been drawn towards use of organic inputs viz vermicompost etc. It is also important for the safeguard of the environment.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 30000.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 7000.00 lakh]

1.1.0.23 RSVY/BRGF

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 10500.18 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1329.06 lakh]
1.1.0.24 Promotion of use of Renewable Energy in Agriculture

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan  Rs. 0.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 1000.00 lakh]

1.1.0.25 Road Map Corpus Fund

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan  Rs. 0.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 7000.00 lakh]

1.1.0.26 Support to farmer's contingent situation (Diesel subidng)

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan  Rs. 80000.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. .......... lakh]

Crop Husbandry [Agriculture Department]
Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 and Annual plan 2012-13

(Rs. in lakh)

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<th>S.N.</th>
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<th>Scheme</th>
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|  | Total | 634909.28 | 97500.00 |

### 1.2 Horticulture [Agriculture Department]

#### 1.2.0.1 Development of Horticulture

Horticulture Mission programme is implemented in the state. The Road Map programmes envisaged for horticulture development has component which doesn’t match with the Mission programme. Therefore a new state plan scheme is proposed to implement the balance of the Mission programme.

- [Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 8000.00 lakh]
- [Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1000.00 lakh]

#### 1.2.0.2 State share of National Horticulture Mission [C.S]

National Horticulture Mission [NHM] Programme is implemented in 23 districts of the state. In rest of the districts Chief Ministers’ Horticulture Mission [CMHM] is implemented from out of the state resources. CMHM is implemented on the same pattern as the NHM.
Horticulture [Agriculture Department]

(Rs. in lakh)

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1.3 Soil conservation

1.3.1 Soil conservation work [Agriculture Department]

National Watershed Development Project in Rainfed Areas [NWDPRA] is implemented in the state as a component of macro management mode of agriculture. Besides a state plan scheme for soil conservation is also implemented. It aims at protecting soil and water from erosive losses and boost agricultural production in areas prone to erosion.

1.4 Animal Husbandry

1.4.0.1 Scheme of Veterinary Services and Animal Health:-

Under this there are several components/programme be implemented. The most important scheme of this sector. According to Road Map in this financial year 2012-13, 1000 pashu mitra will be employed on contract basis & will be posted at panchayat level for facilitating various Department activity like vaccination, cattle causes disease reporting, Goat distribution fodder seed distribution, primary health care of Animals.

Veterinary Doctors who are already appointed along with other fresh Vets to be appointed on contract basis will be provided. their remuneration.

In all existing hospitals medicines for hospitals use for free distribution will be provided.
To make Department I.T. enabled 589 Data Entry operator post has been sanctioned from block level to district & then to head quarter level. It will be connected for quick & smooth running of information.

To facilitated movent of doctors in the field to easy contact of farmer. They will be provided fuel for this takes and recharge cupan for their mobiles

- [Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 22866.74 lakh]
- [Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 3607.69 lakh]

1.4.0.2 Scheme of construction of building of Animal & Fisheries Resources Department for A.H. Building construction

For improvement of infrastructure of Dept. this amount has been provided for construction of new 166 Class-one veterinary hospitals, poultry sheds in poultry farm. Construction of sheds in Goat breeding farm and construction of sofisticated & Modern poly clinic at Bankipur, Patna.

- [Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 18525.73 lakh]
- [Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 2925.00 lakh]

1.4.0.3 Strengthening of Frozen Semen Bank Patna

Under this scheme strengthening of the frozen semen bank-cum-bull station patna for improving the artificial insemination activity the production of sufficient standard quality of semen Straw Frozen Semen Bank-cum-bull station patna. Which is in running state will be strengthening (for much & letter production of straws).

- [Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 641.98 lakh]
- [Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 100.80 lakh]

1.4.0.4 Scheme of Development of Goshalas

Government has decided to update and upgrade the existing Goshalas of the state as model goshalas. Due to lak of funds the Goshalas remain neglected. In the previous year 2012-13, 3 Goshala have been provided funds for its up gradation. Next year 21 more Goshalas will be up gradation by giving Grant in aid to them.

- [Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 666.44 lakh]
- [Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 105.55 lakh]

1.4.0.5 Scheme of poultry Development in the State

Under the scheme according to Bihar Climatic condition low input variety of poultry has been given priority to be reared under Back yard poultry system chick’s are proposed and reared upto 4 week in the government farms patna, Bhagalpur, Muzaffarpur, Purnia & Kishanganj as well as in mother units from where it will be distributed among farmeRs. Some construction work are being under taken to make these farms capable of producing 4 Lakh chicks every year as targeted in the Road Map Next Year, funds would be required to complete the scheme.

Under this scheme controlled containment and culling of birds affected with health bird flue is the main objective containment of the bird flue is done by contusions routine surveillance of these in various districts of the state to tackle the menace of the possible disaster.
Under this scheme vets and farmers of the state are trained at different repeated poultry institutions such as CARI-Izzatnagar, Bhaubaneswar, Bhopal & Bangalore fully on state support to increase the poultry production in the state.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 2201.09 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 350.00 lakh]

1.4.0.6 Scheme of Back yard Murgi gram yojna (For SC S.P.)

Under this scheme Government has decided to improving the financial status of S.C families specially in Rural areas to improve livelihood poor people and to improve egg production of the state.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 3179.33 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 500.00 lakh]

1.4.0.7 Scheme of Back yard Goat Development

Under this scheme Government has decided to improving the financial status of S.C families especially in rural areas to improve Goat Meat & Goat, Milk production in state. The main thrust in the scheme would be distributed three breedable goats in each S.C family under this scheme.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 3179.33 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 500.00 lakh]

1.4.0.8 Scheme of sheep & Goat Development

State has large potentiality of Goat rearing as it comprises more than 8% of total goat population of the country. Government has decided to establish a goat breeding farm at Purnea. In the year 2009-10 Government has sanctioned the scheme with post in the year 2012-13 but additional funds would be required to complete the scheme in the next year.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 2139.94 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 340.00 lakh]

1.4.0.9 Scheme of Green fodder production and grass land Development

State has only one state level office of state fodder development officer. By providing basic infrastructure facilities to this officer and giving more attention to production of green fodder, demonstration and distribution of seeds to farmers can be done effectively.

Fodder Bank has been established at ten places in the state. As lot of dry fodder as produced every year having very little nutritional value, treating them with little amount of molasses, Urea and some concentrates would make the useless dry fodder in to more munitions and palatable feed. In this process dry fodder is converted into blocks. Which makes the transportation easy and improves the keeping quality. This has been practically realized in the past floods in varians districts.

Govt. has decided to run the Green Fodder production programme at four Govt. Farms such as patna, Dumraon, Purnea, Sipaya where large chunk of land remained unutilized 80 by giving facilities to the farmer a huge amount of Green fodder can be produced. Which will useful to farms and at the same time it will be a source of revenue by sellingit in the market.
1.4.0.10 Scheme of Assistance to states for control of Animal diseases (ASCAD):

This is a centrally sponsored scheme in which the state share is 25% and central share is 75% under this scheme it is proposed to carry out the Animal Health Services especially vaccination, Deworming, Training of farmers and veterinary doctors, Arranging camps and seminars in the field. It is proposed to strengthen the existing institute i.e. Institute of Animal health & Production at Patna. Where vaccine production and disease diagnosis facilities can be revived.

The main objective of this scheme is to run two rounds of mass vaccination programmes, one in the month of June/ July and other in Dec/ Jan for the control of hazardous diseases like foot & mouth disease, Haemorrhagic septicaemia, Black Quarter animals.

1.4.0.11 Scheme of estimation of production of Milk, egg, meat & wool in the state on the basic of integrated sample survey

This is an ongoing scheme being run on 50:50 (State central) basis. Season wise animals products are estimated and its report are being sent to GOI, on which further plan of state and centre are proposed.

1.4.0.12 Establishment of veterinary council

This scheme is running under 50:50 (State : Central) basis. At present councils activity is limited to the registration of veterinary doctors only. By prodding basic infrastructure facilities of the office will be made more effective in achieving its main goal of "professional efficiency Development” PED.

1.4.0.13 Scheme of Fodder seed production procurement and distribution (75:25)

Under this scheme fodder seed will be produced in large for its procurement and distribution among farmers. This scheme is running under 75:25 (Central : State) basis in the state.

1.4.0.14 Strengthening of Veterinary Hospital & Dispensaries (75:25)

Under this scheme hospitals and dispensaries will be strengthened with the aid of GOI. This scheme is being run on 75:25 (Central : States) basis.
1.4.0.15 Scheme of construction of building of class-I veterinary hospitals and subdivisional hospitals

Under this scheme new construction of double stories class-I veterinary hospitals and subdivisional hospital in this Financial year 2012-13

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 9232.30 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 2160.00 lakh]

1.4.0.16 Scheme of purchase of Ambulatory van

Under this scheme government has decided to purchase of 20 Ambulatory Van for mobile veterinary hospitals for the better treatment of animals of the farmer at the remote area.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 2567.92 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 600.00 lakh]

1.4.0.17 Scheme of back distribution for upgradation of the local breed

Under this scheme govt. has decided to distribute male buck of improved variety at the panchayat level of the 15 districts of the state to improve the local breed of goat.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 562.50 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 130.06 lakh]

1.4.0.18 Scheme of strengthening of poultry Farm

Under this scheme Govt. has decided to strengthening of poultry farm patna, Bhagalpur, Muzaffarpur, Purnea & Kishanganj.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 641.98 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 150.00 lakh]

1.4.0.19 Scheme of strengthening of Institute of Animal Health & Production

The only institute of Animal Health and production at patna which will be strengthening by providing funds for production of vaccine (HS BQ, Ranikhet) and develop facilities for disease diagnosis

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 2532.91 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 589.00 lakh]
## Animal Husbandry

**Animal & Fisheries Resource**

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1.4.0.16 Animal & Fisheries Resource Scheme of purchase of Ambulatory van 2567.92  600.00

1.4.0.17 Animal & Fisheries Resource Scheme of back distribution for upgradation of the local breed 562.50  130.06

1.4.0.18 Animal & Fisheries Resource Scheme of strengthening of poultry farm 641.98  150.00

1.4.0.19 Animal & Fisheries Resource Scheme of strengthening of Institute of Animal Health & Production 2532.91  589.00

Total  74765.99  12981.75

1.5 Dairy (Animal & Fisheries Resource Deptt.)

1.5.0.1 D.C.S. Organisation:

Dairy Co-operative Societies will be organized at village level to ensure the marketing of milk at the door step of the farmer. Apart from this, those D C S from where more than 200 LPD is being procured, Electronic Milko Tester, Solar Energy System is also to be provided at society level. As a result quick & correct testing of milk will be done so that proper payment will be made based on Fat content of milk received by milk produceRs. This will help to make the operation of DCS more transparent.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 1773.10 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 330.00 lakh]

1.5.0.2 Breed Improvement

Under this scheme Artificial Insemination facilities is to be provided at society level. In addition to that, it is planned to make available a unit of two cross bred cows, five cross bred cows & ten cross breed cows, Breeding farm under DEDS respectively at village level to progressive & marginal farmers, unemployed youths. A sum of Rs. 1900.00 lakh have been proposed for this scheme during 2012-13 to establish 6800 Dairy units & 400 units A.I Centre.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 10393.97 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1900.00 lakh]

1.5.0.3 Animal Health & Nutrition:

For good physical health, higher milk production and better breeding for milch animals, balanced cattle feed, green fodder availability, milk increasing medicines throughout the year is to be ensured. For this purpose a sum of Rs. 100.00 lakh have been proposed during 2012-13 to provide 5000 fodder demonstration units & other facilities to milk produceRs.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 550.27 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 100.00 lakh]
1.5.0.4  Man Power Development

To train the members, secretaries of Dairy Co-operative Society, A.I. workers & Dairy personnel, a suitable training programme inside and outside of the state is needed. These training programmes will help them to acquaint with dairy development activities. For this purpose, short term training courses will be organized at COMPFED, Patna, D.N.S. Patna, N.D.R.I. Karnal, N.D.D.B. Siliguri & Anand, VAMNICOM, Pune. Such training programmes will provide the basic training to the members of the society & other participants. A sum of Rs. 215.00 lakh have been proposed for this scheme during the year 2012-13 to train 9011 members & 40 Dairy Technical personnel.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan  Rs. 1161.68 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 215.00 lakh]

1.5.0.5  Infrastructure For Milk Processing:

The target of milk procurement through organized sector is to enhance the present milk procurement up to 12.00 Lakh Litre Per Day within the coming five years period. There will be an urgent need to process the surplus milk so procured. Therefore for this purpose, some new dairy plants are to be established in potential areas. Establishment of new dairy plant a capacity of 1.00 lakh litre per day at Dehri-on-Sone has been sanctioned during 2008-09 and a bulk milk cooler of capacity of 10,000 LPD at BANKA, which is already completed in 2010-11. Apart from of that, the capacity of existing dairy plants are to be expanded and strengthened. Establishment of Bulk Milk Cooler is also proposed at village level during 2012-13.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan  Rs. 16224.27 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 2990.00 lakh]

1.5.0.6  Milk Yield Competition:

To encourage milk producers, who are regularly supplying milk in Dairy co-operative, Milk Yield Competition will be organized among the milk producers at village level. After completion of competition, prizes will be distributed to First, Second, and third winner by organizing a function at district level. An amount of Rs. 800/-, Rs. 600/-, Rs. 400/- will be distributed as first, second, and third prize respectively. An amount of Rs. 20.00 lakh have been proposed for this purpose during 2012-13 to organize 800 milk yield competition at village level.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan  Rs. 122.28 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 20.00 lakh]

1.5.0.7  Media Plan:

To popularize the different ongoing schemes under Dairy Development, exhibition & stall will be established at renowned mela like, Sonepur, Bausi etc. in different districts. Such exhibition will be organized through displaying films by projector, display board, model chart leaflets etc. A sum of Rs. 10.00 lakh have been proposed for this purpose.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan  Rs. 122.28 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 20.00 lakh]

1.5.0.8  Monitoring & Evaluation:

For monitoring & Evaluation of the dairy development activities in the area of operation, a sum of Rs. 25.00 lakh have been proposed for this purpose during annual Plan 2012-13.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan  Rs. 152.85 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 25.00 lakh]
Dairy [Animal & Fisheries Resource Department]

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1.6 Fisheries [Animal & Fisheries Resource Department]

Some of the important programmes to be taken up during 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17) are as follows:

1.6.0.1 Production and Supply of Quality Fish Seeds

Under this scheme it is proposed to raise present level of annual seed production from 450 million to 800 million by the end of this five year plan. This can be achieved by providing financial assistance to progressive fish seed producer for the establishment of hatcheries, and also by construction of rearing ponds, and establishment of brood banks to ensure the availability of quality fish seed of desired species throughout the year.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 6114.10 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 900.00 lakh]

1.6.0.2 Maun /Chaur Development Scheme

Under this scheme, there is a proposal to increase the productivity of mauns upto 200 kg/ha/yr by developing them. This development is to be brought about by stocking them with advance fingerling raised in pens and cages and also by developing derelict chaurs into ponds and tanks either by loan or subsidy
thereby bringing them under culture fisheries. Simultaneously, there is a proposal to increase the production of reservoirs from 5-10 kg/ha/yr up to 110 kg/ha/yr.

1.6.0.3 Fisheries Extension Scheme

This scheme envisages percolating down of departmental activities to the fish farmer to equip them with technical knowhow and to assist them by way of loan, subsidy, demonstration etc. and also to provide them scientific training in pisciculture. For this there is a proposal to deploy one para extension worker and one Meen Mitra at each block and Panchayat level respectively on contractual basis. Simultaneously, there is also a plan to organize exhibition, seminar, workshop etc and strengthening of information system and also to encourage fish farmer to avail fish crop insurance.

1.6.0.4 Reorganization of Fisheries Directorate

There is an urgent need to reorganize fisheries directorate right from the block to state level. Commensurate to increase in fisheries programmes, there has not been matching increase in the strength of the employees. Against the total sanctioned strength of 1238 posts only 501 employees are presently working. Under this scheme itself, a state level training centre is going to be established at Mithapur, Patna where fish farmers will be trained. Besides this, Fisheries Awareness Centres are also been established where local fish farmer will be given training. Under this scheme itself, there is a proposal to disburse loan & subsidy for the establishment of fish hatcheries and fish feed Mill.

1.6.0.5 Fisheries Research Scheme

This scheme envisages solving day to day problems of the fish farmer, establishment of Mangur, Prawn and Ornamental fish hatcheries & its management, soil and water testing lab, diagnosis of fish diseases and treatment by establishing a Disease Diagnostic lab at Mithapur Research Complex, Patna.

1.6.0.6 Development of Inland Freshwater Aquaculture

This is a centrally sponsored scheme and the likely expenditure is to be borne by the centre and state govt. in the proportion of 75:25. This scheme is to be implemented in each districts. Under the guidelines of Govt. of India construction of new ponds and renovation of existing old tanks in private as well as govt. sector shall be given stipulated subsidy.

1.6.0.7 Group Accident Insurance Scheme for the fishermen

Under the national fishermen welfare scheme, the active fish farmer of the state are provided insurance coverage. The annual premium is Rs. 30 Only of which the govt. of India and the state share 50

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 1222.83 lakh]

[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 35.00 lakh]
% each. In case of accidental death and permanent disability the insurance company provides Rs. 1.00 lakh whereas in case of temporary disability, Rs. 50,000/- is provided to the insured farmer. During the 12th five year plan, there is proposal to provide insurance coverage to 1 lakh fishermen. Besides this, under the Janshree Vima Yojna 40,000 fishermen shall also be benefited.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 134.51 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 20.00 lakh]

1.6.0.8 Housing and Basic amenities scheme for the Fishermen

This scheme envisages the construction of houses, Handpump and Community Hall in the fishermen population dominated localities of the state. The expected expenditure of the scheme is to be borne by the Govt. of India and the state on 50:50 basis. The unit cost of construction of each house is Rs. 50,000/- while that of Hand Pump is Rs. 15,000/- and that of each Community Hall is Rs. 1.75 lakh.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 2319.69 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 500.00 lakh]

1.6.0.9 Training and Extension Scheme

This scheme aims extension and propagation of fisheries development programmes and the likely expenditure on this scheme is to be borne by the govt. of India and the State on 80:20 basis. Establishment of Training-cum-Awareness Center, Purchase of Audio-Visual equipments and publication of posters, pamphlets, charts etc are its main components.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 244.56 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 15.00 lakh]

1.6.0.10 Fisheries Marketing Scheme

This scheme envisages easy availability of fresh quality of fish to the public. Under this scheme, purchase of insulated/ Refrigerated Vans and extension and development of fish market are to be executed. The likely expenditure is to be borne by the State Govt. and National Fisheries Development Board(NFDB) in the ratio of 10:90.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 1222.82 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 65.00 lakh]

1.6.0.11 Special Component Scheme for SC Pisciculturists

Under this scheme those SC/ST candidates who are associated, either with PC culture or its allied activities are likely to be benefited. Under this scheme, there is a proposal of granting subsidy for the constructing of new tanks upto 50 decimal, production of fish seed, composite fish culture, houses etc. There is also a proposal to initiate schemes for women of these communities as well.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 3057.05 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 511.00 lakh]

1.6.0.12 Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY)

This scheme envisages distribution of fish feed at subsidized rate, stocking of yearlings in reservoirs, Construction of new pond in flooded area with the aid of loan/subsidy and also to provide subsidy for Pangasius Fish Culture as well. Besides these, there is also a proposal for providing subsidy for the
extension of COLLEGE OF FISHERIES, Dholi, intensive fish culture and grant on purchase of necessary equipments etc.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan  Rs. 160506.51 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 2496.00 lakh]

**Fisheries  [Animal & Fisheries Resource Department]**

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1.7   **Food Storage & Warehousing [Department of Agriculture]**

1.7.0.1  **Promotion of warehousing and storage**

Farmers will be assisted for creating storage capacity at the farm or homestead level.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan  Rs. 20000.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 3000.00 lakh]

**Food Storage & Warehousing [Agriculture Department]**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl No.</th>
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1.8   **Agricultural Research & Education**

Name of Schemes and Outlay for 2012-13 is given below:

1.8.0.1  **Bihar Agricultural University, Sabour, Bhagalpur including Agriculture College, Saharsa**

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan  Rs. 50146.77 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 10000.00 lakh]

1.8.0.2  **Horticulture College, Noorsarai, Nalanda**

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan  Rs. 5000.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 1000.00 lakh]

1.8.0.3  **Agriculture College, Dumraon**

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan  Rs. 8000.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 1500.00 lakh]

1.8.0.4  **Agriculture College, Purnea**

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan  Rs. 8000.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 1000.00 lakh]

1.8.0.5  **Grant to RAU for agriculture research & education program**

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan  Rs. 0.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 0.00 lakh]

1.8.0.6  **Sugarcane Research Institute, Pusa**

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan  Rs. 2000.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 0.00 lakh]

1.8.0.7  **Agriculture college/institute of Kishanganj**

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan  Rs. 8000.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 0.00 lakh]
### Agricultural Research & Education [Agriculture Department]

(Rs. in lakh)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Scheme</th>
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<th>Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13</th>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>81146.77</td>
<td>13500.00</td>
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**1.9 Co-operation**

**1.9.0.1 Agriculture Insurance (Crop Insurance):**

Crop Insurance Scheme is being implemented w.e.f the year 1987-88. Though coverage of crop insurance of crop insurance both in term of geographical area and number of farmers has increased significantly over the years yet there is need to overcome the many short comings in the operational level to improve the quality of service. Under this scheme following types of crop insurance schemes are in operation.

(a) Rastriya Krishi Bima Yojana (National Agriculture Insurance-NAIS)
(b) Weather Based Crop Insurance scheme (WBCS) &
(c) Modified Rastriya Krishi Bima Yojana (MNIAS)

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 152674.20 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 28050.00 lakh]

(a) **Rastriya Krishi Bima Yojana**: This scheme is in operation since Khorf 2000. This scheme envisages coverage of all farmers (both loanee and non-loanee) growing all types of crop. This schemes covers the crop for which yield data is available. Out of total outlay a sum of Rs. 50.00 lakh (Fifty lakh for premium and Rs. 15,000.00 lakh for indemnity) is proposed for 20012-13 year. Keeping in
the shortcomings of this scheme, it is expected that this Central Sector Scheme (NAIS) will be phased out to be replaced by WBCS & MNAIS.

(b) **Weather Based Crop Insurance** : This scheme which was introduced in Bihar in 2007 is intended to provide insurance protection to the cultivator against adverse whether incidence such as deficit & excess rain fall, frost, heat, relative humidity etc. this scheme is notified for 35 districts for Rabbi crops and 7 districts for Kharif crops. A sum of Rs. 12500.00 lakh allocated for the year 2012-13. Coverage of this scheme is likely o be expanded in 12th five year plan.

(c) **Modified Rastriya Krishi Bima Yojana** : Under this scheme part of the premium subsidy of the insurance is borne by the central and the State Government on 50:50 basis and the overall liability of settlement of claims rests with insurance company. It is a farmer friendly scheme as the unit of crop cutting is Panchayat as against Block in NAIS. At present this scheme is being implemented in 3 districts viz. Munger, Jamui and Shivhar on pilot basis. A sum of Rs. 500.00 lakh is allocated for the year 2012-13 and based on the study of this pilot scheme the scheme may also be extended to other districts with more insurance companies competing for it at competitive premium rates.

1.9.0.2 **Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana** :
This programme aims at achieving 4% annual growth in agriculture sector by ensuring a holistic development of agriculture and allied sector. This scheme is in operation w.e.f 2007-08. Construction of godowns and establishment of food processing units are being financed through this programme along with matching contribution from the society/banks

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 112648.39 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1823.90 lakh]

1.9.0.3 **N.C.D.C Sponsored ICD Project** :
For all round development of rural people through cooperative a massive programme has been launched by N.C.D.C named Integrated Cooperative Development Project (ICDP). Under this scheme NCDC provides loan to State Government working capital to all types of cooperative society for construction work and other business. Apart from loan, NCDC also provides subsidy to meet establishment cost of Project Implementing Agency (PIA). Which is shared as 50% by NCDC and 50% the State Government. At present 12 districts is covered under this scheme.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 31220.92 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 500.00 lakh]

1.9.0.4 **Human Resources Development** :
To meet the challenge of additional credit flow, responsibilities relating to food security, post harvest management of agriculture produce and to deliver better service on diverse areas to its member it is essential to strengthen man power requirement and their capacity building on professional image. Following schemes have been included under this scheme :

(a) Renovation/New construction of Training Institute
(b) Minor construction & Modernisation of Department
(c) Capacity Building &
(d) Information communication and education (IEC).

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 3435.10 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 456.00 lakh]

(a) **Renovation/New construction of Training Institute** : There is one cooperative training institute located at Pusa in Samastipur district which has vast area of land about 2.57 acres. The building of the institute is old and it requires renovation as well as construction of modern class room, library, hostels etc. for this token amount of Rs. 1 lakh is proposed year 2012-13.

(b) **Minor construction & Modernisation of Department** : At present scenario and towards e-governance it is necessary to bring efficiency, target oriented and excellent work culture of the department. The existing system infrastructure is not sufficient to full fill the objectives. So it is
necessary to modernize the head quarters and field officers with all those infrastructure, communication and mobility facilities to work in better environment. For this a sum of Rs. 400 lakh is proposed for year 2012-13.

(c) Capacity Building: Professional approach in the management at every level of the cooperative bodies will go a long way in improving the operational efficiency. In addition to training of Government staff it is also necessary to impart training to non-official/officials of BSCB, DCCB, PACS and other cooperative societies. To achieve this, a sum of Rs. 5.00 lakh is proposed for year 2012-13.

(d) Information Communication and Education (IEC) i.e awareness generation & Publicity Work: The cooperative movement must be embodied with wide base publicity campaign as a part of awareness. Regular training, workshop and seminars will be organized for stake holders of the cooperatives. Keeping in view declaration of International Cooperative Year in 2012 following activities are proposed :-

I. Printing of information brochures.
II. Exhibition & Jhanki.
III. Organization of State level Cooperative fair.
For this a sum of Rs. 50 lakh is proposed for year 2012-13.

1.9.0.5 Package of Revival of Short Term Rural Cooperative Credit Structure:
To revive the Short Term Cooperative Credit Structure (STCCS) of the state, The state government accept the recommendation of Prof. A.Vaidhyanathan Committee and sign the M.O.U with NABARD and the central government for implementation of Revival Package. The total package of STCCS has been estimated of 641.10 crore (Approx). In which the burden of central government, the state government and the CCS will be 534.00 crore, 68.10 crore and 39.00 crore respectively. The financial package so far as the share of State Government is concerned it has already been released but Central Government share is yet to be released to CCBs and SCB.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan  Rs. 0.77 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 1.00 lakh]

1.9.0.6 Construction and Renovation of Godowns for PACS/VMSS, SWC and BISCOMAUN:
The state government has taken up construction of godowns for 8463 Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies (PACS) in phased manner over five years under over all strengthening programme of PACS. Presently, over 2200 PACS has godown facilities with 2.2 lakh M.T. capacity and the state needs additional capacity of 12 lakh M.T. in order to meet the challenge of Food Security in the state. Therefore, it is proposed that starting from 2012-13 additional 6000 PACS will be provided with godowns with total estimated cost of 700 crores till 2015-16. Financial resources for it will be mobilized from National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC). As the economic condition of the PACS especially newly created 2000 PACS are not sound it is proposed that 25% of the project cost of the godown will be born by the state government from its plan resources.

The State Warehousing Corporation (SWC) will create proposed additional storage capacity through PPP mode and the BISCOMAUN will mobilize resources from its own.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 12536.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 4791.54 lakh]

1.9.0.7 Working Capital Assistance for PACS/VMSS/DCCB:
Only economically sound PACS and VMSS can be better service provider to their members. Thus it is essential to develop business in their societies to the optimal level. Off Season lifting and buffer stock
maintenance of fertilizer is an area where positive intervention is long overdue. It is also necessary to check fertilizer crisis during the peak season when supply fails to meet the demand of fertilizer.

Most of the PACS and VMSS lack working capital to transact the business related to agriculture inputs, marketing of agriculture produce, public distribution system, processing units etc. Thus it is essential to provide financial assistance to PACS & VMSS in the form of working capital. To begin with every PACS and VMSS should be provided with working capital at the rate of Rs. 2.00 lakh per PACS and Rs. 5.00 lakh per VMSS. In addition PACS should be provided with additional working capacity at the rate of Rs. 2.00 lakh per PACS for fertilizer business exclusively.

Out of 8463 PACS approximately 2000 PACS (Newly created on reorganisation) have no sufficient capital base to increase the capital base of these PACS. It is proposed to provide share capital up to the limit of 25% of paid up capital of the concerned PACS.

On the other hand there are 22 Central Cooperative Banks covering 33 districts and rest 5 districts are uncovered by Central Cooperative Banks. Thus it is essential to establish new Central Cooperative Banks in unbanked 5 districts. In order to establish new CCBs the State Government is to provide share capital. Thus a sum of Rs. 30.00 crore is proposed to provide share capital in new CCBs during 12th Five Year Plan.

### 1.9.0.8 Working Capital for Food Grain Procurement at Minimum Support Price:

Cooperative institutions have been playing important role in the public procurement of food grains, at Minimum Support Price as these institutions have wide reach at grass root level and they are much better place to feel the pulse of the farmers. As the agricultural production has increased manifold due to good practices and intervention of the State, the Government has taken a conscious policy decision to make instant payment of MSP to farmers on the spot. For this purpose from Kharif season (2011) the State Government had provided a sum of Rs. 400 crores to State Cooperative Banks as loan. Approximately 6000 PACS are engaged in procurement. Financial support to this PACS have been provided by District Central Cooperative Banks as cash credit loan. So to insure timely MSP to the farmers a token amount of Rs. 1 lakh is proposed under the 2th Five Year Plan for year 2012-13. However the actual requirement and mode of loan will be assessed in due course and the requirement will be placed accordingly.

On the above approach Sugarcane Department has drafted Annual Plan for Sugar development during the year 2012-13 which is mentioned below.

### Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 0.00 lakh

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Physical Target</th>
<th>Financial Target (Rs. In Lakh)</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Distribution of certified Sugarcane seeds of Premium and General varieties on subsidy @ Rs. 175/- per quintal including transportation subsidy and seed production incentive</td>
<td>1400000 qtls.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Distribution of Bio-fertilizers and Bio-pesticide free of cost (PSB, Tricho and AzotoB), Vermicompost, and Bio-compost (Sugar Mills Made) @ Rs. 4000/- per ha. such subsidy amount will be meet by the department and rest cost will be beared by Sugar mills.</td>
<td>28000 hec.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Production of Foundation seed subsidy @ Rs. 15000/ha.</td>
<td>700 ha.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Production of Breeder seed @ Rs. 30000/ha.</td>
<td>60 ha.</td>
<td>18.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
5. Diesel subsidy @ Rs. 20/litre limited to Rs. 1000/ha /irrigation for 2 irrigation during summer season  154000 ha.  3080.00
6. Exposure visit of departmental Officers and Sugar mills Officer for identification of high yielding, high recovery percentage and need based variety in a group of One departmental officer and two sugar mills officers @ Rs. 60000/- per group  12  7.20
7. Training of agricultural labourers for wide spacing planting on Sugar mills farm @ Rs. 10,000/- per training in a group of 50 labourers for one day  800  80.00
8. Adaptive trials of new identified varieties through KVK and Sugar mills @ Rs. 10,000/- per 0.1 ha.  200 Nos.  20.00
9. Computerization of Offices  -  5.00
10. State level seminar @ Rs. 1.50 lakh per seminar  3  4.50
11. Provision of vehicles on hired basis for mobility of Officers  16  28.00
12. Strengthening of Seed Multiplication farm at Motipur for Breeder seed production by IISR Station, Muzaffarpur  1  200.00
13. Contingencies  -  10.30

Total-  7128.00

<table>
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<tr>
<th>S.N.</th>
<th>Department Concern</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13</th>
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<td>70500.00</td>
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1.10.2  Sugarcane

1.10.2.1  Distribution of certified seed-

It is proposed to provide subsidy for purchasing and transpotation of registered certified seed of premium and general varieties of sugarcane to the farmers on subsidy @ Rs. 125 per quintal at source. To maintain the purity and quality of the seed, the registration of seed produced by sugar mills/growers will be necessary, which is also demand of seed act. A sum of rupees twenty five Lakh has been provided under this head. Subsidy will be only provided for purchasing of seed either from sugar mills / research institution/ KVK’s. Private growers will supply their registered seed to the sugar mills who will distribute among farmers. A sum of rupees twenty five per quintal will be paid extra to the private growers in addition to general rate given to the farmers for purchasing of sugarcane for crushing for that varieties.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 5242.02 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 2450.00 lakh]
1.10.2.2 Distribution of Bio-fertilizers and Bio-pesticides -

It is proposed to provide bio-fertilizers to all farmers on 100% subsidy who get seeds on subsidy from the sugar mills. Following quantity of bio-fertilizers will be supplied to the farmers for one hectare.

- Azotobacter 8 K.g - subsidy @ Rs. 45/kg - Rs. 360/-
- Tricoderma 8 K.g - subsidy @ Rs. 45/kg - Rs. 360/-
- PSB 8 K.g - subsidy @ Rs. 45/kg - Rs. 360/-
- Vermicompost 5.5 qtls. - subsidy @ Rs. 400/qtls - Rs. 2200/-
- Bio-compost 4.5 qtls. - subsidy @ Rs. 160/qtls - Rs. 720/-

Total - Rs. 4000/-

It is necessary to clear that the cost of above mentioned bio-fertilizers is more than the subsidy amount. Respective Sugar mills have to meet the extra amount of cost to distribute bio-fertilizers and bio-pesticides among their farmers free of cost. It is necessary to provide all above mentioned items and quantity to the farmers at the time of seed distribution. Seed will be given on subsidy to the only those farmers who will get above mentioned bio-fertilizers and bio-pesticides.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 2389.75 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1120.00 lakh]

1.10.2.3 Production of foundation seed -

It is proposed to provide and incentive of rupees 15,000/- per hectare for production of foundation seed to the seed growers/sugar mills to meet the purchasing and transportation cost of breeder seed. It is necessary to register such production by the Bihar State Seed Certification Agency. A sum of rupees one hundred five lakhs has been provided under such head.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 231.27 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 105.00 lakh]

1.10.2.4 Production of Breeder seed -

A provision of rupees Eighteen lakhs has been placed to provide incentive for production of breeder seed under seed multiplication programme. All the research institutes and KVK’s will be eligible for production breeder seed and such incentive will be given to these institutions for breeder seed production of need based recommended varieties.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 38.78 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 18.00 lakh]

1.10.2.5 Diesel Subsidy -

Sugarcane crops are planted during autumn and spring and thereafter during the summer season there is no or scanty rainfall in Bihar. But summer season is crucial period for root and tillering development for sugarcane crops. Water is an essential inputs for proper development of sugarcane crops during such period. Considering the above circumstances it is proposed to provide Diesel subsidy to the sugarcane farmers @ Rs. 20/- per litre of diesel limited to Rs. 1000/- per hectare per irrigation for two irrigation during the month of April and May.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 6586.46 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 3080.00 lakh]

1.10.2.6 Exposure visit of departmental officers and sugar mills officers -

There is scarcity of high yielding and recovery percentage varieties in our state specially for water logged condition. It is necessary to brief here that about 40 percent of the total cultivated area of sugarcane falls under water logged condition, which is major constraint for higher productivity and higher recovery percentage. Sugarcane Research Institute, Pusa is the only research institute of the state which is engaged in research work on sugarcane. But it the sorrow for the state that there has been not any cultivarse of sugarcane released during the last three years as per suitability of the state. However, there are so many research institute in the country which have been released many varieties of sugarcane as per
suitability in their reason. It is proposed to provide rupees 7.20 lacs for exposure visit of departmental and Sugar mills official to identify suitable varities of sugarcane released during last three years by research station outside the State.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 15.42 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 7.20 lakh]

1.10.2.7 Training of Agricultural labour-
About 80 percent of the area under sugarcane cultivation in Bihar is still planted by conventional method. Which is also a major factor for low productivity. Agricultural labour who engaged in sugarcane planting are untrained. Training of agricultural labour is essential for double row wide spacing planting (4-5 feet) which not only results in productivity but also will minimize the quantity of seed. It is proposed to provide Rs. 80 lacs to trained the agricultural labour on sugar mills farm for one day. Agricultural labour will be provide the wages @ Rs. 150/- per day during training period for the compensation.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 169.60 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 80.00 lakh]

1.10.2.8 Adaptive trials of new identified varieties through KVK’s and Sugar Mills-
After the identification of new varieties by the departmental and sugar mills officials from outside the state, test of its adaptability is essential for our situation. It is proposed to conduct 200 adaptive trials of new identified varieties in different parts of the sugar mills/non-sugar mills area through KVK’s and Sugar mills on their farms for testing the adaptability.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 42.40 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 20.00 lakh]

1.10.2.9 Computrization of Offices-
A sum of Rs. 5 lacs has been provided for computrization of field offices.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 11.56 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 5.00 lakh]

1.10.2.10 State Level Seminar-
It is proposed to conduct three State level seminar during the financial year 2012-13 for share of knowledge among development officers, sugar mills officials, scientist and progressive farmeRs.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 7.71 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 4.50 lakh]

1.10.2.11 Provision of vechiles on hired basis for mobility of officers –
A sum of Rs. 28 lacs has been provided for vechiles on hired basis which will be used by field officers engaged in sugar development for monitoring and evaluation of sugarcane development schemes executed by the department.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 61.67 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 28.00 lakh]

1.10.2.12 Strenthing of sugracane seed multiplication farm at Motipur for breeder seed production-
Seed is the major input for fetching high productivity of sugarcane. But there is scarcity of quality seed in our State due to non availability of breeder seed of high yielding and high milling quality of sugarcane. SRI, Pusa is the only institution in our state which produces breeder seed. Seed production farm of SRI, Pusa is recently transferred to other institution i.e Borolog institute. At present only 10 to 15 acre land is available for breeder seed production under SRI, Pusa. Though, there is a need of about 30000 quintal of breeder seed every year for rapid multiplication of quality seed. IISR, Lucknow is also eager to establish breeder seed production farm at Motipur through its research station. About 800 acre of land is
available for seed production farm at Motipur under the ownership of Bihar State Sugarcane Corporation. It is proposed to provide 140 acre land to the IISR on ten year lease basis. It is proposed to provide Rs. 200/- lacs under Breeder Seed Production programme for the infrastructure development on such farms by IISR, Lucknow for breeder seed production. The breeder seed produced by such institution will be utilized for foundation seed production by sugar mills and private seed growers.

1.10.2.13 Contigencies-
A sum of Rs. 10.30 lacs has been provided for expenditure on stationary and miscellaneous expenditure during the execution of scheme.

1.10.2.14 Field demonstration of sugarcane production technology-
Sugarcane planting method and intercropping is the major components for increasing the productivity of sugarcane in the state. When sugarcane will be planted in wide row space, the space between two row will be utilized for intercropping of other compatible crops like pulses, vegetables and spices. Farmers will get an extra income by practicing intercropping in sugarcane. So, it is necessary to popularize the new technology of sugarcane planting and intercropping. It is proposed to provide Rs. 75 lacs for demonstration of sugarcane planting spacing and intercropping technology on farmers field @ Rs. 7500/- per 0.5 hectare as per GOI norms.

1.10.2.14 Farmers training-
Training of farmers is necessary for adoption of new technology of sugarcane cultivation. It is proposed to provide Rs. 100 lacs for training of 1000 groups of farmers. Each group will consist 50 farmer and will be trained for two days at the cost of Rs. 10000/- per group as per GOI norms.

1.10.2.16 Transfer of technology through video clipping, printing media and exposure visit of farmers

1.10.2.17 POL for mobilities

1.10.2.18 Sugar mill incentive Scheme
<table>
<thead>
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<th>S.N.</th>
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Chapter II

Rural Development Sector

Rural Development

The Rural Development Department, Bihar, which is nodal for implementation of rural development programmes for enhancement of income and employment opportunities and provision of rural housing to the rural poor people, has taken up programmes that fall under two categories.

(a) Centrally sponsored schemes

(i) National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme- Bihar (NREGS)

(ii) Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)/National Rural Livelyhood Mission

(iii) Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)

(iv) Hariyali

   Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)

   Integrated Wasteland development projects (IWDP)

(v) D.R.D.A. Administration & Building.

(b) State Plan Schemes :

(i) Community Development Programme (Block Buildings)

(ii) BPR

(iii) RDTI

(iv) BPR

Implementation of these schemes requires active co-ordination with the financial institutions, which have to provide the credit component in SGSY for creation of self employment for BPL families and the IAY (C&S) for construction of rural houses.

Panchayati Raj

As per the provisions Bihar Panchayat Raj Act, 2006 the election of the three-tier Panchayats was held in May-June, 2011. Currently 38 Zila Parishads, 531 Panchayat Samitis, 8442 Gram Panchayats and 8442 Gram Kachharies are in function.

The functions of Panchayats are of wide range due to devolution of functions from various departments such as Agriculture, Fisheries, Animal husbandry, Social forestry, Khadi & Village Industries, Rural Housing, Drinking Water, Roads, Education, Health, Poverty Alleviation Programmes, Social Welfare, Public Distribution System, Women and Child Development etc.

Hence in light of Panchayat Raj Institutions being entrusted with various functions and responsibilities; they would require adequate financial assistance to perform in conformity. In changing
scenario of globalization, there is an increasing role of PRIs vis-a-vis the implementation of developmental schemes at the level of the Panchayats.

**12th Five Year Plan (2012-17) and Annual Plan 2012-13**

The objective of the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17) is to strengthen the grass root democracy, to make decentralized governance in true sense; to improve the quality of decentralized planning, to elaborate training arrangement for elected representatives of PRIs and to make decentralized governance effective, transparent and accountable.

PRIs have important role to play in the democratic functioning, framing of developmental schemes and their implementation. Hence it is necessary to provide adequate resources to the PRIs to discharge their duties, in conformity with their constitutional mandate.

**Revenue and Land Reforms**

The most important element in the concepts of land management is preparation and maintenance of land records. Accordingly it is proposed to focus the efforts of the revenue administration towards preparation and maintenance of land records; making it the bull work of the departmental activities. With this end in view the on going survey operations under the aegies of five settlement offices, viz.. Patna, Darbhanga, Bhagalpur, Gaya, and Bhojpur are being conducted in 14 districts. Now a very few work is remaining at the level of final publication under the settlement offices of Gaya, Bhojpur and Darbhanga. In the current financial year completing these works and closing the above settlement offices a departmental notification has already been published to start the settlement work in other districts.

Consolidation of holdings operation has been started after a long gap in eight Anchals of five districts namely: Ara sadar [Bhojpur],Buxar Sadar and Rajpur[ Buxar] Dawath and Nokha [Rohtas] Ramgarh and Kudara [Kaimur] and Kataiya [ Gopalganj]. Although the consolidation work has been started intensively with available personnel, even by relocating personnel from other consolidation offices; 100% coverage of all the five districts would require large number of officers for supervision and quasi judicial work as well as field level technical personnel. While effort is being made to recruit such personnel besides getting the requisite number of personnel from the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms; the effort would be fully utilize to the existing personnel.

The problem of houselessness is becoming more and more acute with increase in population. The state Government has been implementing a programme; under which 3 decimal of land is made available to houseless family for construction of a dwelling unit. Although in the first instance availability of Government land is explored, in case of non- availability of Government land the requisite land is acquired as well as for distribution. In addition hamlets [population less than 500] disconnected with main road are also taken up for rural connectivity programme in so far as ensuring availability of land for construction of road is concerned.

For the purpose to make available the dwelling land to landless Mahadalit family of the state under Mahadalit Development scheme.

Three decimal of dwelling land is to make available to each landless Mahadalit family under Mahadalit Development plan by the State Government. A survey work has been done to collect the information for this purpose, accordingly, the status is as below :-

- Number of houseless Mahadalit family: 1,78,896
- Marked dwelling area of Govt. land: 4055.99 acre
Marked dwelling area of Raitti land - 4374.58 acre
No. of Mahadalit family covered by
Acquisition of Raiti land - 1,06,674
Estimated Expenditure - 815.00 Crore

Accordingly the details relating to annual plan 2011-12 are as mentioned in subsequent paragraphs.

2.1 Special Programme for Rural Development

2.1.1 Hariyali (Rural Development Deptt.)

2.1.1.1 D.R.D.A. Administration & Building

The D.R.D.A. Administration scheme has been introduced from 1.4.1999, on the recommendation of the Shanker Committee with the objectives to strengthen the D.R.D.A. and to make them more professional and effective in managing the anti-poverty programmes. The Govt. of India has classified the D.R.D.A.'s in four categories, viz, A,B,C & D.A sum of Rs. 900.00 lakh has been provided to meet out the state share of this scheme during 2011-12

During the financial year 2011-12, Sum of 22.31 crore has been released under the programme. Rs. 20.94 crore has been spent against available funds 18.85 crore upto Jan’2012

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 10661.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1200.00 lakh]

2.1.3.1 D.P.A.P & I.W.D.P(CSS)

The Drought prone Area Programme, introduced in the Fourth Plan as an integrated area development programme with stress on activities which can contribute directly to the restoration of the ecological balance in the areas chronically affected by drought, has undergone comprehensive strategical change with the introduction of development of watersheds in these area, to harness the natural resources with active participation of the local people. This programme is currently operational in six districts of state, wherein 543 watersheds are in process of development. These watershed projects, will be completed and new watershed projects will be taken-up as the Planning Commission has laid stress on schemes of public participation. Based on the modest projection of some new watersheds projects and completion of on going projects. the state share works out to 75.00 lakh in the Annual Plan.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 104.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 10.00 lakh]

Special Programme for Rural Development

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[Rs. in lakhs]
2.1  Rural Development

2.1.3.1 Rural Development

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2.2  Rural Employment (Rural Development Deptt.)

2.2.1.1 National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme

In the first phase National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme was started in 23 districts of Bihar on 2nd February 2006; the remaining 15 districts of the State were included in NREGS on 1st April 2007. Under the scheme 100 days of guaranteed wage employment are to be provided in a financial year to every registered rural household whose adults members are willing to do unskilled manual work.

The main objective of the scheme is to provide livelihood security thereby reducing their migration and to create durable assets to strengthen the rural infrastructure.

Expenditure incurred on NREGS, Bihar is borne by Central as well as State government in the proportion of 90:10. Total cost incurred on the payment of unskilled laborers is borne by Government of India.

All rural families demanding work are to be given job cards within 15 days from the date of receipt of the application. Cost of photograph on job card is borne by the Govt. Distribution of job cards is the responsibility of Gram panchayats.

The receipt of application for work is given to the applicant from the panchayat. Receipt must be taken because in case of non-providing of work within 15 days, un-employment allowance may be demanded on producing the same.

The job cards shall remain in the possession of the family to whom the job card is issued.

Daily works details are entered in the job cards and entries are made in muster rolls accordingly. These entries should tally.

Muster rolls are made available at the site of each and every scheme in which all details includes names of the workers actually working at the site are given. Prescribed minimum wages are being disbursed within 15 days to the labourers on completion of assigned job.

Schemes are selected by the Gram sabha under the programme in which priority should be given to water conservation and drought proofing works. Renovation of traditional irrigation sources, social forestry, Plantation, conservation of forest, micro irrigation schemes, small irrigation projects, development of land belonging to SC/ST, and irrigation facilities to their lands.

As is known, the law provides transparency and right to information. Every citizen can see estimate of the scheme, employment register, job card register, muster roll, bills, utilization certificate etc. All such information is to be displayed on notice board by the panchayats.

According to the programme guidelines block level Govt officials will inspect all schemes and will sign the muster rolls. District level officials will randomly inspects 10% of the works and state level officials will randomly inspect 2% works.

The scheme is demand based. Labourers are given employment on demand and for this purpose fund is always kept available.
From gram panchayat to state level, different committees are constituted for vigilance and monitoring.

To maintain transparency in payment, wages are paid through banks & post offices as far as possible to maintain transparency in the execution of the schemes. Social audits are conducted in the Gram sabha.

To make the scheme successful, staffs and officers have been appointed on contract basis.

To make the common people aware of the aims and objectives of the scheme, wide publicity has been frequently made in different daily newspapers. I.E.C. materials have been prepared in regional languages.

During the current financial year 2011-12 the sum of Rupees 1232.57 crore as central and state share has been released under the programme. Rs. 1059.55 crore has been spent against the available fund of Rs. 2097.43 crore. 132.60 lakh families have been given job cards in which 19.76 lakh families have been provided employment. 595.170 lakh mandays have been created up to Jan’2012

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 173225.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 30000.00 lakh]

2.2.2.1 Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana / National Rural Livelyhood Mission

This scheme was launched from April 1999, as a holistic programme covering all aspects of self employment such as organization of the poor into self-help groups, training, credit, technology, infrastructure and marketing, to bring the assisted poor families above the poverty line in three years by providing them income generating assets through bank credit and government subsidy. The involvement of the banks were on a massive scale as credit was the critical component and subsidy being only a minor and enabling element. The programme, in fact, seeks to promote multiple credit rather than a one-time credit injection. Assistance to the beneficiaries would mean that the family has monthly net income of at least Rs. 2000/-. Initially, the programme envisaged to cover 30 per cent of the poor in each block in next five years. But the programme had too many initial teething problems, which constrained it to take off on anticipated scale. The Number of 126.56 lakh BPL families found in Bihar. During the financial year 2011-12 the sum of Rs. 171.22 crore as Central and State share has been released under the programme. Rs. 203.15 crore has been spent against available Fund of Rs. 520.90 crore. upto Jan’2012

Tea Plant factory initiative in Kishanganj.

Kishanganj district to take initiative for tea processing and establishing packaging unit by organising Tea Growers Cooperative under following parameters

Tea Growers cooperative should be organised and registered under the relevant Act. District should put in place appropriate mechanism for fixing procurement price of team leaves produced by members of the Tea Growers Cooperatives/Beneficiaries

- Ideally the producers (Tea Growers Cooperatives) should be the owners and they should manage the day to day working of the processing unit, however, initially they may require assistance of the professional and tea board to manage the unit.

- Office bearers of the tea growers cooperative assisted by consultant and district administration may recruit technical staff required for running of the processing unit purely on contractual basis without any commitment of the government
- State department of Rural development and District Magistrate, Kishanganj may take up with the local office of Tea Board for bringing more are in the district under tea cultivation as well as required infrastructure support available under their scheme for successful running of the unit.

- The DRDA should organise intensive training for members of tea growers cooperatives particularly the officer bearers with the help of Tea board

With reference to above points, department has proposed to take services of Naandi Foundation as a consultant who will provide helps in formation of Tea Growers Cooperatives, their training, routing operations, technical support and other related support services.

Department propose to have a budget to facilitate these activities of formation Tea grower cooperative and related activities of Rs. 1 crore which includes consultancy charges to the consultant agency.

- Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 113720.00 lakh
- Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 24000.00 lakh

**Rural Employment**

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**Revenue & Land Reform**

**2.3.0.1 Updation of land records**

Survey and Settlement Programme: Main objects of Land Records updation Programme through cadastral survey is to update the land Records, complete surveying of Land, publication of khatiyan & fixation of Land rent. Govt. revenue increases due to fixation of Land rent. It is a Public utility scheme through which the interest of the raiyats are safeguarded.

Presently Land Surveying Programme is being conducted in the fifteen Districts of the state i.e – Gaya, Nawadah, Aurangabad, Jehanabad, Arwal, Patna, Bhojpur, Buxer, Rohtas, Kaimur, Bhagalpur, Banka, Darbhanga, Samastipur & Madhubani under the jurisdiction of five settlement offices viz – Patna Darbhanga, Bhojpur, Gaya & Bhagalpur. This scheme is completely financed by the state-plan.

Accordingly, notice regarding initiation of Survey work in Saran [Chapra] district has already been published. It is also being planned to undertake the work of first stage of Survey of urban areas in Patna settlement. Technical personnel such as Amins, Draftsman, Munsharim, Surveyor inspector, Surveyor etc. are required to start maping-exercise [Kistewar] of survey in the rural areas of Saran district and urban areas of Patna. As of now the number of working hands as against sanctioned posts in respect of these category of personnel is very less and the problem gets compounded in view of retirement of personnel. In order to
make good this shortfall, it is proposed to appoint these categories of personnel on contract basis. Accordingly their remuneration has already been fixed in accordance with circular no 2401 dated 18.07.07 of Department of Personnel and Administrative reforms.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan  Rs. 51186.92 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 7200.00 lakh]

2.3.0.2 Consolidation of Holdings

This is a temporary Scheme under State Plan. This was implemented in 1958 as pilot project in 9 Anchals of 4 Districts. Later on upto 1992 this scheme was implemented in 21792 villages under 180 Anchals of 27 Districts. Due to some reasons this scheme was stayed in 1992. Again in the compliance of orders passed by Hon’ble High Court and Supreme Court this scheme has been started in only 38 Anchals of old Shahabad District in first phase. After stay of this scheme staffs under Consolidation Scheme were adjusted in different offices. Again after approval of High Power Committee a process of appointment of 838 field staff on contract basis has been started. In the year 2010-11 there was provision of 20 Crores including wages of staffs to be appointed on contract basis. As the process of appointment is not expected to be concluded in 2010-11 due to non-availability of staffs. Non-availability of regular staffs 838 staffs of different posts has been sanctioned by Higher Power Committee. The process of contract basis of appointment has been started.

In the year 2009-10, Consolidation of Holding in 198 villages has been concluded. In the year 2010-11 Consolidation in 49 villages is completed. In the year 2011-12 again a target of 140 villages has been completed.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan  Rs. 14338.50 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 2018.00 lakh]

2.3.0.3 Land for House sites for Homeless/ Link road

For the availability of 3 Dismal house hold land to home less 500.00 lakh and Land for approach road 500.00 lakh, the outlay of 1000.00 lakh in 2012-13 for above mentioned twin objectives is proposed .The District Magistrates have been authorized to utilize the fund for one or the other objective or for both.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan  Rs. 7092.16 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 1000.00 lakh]

2.3.0.4 Mahadalit Vikas Yojna

Under this scheme House hold land will be Provided to Mahadalit Families of the State. 3286.00 lakh has been Proposed for this Scheme in 2012-13

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan  Rs. 23357.89 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 3286.00 lakh]

2.3.0.5 Construction of court office building of LRDC

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan  Rs. 972.52 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 136.21.00 lakh]

Revenue and Land Reforms Department

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### 2.3.0.2 Revenue and Land Reforms Department

**Consolidation of Holdings**

- **Amount:** 14338.50
- **Year:** 2018.00

### 2.3.0.3 Revenue and Land Reforms Department

**Land for House sites for Homeless/ Link road**

- **Amount:** 7092.16
- **Year:** 1000.00

### 2.3.0.4 Revenue and Land Reforms Department

**Mahadalit Vikas Yojna**

- **Amount:** 23357.89
- **Year:** 3286.00

### 2.3.0.5 Revenue and Land Reforms Department

**Construction of court office building of LRDC**

- **Amount:** 972.52
- **Year:** 136.21

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### 2.4 Others (Rural Development Deptt.)

#### 2.4.1 Community Development (Rural Development Deptt.)

##### 2.4.1.1 Community Development (Block Building)

Provision of construction of Block Building with new technique will be made under the budgetary head of Building Construction Department for which a separate Budget head is being opened.

- **Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 96860.00 lakh**
- **Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 8000.00 lakh**

##### 2.4.1.2 Establishment of the Scheme:

The State Govt. has created various posts to support, implement and monitor various rural development schemes at the block, the district, the division and the Department level. The establishment cost of these posts is to be borne from state Plan are as follow:-

**(a) SGSY Headquarter Estt.:** The SGSY scheme is monitored at the Department level by a cell consisting of 38 sanctioned posts. The proposed outlay of the state plan is Rs. 1.20 crore during 2012.13

**(ii) NREGS Estb.:** The erstwhile JGSY scheme had a massive supporting staffs at Block, Districts, Division and Department level which would henceforth be utilized for implementation of the NREGS. Services of these staffs are also utilized for other rural development programmes at the various levels. Presently 102 posts at the departmental level. The proposed outlay of the state plan is Rs. 2.35 crore during 2012-13

**(iii) DPAP Estt.:** The DPAP programme, under which implementation of watershed development has been taken up, is monitored at the department level by a cell consisting of 19 posts of which merely six posts are currently filled up. The proposed outlay of the state plan is Rs. 0.35 crore during 2012-13

- **Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 2739.00 lakh**
- **Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 390.00 lakh**

##### 2.4.1.3 RDTI Estt.: The state Govt. has established the Rural Development Training Institute at Phulwarisharif, Patna and proposes to have its four regional centers at Patna, Muzaffarpur, Bhagalpur and
Purnea. The newly appointed B.D.Os., P.Os., PRS, etc need special training. A provision of Rs. 1.00 crore is being provided for this purpose

Department proposes to give exposure to international practices to its select officers and field staff to develop key traits of managing large scale projects in the our context. For this near 50 officials and field staff will be selected based on performance and interview who will be sent on training to international incentivizing.

*Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan  Rs. 2914.00 lakh*

*Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 410.00 lakh*

2.4.1.4 **Business Process Re-engineering (BPR)**

RDD has undertaken Business Process Reengineering (BPR) study and hired Wipro Limited to undertake this exercise. Wipro will give recommendation for department to undertake initiative to improve service delivery and strengthen department capacity in scheme delivery. Department intend to undertake following activities under BPR in year 2012-13

(i) **Citizen-State Interface at Block Level: Piloting BPR Recommendations in 5 blocks in Patna District**

Citizen-State Interface at Block Level will be implemented by front and back office segregation. Segregation of Duties (SOD) also referred to as “Control Policy” is a mechanism according to which no person should be given responsibility for more than one related function. The front-end catering as a service delivery and collection point for the citizen and the back-end undertaking the required approvals, mandatory checks and paperwork for delivering a service. This is proposed to be designed goes a little further by bringing into its scope accountability, transparency, responsiveness and speedy service delivery. The proposed pilot will be implemented in select 5 blocks of Patna District.

(ii) **Sevottam**

The overarching objective of Sevottam is to improve quality of service delivery, within which an intermediate outcome is expected from each of the three components of the Service Excellence Model. These components are ‘Citizen’s Charter’, ‘Public Grievance Redress Mechanism Rating Model’ and ‘Excellence in Service Delivery’.

Based on the Sevottam Model DARPG has developed in collaboration with the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) a quality management systems standard. This generic standard is referred to as IS-15700:2005. It is in the same genre of ISO 9000 series. It provides organizations with a basis for developing internal systems and processes that would assure a certain level of quality in service delivery.

The pilot will be implemented in the same blocks where the front and back office segregation pilot is being implemented. The Sevottam certification will be taken up for the implemented system.

(iii) **Development of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) platform for all the institutional components of Rural Development Department**

The RDD proposes to develop an comprehensive Enterprise Resource Planning solution for the department at all level of its operations Panchayat, Block, DRDA and department office integrating all its institutional requirements. It will cover schemes data in a an integrated fashion, BPL database,
performance of different functionaries, Human Resources requirements, asset managements, financial and accounting management, grievance redressal mechanism, scheme management, decision support system, beneficiaries management, transparency management and Block/DRDA building mis.

The ERP solution will be implemented by a expert ERP vender who will be selected by a tender process. Total cost of ERP implementation over a period of 3 to 5 year may comes to Rs. 60 crore.

(iv). Finance management and accounting system

Department proposes to establish robust and professional financial, accounting and fiduciary management systems for effective functioning of BRDS, the finance & accounting unit of RDD secretariat, the DRDAs and BDOs office and POs office of the Block and to a limited extent the Panchayat Units. It will cover finance and accounting support to all the schemes (IAY, SGSY, MGNREGS, BPL household survey, DRDA accounts and others) implemented by the departments and Block development offices (Nazir keep accounts of IAY, SGSY schemes of RDD as well as schemes of other department looked after by the BDOs).

(v). Digitisation of all records in Secretariat, DRDA office and Block office

All the records at Block development office, DRDA and Secretariat level can be digited to have ready accessibility of them after implementing a proper cataloging system. By this the staff and officers at different office will be able to have access to all the records efficiently by searching them using the catalogue. Apart from this, all the files at Secretariate office of the department will be given RFID tag that will track the movement of the files in the department and a record room will be created.

(vi). Selection of best performing Panchayats and incentivising the Panchayat

For the selection and incentivisation of well-performing panchayats, a reality show focusing on MNREGA will be developed in collaboration with Doordarshan. This reality show will be widely aired across rural Bihar with the multi-fold purpose of disseminating more effectively the various provisions of the Act, show casing best practices and promoting peer learning. The reality show will be aired for a half an hour slot twice a week with 100 episodes in total. Each show will 30 mins long. The format of the show will be designed to select the best panchayat in terms of performance under MNREGA, and also in terms of innovative practices. The budget has been divided into recurring cost per show and non-recurring costs.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 7108.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1000.00 lakh]

### Community Development (Rural Development Deptt.)

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**Total** 109621.00 9800.00

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### 2.4.2 Panchayati Raj (Panchayati Raj Deptt.)

#### 2.4.2.1 Panchayat Sarkar Bhawan

Lack of functional Panchayat Bhawans constrains the effective ability of GP function. Panchayat Sarkar Bhawan will provide storage of records, having working space for elected representatives and executive officials, a place to organize Gram Sabha and other GP meetings, to have a single location where citizens can meet GP officials or submit applications, requests and complaints, etc.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 75000.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 25000.00 lakh]

#### 2.4.2.2 Externally Aided Project (EAP)

For strengthening of Bihar Panchayati Raj System, capacity building of Panchayati Raj Institutions and effective implementation of different Govt. schemes, it has been decided to strengthen six districts, namely Saharsa, Supaul, Madhepura, Patna, Nalanda and Bhojpur under World Bank Scheme. An amount of Rs. 60000.00 lakh is proposed for 12th Five Year Plan. For establishment and equipping the Society Office and its Capacity Building, training modules for elected representative & committee member and initiative for construction of Panchayat Sarkar Bhawan.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 60000.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 6000.00 lakh]

#### 2.4.2.3 Allowances to PRIs & G.K. Members

There is an enormous increase in powers and duties of elected representatives of PRIs and Gram Kachaharies, Chairperson/Deputy Chairperson of Z.P., Pramukh/Up-Pramukh of P.S., Mukhiya/Up-Mukhiya of G.P. and Sarpanch / Up-Sarpanch of Gram Kachahari. In order to encourage them in their important works and to take part in regular meetings, it has been decided to give fixed allowances / daily allowances vide resolution no. 6159 dated 04.12.2008.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 46000.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 5000.00 lakh]

#### 2.4.2.4 Mukhya Mantri Gramodaya Yojna

70% of India's population lives in the excluded clusters of villages. To strengthen the panchayat roads, drainage systems & village infrastructure, Mukhya Mantri Gramodaya Yojna started.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 162500.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1100.00 lakh]
2.4.2.5 Virtual Learning System:

The virtual learning system will be used to provide basic computer training and other trainings to Panchayat functionaries through centralized training mechanism. It will also be used to conduct online meetings to take status updates from any of PRIs.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 2000.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 0.00 lakh]

2.4.2.6 E-Panchayat:

Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India has decided for computerization of PRIs as mission made project to ensure effective local self governance in Rural Area. E-Panchayat project involves twelve common core applications including PlanPlus, PRIA-Soft, PRI profiler etc. for enabling transparency and accountability of PRIs.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 13590.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 0.00 lakh]

2.4.2.7 I.E.C. Materials:

IEC is a process of working with individuals, committee and societies to develop communication strategies to promote positive behavior which are appropriate to their settings to print materials, teaching and learning materials.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 8000.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 0.00 lakh]

2.4.2.8 Development of Documentary Films

For documentation of best practices information to PRIs/local community.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 20000.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 0.00 lakh]

2.4.2.9 Mass Awareness Generation Programme:

Documentary film shows, Nukkad Natak, composing poems, slogans etc. vide print & electronic media, hoarding etc may be taken up in 12th Five Year Plan to educate masses.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 0.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 0.00 lakh]

2.4.2.10 Rastriya Gram Swaraj Yojna:

It is a central sponsored scheme for non BRGF District Siwan. The Government of India provides 75% amount for capacity building of PRIs and Panchayat Ghar and rest 25% amount is born by the State Government.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 0.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 0.00 lakh]
2.4.2.10 State to Block Level Training Centre:

There is a strong need for creation of nodal institution for PRIs. It has been decided to open one state level resource centre, 38 Zila level resource centers & 534 block level resource centre to cover all panchayats with their own buildings.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 130200.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 0.00 lakh]

2.4.2.12 Exposure Visit

Exposure visit programme is one of the powerful tools for empowering Panchayat representatives, members as it provides experiences of many in-state and interstate direct interaction/discussion with Panchayat representatives and people living in those panchayats that have done exemplary work.

AIM: The aim of the proposed exposure visit is to provide opportunity for the PRI representatives so that they can gain knowledge and experience by seeing the real life examples of significant and visible transformation in some selected beacon panchayats and thereafter can replicate it in their own Panchayats.

OBJECTIVE: Planning to take PRI representatives and functionaries, who are doing well, for an 'exposure visit' to some selected beacon panchayats across the country where PRIs are functioning well and effectively as they are supposed to work and also to train the elected Panchayat members to start working using what we call 'human energy' and available local resources. Post visit, to prepare a work plan/good practices and take the work plan back to their villages and actually implement them.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 10000.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 0.00 lakh]

2.4.2.13 Strengthening of Gram Kutchhary and Gram Panchayat

To provide essential furniture and other equipments to Gram Panchayats & G.K.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 60000.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 0.00 lakh]

2.4.2.14 Strengthening of GP/P.S/D.P.C/State, Panchayat offices:-

For Strengthening GP/PS/DPC & State Panchayat offices and to provide assistance, maintains an updating offices of GP/PS/DPC & State Panchayat offices.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 1620.86 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 0.00 lakh]

2.4.2.15 Bhawan to State Election Commission:-

To provide independent office building for State Election Commission.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 0.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 0.00 lakh]

2.4.2.16 Specialized support organization:-

An outlay of Rs. 5000.00 lakh is proposed for 12th five year plan for specialized support system in panchayati Raj Department.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 0.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 0.00 lakh]

2.4.2.17 MASS COMMUNICATION SYSTEM:-

(a) Help Line: - To provide mass information at different level a helpline will be generated at State Headquarter as well as districts H.Q. An outlay of Rs. 2000.00 lakhs is proposed for 12th Five year plan.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 2000.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 0.00 lakh]
(b) **PRIs Radio System:** - For educational purpose of PRI's through FM and MW. Radio Programme.

**Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 5000.00 lakh**

**Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 0.00 lakh**

2.4.2.18 **Panchayat T.V. Channel:**
Gram Panchayat in 38 districts will be their own T.V. Channel which will telecast live the Panchayat meetings, people's problems and its developmental issues. The Channel will be run professionally.

**Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 0.00 lakh**

**Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 0.00 lakh**

2.4.2.19 **Panchayat News Magazine:**

Beyond the electronics media Gram panchayat in 38 district across the State will be their own news magazine which will cover a wide range coverage of panchayat related issues.

**Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 0.00 lakh**

**Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 0.00 lakh**

2.4.2.20 **Development and operation of online MIS System:**

This project aims at developing a comprehensive online MIS system for 3 tier PRIs. As Panchayats have to send reports on number of different programmes, such as BRGF, 13th FC, SFC and other developmental programmes of the line department, a lot of time and energy is consumed in manually preparing their various reports. Further compilation of reports at Block and District Level becomes a huge task. Online MIS system will ensure filing of various reports electronically and their compilation will also be done electronically. This will enhance the performance of PRIs considerably.

**Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 0.00 lakh**

**Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 0.00 lakh**

2.4.2.21 **Conference Workshop:** - By the help of video conferences and classroom lecture for conference workshop will be started.

**Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 0.00 lakh**

**Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 0.00 lakh**

2.4.2.22 **Studies and Evaluation:** - A separate wings of studies and evaluation will be started.

**Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 0.00 lakh**

**Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 0.00 lakh**

2.4.2.23 **Modernization of Panchayat Head Quarter:** - The Panchayat Raj Department will be their own offices fully equipped with computer and other electronic system.

**Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 1000.00 lakh**

**Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 0.00 lakh**

2.4.2.24 **Training of G. K. and PRIs Elected members and officials:** - To provide training to G.K. and PRIs elected membeRs.

**Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan Rs. 60000.00 lakh**

**Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 0.00 lakh**
## Panchayati Raj

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<tr>
<td><strong>GRAND TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1574.84</strong></td>
<td><strong>854.84</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A sum of Rs 1574.84 crores is proposed to be earmarked for the Annual Plan 2012-13 for which item wise details as elaborated above are indicated below along with provision for the Spl. Component Plan:-

---


A sum of Rs 1574.84 crores is proposed to be earmarked for the Annual Plan 2012-13 for which item wise details as elaborated above are indicated below along with provision for the Spl. Component Plan:
Chapter-III

Special Area Programmes

Under Special Area sector The State is implementing Border Area Development Programme in Seven Bordering Districts for which Ministry of Home Affairs Government of India provides fund, under Backward Region grant fund. Fund is provided by Ministry of Panchayati. Other schemes under this sector are IAP (fund is provided by Planning Commission)SCA to TSP Grant under article 275. Beside these programme Mukhya Mantra Kshetra Vikas Yojna and United Development Grants to Siwan District are excluded by the State Government from its own fund.

3.1 Hill Area Development Programme

No Proposal

3.2 Other Special Area Programme

3.2.1 B.A.D.P.

3.2.1.1 Border Area Development Programme [B.A.D.P] [Planning & Development Department]

Border Area Development Programme [BADP] is 100% centrally sponsored Programme. Funds under this programme are received as additional central assistance. The Department of Planning & Development co-ordinates BADP schemes in seven Border districts of the state

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 44477.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 6414.00 Lakh]

3.2.2.1 Backward Region Grant Fund (Dist. components)[Panchayati Raj Deptt.]

Backward Region Grant Fund is a Central Sector Programme to redress the regional imbalances. Except Siwan, all districts have been selected in this programme.

BRGF consists of two funding windows, as follows :-

a. Development Grant
b. Capacity Building Fund

The main objective of the Untied Development Grant is to bridge the critical gaps. The Capacity Building has been designed to build capacity in planning implementation monitoring, accounting and improving accountability and transparency.

Under the BRGF programme each Panchayat or Municipality is a unit of planning and implementation of schemes. Plans prepared by each Panchayat or Municipality are consolidated by District Planning Committee constituted in each district in accordance with Article 243 ZD of the constitution. The planning exercise is done in accordance with the guidelines of Planning Commission. Each backward district prepares Annual District Plan.

The State Government has constituted a High Powered Committee under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Bihar to monitor the Annual District Plan. Other members of the Committee are Development Commissioner, Principal Secretary / Secretary of different sectoral departments and representatives of MoPR, MoUD and State Plan adviser.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 500000.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 80000.00 Lakh]

3.2.2.2 I.A.P. (B.R.G.F.)-Nodal Deptt. Planning & Development

Integrated Action Plan for selected Tribal & Backward district. IAP is a central sector programme to create basis infrastructure & to promote service sector. It is being implemented in nine districts namely-Arawal, Aurangabad, Gaya, Jamui, Jehanabad, Nawada & Rohtas.
3.2.3.1 Grant under Article- 275(1) of the Constitution:
This scheme is a 100% Govt. of India sponsored scheme. Under this scheme there is provision to take up infrastructure development schemes.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 7648.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1103.00 Lakh]

3.2.4.1 SCA to TSP:
This scheme is a 100% Govt. of India sponsored scheme. Under this scheme there is provision to take up income generating schemes and infrastructure development scheme. Out of the funds received from GOI, 70% funds is to be spent for income generating activities and 30% for infrastructure development incidental to those income generating activities.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 8454.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1219.00 Lakh]

3.2.5.1 Mukhya Mantri Kshetra Vikas Yojna [MMKRSVY] [Department of Planning & Development]
All the 38 Districts will be covered under Mukhya Mantri Area Development Scheme. Fund has been proposed during the Annual Plan 2012-13

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 147085.30 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 63600.00 Lakh]

3.2.5.3 Untied Development Grants to Siwan district (From State Fund)
Siwan is the only district which is not covered under Central Government sponsored BRGF scheme in Bihar. To bridge gaps in various development schemes for Siwan with the help of state fund.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1500.00 Lakh]
## Summary of Schemes of 12th five year Plan 2012-17 & Annual Plan 2012-13

[Rs. in lakhs]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.N.</th>
<th>Department Concerned</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hill Area Development Programme</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Other Special Area Programme</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2.1</td>
<td>Planning &amp; Dev.</td>
<td>B.A.D.P.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2.1.1</td>
<td>Planning &amp; Dev.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Border Area Development Programme [B.A.D.P] [P. &amp; D. Deptt.]</td>
<td>44477.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2.2.1</td>
<td>Panchayati Raj</td>
<td>Backward Region Grant Fund (Dist. components) [Panchayati Raj Deptt.]</td>
<td></td>
<td>500000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2.2.2</td>
<td>Planning &amp; Dev.</td>
<td>I.A.P. (B.R.G.F.)-Nodal Deptt. Planning &amp; Development</td>
<td></td>
<td>135000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2.3.1</td>
<td>SC &amp; ST Welfare</td>
<td>Grant under Article- 275(1) of the Constitution</td>
<td></td>
<td>7648.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2.4.1</td>
<td>SC &amp; ST Welfare</td>
<td>SCA to TSP</td>
<td></td>
<td>8454.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2.5.2</td>
<td>Planning &amp; Dev.</td>
<td>Mukhya Mantri Kshetra Vikas Yojna [MMKVY]</td>
<td></td>
<td>147085.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2.5.3</td>
<td>Panchayati Raj</td>
<td>Untied Development Grants to Siwan district (From State Fund)</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>842664.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>180836.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter IV

Irrigation & Flood Control

Water Resources (Water Resources Department)

Introduction:

Bihar has primarily an agrarian economy. Geographically the river Ganga divides the State into two parts. The land on the Northern Bank of the river is popularly known as North Bihar and that on the Southern Bank is known as South Bihar. North Bihar lies at the foothills of Himalaya and has border with Nepal. The rivers namely Kosi, Gandak, Bagmati & Mahananda originate in Nepal and flow through North Bihar before draining into river Ganga which acts as a master drain for these tributaries. During monsoons when the drainage capacity of Ganga is reduced due to its being in spate, North Bihar faces severe natural disaster in the form of floods, waterlogging & erosion. As a result the state’s economy is thrown out of gear. The objective of the Water Resources Department is to increase agricultural productivity through creation of irrigation facilities, manage the endemic flood problem, tackle waterlogging problem through provision of adequate drainage facilities and Command Area Development and Water Management Works.

Financial performance of 11th five year plan (2007-12) and financial requirement for 12th five year plan (2012-17) has been formulated in the table below as per outlay notified by Planning & Development Department, GOB.

Requirement of fund during the XIth Plan (2012-17) and Annual Plan (2012-13) for Major Medium Irrigation, Flood Control, Drainage and CAD & Water Management Programme

(Rs. in lakh)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Irrigation,Flood Control &amp; Drainage Schemes</td>
<td>Agreed Outlay</td>
<td>Actual Outlay</td>
<td>Anticipated Performance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Establishment (CPS + State Plan)</td>
<td>87500.00</td>
<td>59179.00</td>
<td>57587.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>State Plan( Gen+SC)</td>
<td>214938.00</td>
<td>180975.00</td>
<td>170574.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>RSVY(BRG State Sector)</td>
<td>50000.00</td>
<td>58521.00</td>
<td>38503.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>AIBP (Irrigation + FMP + CADWM)</td>
<td>100000.00</td>
<td>266271.00</td>
<td>263896.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>NABARD</td>
<td>35000.00</td>
<td>38138.00</td>
<td>35592.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>FC</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>8325.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>EAP</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td>200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total (Irrigation+Flood)</td>
<td>487438.00</td>
<td>611609.00</td>
<td>566352.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Command Area Development & Water Management Programme (CADWM)
Minor Water Resources (Minor Water Resources Deptt.)

Minor Water Resources Department deals with surface water schemes and ground water schemes having command area upto 2000 ha. Surface water schemes include renovation of Ahar-Pynes, construction and maintenance of weirs, lift irrigation schemes, Barge schemes etc. Ground water schemes include state tube well & private tubewells. There is a separate Ground Water Directorate also, which deals with ground water management.

2. Objective for 12th. plan (2007-12):- The approach paper prepared for 12th Five Year Plan Period (2012-17) which has already been included in agriculture Road Map deals the creation of 10.249 Lakh hectare and restoration of 2.833 Lakh ha. irrigation potential through Surface Irrigation Schemes and also the creation of 13.36 lakh ha. and restoration of 2.24 Lakh ha. irrigation potential through G.W. schemes. For creation / restoration of these irrigation potential the requirement of Rs. 11460.00 Crore has been estimated.

With the allocation 2868.1994 crore , for 2012-17 the present draft plan has been prepared as below :-

As per road map for the MWRD, it has been proposed of create irrigation potential of 10.249 Lakh ha. through surface irrigation schemes by renovating 1770 Ahar-Pynes and irrigation tanks, spread in South Bihar Districts, 800 new M.I. schemes including Weir/Sluice Gate etc and 1000 new L.I. schemes along perennial rivers as well as restoration of 2.833 Lakh ha. irrigation potential from old outlived 1800 L.I. schemes and 500 Weir schemes. With the available outlay, it will be possible to renovate 600 Ahar-Pynes reconstruction of 250 new M.I. schemes and 300 new L.I. schemes which will create 3 lakh ha. irrigation potential. In addition to that, it is also proposed to restore 100 old L.I. schemes and 150 M.I. schemes which will restore 53000 hectare irrigation potential.

Similarly in the road map for 12th Plan Period, construction of 12700 deep Tube wells is proposed in south Bihar as well as Sugar Cane growing areas with the creation of 5.08 Lakh ha. Irrigation Potential as well as restoration of 2.24 Lakh ha. of Irrigation Potential through restoration of 2800 old outlived State T/Wells in the state with the allocation of only 2868.1954 crore, only restoration of 2800 T/Wells may be possible.

In addition to the above, it has been proposed to construct 3350 nos. of check dams/ Water harvesting schemes in drought prone areas as well as Water Scarce areas which will provide Irrigation with recharge facility also.

Diaster Management (Diaster Management Deptt.)

Bihar happens to be one of the most disaster prone States of India. Year after year her vast land is devastated by recurrent floods. Any rainfall occurring in Tibet and Nepal directly affects the flow in river systems of north Bihar. Flooding of these areas is a recurrent phenomena and account for 17% of the flood prone area of the country. Due to cyclonical and climatological factors, flood related problems not only
affect the north Bihar areas alone, it also affects large tracts of south Bihar as well. This recurrent problem of flooding causes loss of lives, damage to crops, disruption of connectivity and communication systems, demolition and damage to dwellings and retardation of the economic development and well being of the people.

In addition to the scourge of floods, Bihar is also prone to drought; once in 4-5 years it receives scanty rainfall and suffers from drought, sometimes severe. The south Bihar districts in particular because of geographical factors are more prone to drought and suffer more due to the scanty rainfall which causes crisis related to food, fodder and drinking water. In the year 2009-10, drought was declared in 26 districts of Bihar in which almost all districts falling south of Ganges are included.

Bihar is also an earthquake prone State; 8 districts (all located in north Bihar) fall in zone 5, 21 districts (located in north and south Bihar both) fall in zone 4 and all remaining fall in zone 3. Experience suggests that at several occasions, floods have been followed by earthquakes causing more miseries to the people.

Fire is also a cause of misery for Bihar; during summer season large number of houses, mostly huts are gutted in fire. The main reason behind losses due to fire is the people, in particular people in the north Bihar, live in houses built with grass, bamboo, mud and naria tiles which are easily combustible.

In view of the recurrent nature of the natural disasters as above, it is no longer desirable for the Government to wait for the disaster to strike and then distribute relief. The concept of disaster management has undergone a paradigm shift; the new concept is prevention, preparedness, reduction or mitigation, quick response, rescue, relief and reconstruction. If a proper warning system is set up, capacity of stakeholders is built, standard operating procedures and plan is put in place, rescue and relief infrastructure is kept ready, the number of lives lost and damage to assets and infrastructure in disasters can be prevented and mitigated to a large extent.

4.1 Major & Medium Irrigation Sector (Water Resource Deptt.)
As on 31.3.2011 about 54% of the assessed ultimate irrigation potential from Major & Medium Irrigation Schemes have been achieved but the utilisation is only 58%. The details are as below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Geographical Area</th>
<th>Net Cultivable Area</th>
<th>Total Cropped Area</th>
<th>Irrigation Potential from major &amp; Medium Irrigation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ultimate Irrigation Potential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94.16</td>
<td>55.63</td>
<td>79.92</td>
<td>53.53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The assessed fund requirements to create additional irrigation potential and restore the lost irrigation potential through on-going, ERM and new schemes during the 12th Plan (2012-17) and Annual Plan (2012-13) are as below :-
The total outlay required during 12th Plan (2012-17) and Annual Plan (2012-13) including establishment as per source of Funding is as follows:

**Major & Medium Irrigation Sector (Water Resource Deptt.)**  
(Rs. in lakh)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.N.</th>
<th>Department Concerned</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.1.0.1</td>
<td>Water Resources Deptt.</td>
<td>Establishment (State Plan)</td>
<td>50000.00</td>
<td>9000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.0.2</td>
<td>Water Resources Deptt.</td>
<td>State Plan (Gen +SC)</td>
<td>334944.84</td>
<td>18579.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.0.3</td>
<td>Water Resources Deptt.</td>
<td>BRGF (RSVY)</td>
<td>381824.90</td>
<td>28329.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.0.4</td>
<td>Water Resources Deptt.</td>
<td>AIBP</td>
<td>146536.43</td>
<td>47209.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.0.5</td>
<td>Water Resources Deptt.</td>
<td>NABARD</td>
<td>50000.00</td>
<td>9000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total**  
963306.17  
103118.68

**4.1.0.1 On-going Irrigation Schemes**  
The additional irrigation potential of the tune of 24.67 lakh hectares is yet to be created to achieve the ultimate irrigation potential of 53.53 lakh hectares through major and medium irrigation.
schemes. For this purpose the execution of the following ongoing schemes are targeted to be completed during 12th Plan period (2012-17):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of Scheme</th>
<th>Amount Required (Rs. in crores)</th>
<th>Additional Irrigation Potential to be Created in Th. Ha.</th>
<th>Year of completion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>Durgawati Reservoir</td>
<td>335.00</td>
<td>20.29</td>
<td>2012-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii</td>
<td>Uderasthan Barrage</td>
<td>170.00</td>
<td>26.89</td>
<td>2012-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii</td>
<td>Mandai Weir</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>2012-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv</td>
<td>Kundghat Reservoir</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>2.02</td>
<td>2012-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>Bateshwarsthan Pump Canal</td>
<td>240.00</td>
<td>22.33</td>
<td>2012-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vi</td>
<td>Punpun Barrage</td>
<td>440.00</td>
<td>13.68</td>
<td>2012-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vii</td>
<td>Jamania Pump Canal (Bihar Portion)</td>
<td>145.00</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>2012-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viii</td>
<td>Western Kosi Canal Project</td>
<td>120.00</td>
<td>234.00</td>
<td>2012-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Sub-Total :-</strong></td>
<td><strong>1550.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>331.96</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.1.0.2 ERM Irrigation Schemes

The gap between Irrigation Potential created (IPC) and Irrigation Potential utilised (IPU) has been increasing year by year. Presently at the end of financial year 2010-11 the gap between IPC and IPU is approximately 12.50 lakh hectares. Siltation and other hydro-geographical reasons are the prime factors causing the reduction of canal capacity which resulted into loss of irrigation potential.

To Restore this loss of irrigation potential the following ERM (Extension, Renovation & Modernization) schemes are under execution/to be taken up:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of Scheme</th>
<th>Amount Required (Rs. in crores)</th>
<th>Restoration of lost irrigation potential</th>
<th>Year of completion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>Restoration of Eastern Kosi Canal including Kosi Barrage Head works</td>
<td>525.55</td>
<td>700.00</td>
<td>2012-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii</td>
<td>Restoration of Eastern Gandak Canal system</td>
<td>461.61</td>
<td>350.00</td>
<td>2012-13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 4.1.0.3 New Proposed Irrigation Scheme

The following schemes are presently under survey and investigation stage. DPR of these schemes are under the process of preparation. These schemes would be formulated during the 12th Plan (2012-17) period their execution may spill over the next Plan period.

(Rs. in crores)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of Scheme</th>
<th>Tentatively Assessed Amount</th>
<th>Irrigation Potential to be Created in Th. Ha.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Extension of Eastern Gandak Canal System (Ph-II)</td>
<td>2031.00</td>
<td>122.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Extension of Western Gandak Canal System (Ph-II)</td>
<td>234.00</td>
<td>80.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Construction of a Second Barrage on Gandak near Areraj</td>
<td>2000.00</td>
<td>373.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Development of Bagmati Irrigation &amp; Drainage Project- Phase-I (Barrage near Nepal border at Dheng)</td>
<td>1275.00</td>
<td>103.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Drainage Improvement and Best economic use of water in Mokama Tal</td>
<td>691.00</td>
<td>106.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sub-Total:-</td>
<td>6231.00</td>
<td>784.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4.1.0.4 New Proposed Intra-State River Linking Scheme:

Government of Bihar has planned to link the rivers within its State to mitigate the drought as well as flood fury. For this purpose the following schemes would be formulated during 12th Five Year Plan period (2012-17). Survey and investigation is going on. The DPR is to be finalised for the submission to CWC, MOWR, GOI for its approval. The execution of these schemes may spill over to next plan period.
### Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of Project</th>
<th>Tentatively Assessed Amount</th>
<th>Irrigation Potential to be Created in Th. Ha.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Transfer of Kosi Basin water to Mahananda Basin through Kosi-Mechi Link Canal</td>
<td>4437.00</td>
<td>243.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Dhanarjay Reservoir Scheme and link to Phulwaria Reservoir Scheme</td>
<td>273.00</td>
<td>to stabilise water availability in Phulwaria Reservoir.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Baksoti Barrage Scheme on river Sakri and conversion of Nata Weir to a barrage on river Nata in Nawada district with suitable link from Sakri river to Nata river from Baksoti barrage site</td>
<td>540.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Sub-Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>5250.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>263.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4.2 Minor Water Resource

The Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 is Rs. 31108.74 Lakh. for which details description is being attached.

**Special component plan (S.C.P.):** Out of total outlay of 31108.74 Lac, Rs. 2062.66 Lakh has been taken under special plan component plan (SCP) for ST/SC.

**Keeping in view of the objective of 12th. plan,** the annual plan for financial year 2012-13 is as follows:

**4.2. State plan:**

**4.2.1.1 Minor irrigation and T/wells establishment:**
There is no provision for establishment in plan headyear 2012-13

- [Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]
- [Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]

**4.2.1.2 Surface irrigation scheme including restoration of Ahar and Pynes, L.I. schemes and M.I. schemes:**
It has been proposed to complete the 50 nos ongoing schemes and to execute 50 nos new schemes through which additional 0.30 lakh hectare of irrigation potential will be created with outlay of Rs. 10091.61 lakh.

- [Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 139370.82 Lakh]
- [Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 10091.61 Lakh]

**4.2.1.3 Tube Wells schemes:**
Under the 12th. five years plan, there is proposal to take up restoration of 2800 old State T/W. out of which 90 nos old outlived T/W will be taken up for restoration work during 2012-13. After restoration 7200 hect. lost irrigation potential will be restored.

In addition 143 nos. of phase-VIII D.G. operated State Tube Well will be taken up for energisation by Solar energy through which 5720 hect. created Potential will be fully utilized.

- [Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 4074.98 Lakh]
- [Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 2800.00 Lakh]
4.2.1.4 Building:-
There is provision of 500 Lakh for construction of 2 no. new office buildings and 2 no renovation of old buildings.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 1018.74 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 500.00 Lakh]

4.2.1.5 Survey and investigation:--
In the 12th. plan there is provision of Rs. 800 lakh for assessment, investigation and augmentation of state Ground Water Resources as well as Rs. 1000 Lakh for survey and investigation of surface water schemes, M.I. schemes and L.I. schemes, out of this, Rs. 100 Lakh has been earmarked for Ground Water, Survey and investigation work for the year 2012-13. 8 No. of exploratory T/wells will be taken up as well as 10 no. of artificial recharge schemes will be taken up in financial Year 2012-13, Rs. 200 Lakh is earmarked for survey and investigation of surface water schemes i.e. Ahar-Pyne, irrigation tanks, M.I. and L.I. schemes, Survey investigation and DPR preparation of 500 schemes will be taken up by professional consultants.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 1222.49 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 300.00 Lakh]

4.2.2 RIDF schemes:-
4.2.2.1 T/Well schemes under RIDF:-
It is proposed that restoration of 95 T/W. will be executed through RIDF Loan with outlay of Rs. 1000 Lakh for the year 2012-13 through which 7600 ha. Potential will be restored out of total outlay of Rs. 5000.00 lakhs for 12th. plan.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 5000.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1000.00 Lakh]

4.2.2.2 Surface Irrigation Schemes:-
It is proposed to complete 169 ongoing schemes through RIDF Loan from plan outlay of Rs. 9925.87 Lacs to creat about 96400 ha. irrigation Potential.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 47819.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 9925.87 Lakh]

4.2.3.1 Private shallow T/Wells:-
It is proposed to execute 414000 private T/Wells within 12th. five year plan 2012-17. Allocation of fund from special plan will be required to execute this plan.

4.2.4 AIBP Schemes:-
4.2.4.1 Accelerated irrigation benefit program (AIBP) 9:1 for drought prone districts:-
There are 32 nos. of ongoing schemes in Jamui district under AIBP for drought prone area. Which are likely to be completed in the year 2012-13 providing 15120 hect. new creation of Irrigation Potential. Outlay of 3491.24 lacs has been provided for year 2012-13. Addition outlay will be required after the Sanction of 134 nos. new schemes which have already been sent to G.O.I. concurrences is expected soon.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 8063.15 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 3491.26 Lakh]

4.2.4.2 Schemes of Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies with the domestic Support of AIBP.
Total 15 nos. schemes, amounting to Rs. 6480 lakh has been taken up in the year 2012-13 for creation of 15718 hect. Irrigation Potential through repair, renovation and restoration of water bodies, in different Naxal & Non-Naxal areas with outlay of Rs. 3000.00 Lakh. They are likely to be completed in the year 2012-13. Besides these 39 no. new schemes amounting to Rs. 127.532 crore has been submitted in MOWR, Govt. of India for which addition outlay will be needed after concurrence from G.O.I.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 36952.42 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 3000.00 Lakh]
### Minor Irrigation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.N.</th>
<th>Department Concerned</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.2.1</td>
<td>Minor Water Resource</td>
<td>State plan:-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2.1.1</td>
<td>Minor Water Resource</td>
<td>Minor irrigation and T/wells establishment:</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2.1.2</td>
<td>Minor Water Resource</td>
<td>surface irrigation scheme including restoration of Ahar and Pynes, L.I.schemes and M.I. schemes</td>
<td>139370.82</td>
<td>10091.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2.1.3</td>
<td>Minor Water Resource</td>
<td>Tube Wells schemes:-</td>
<td>4074.98</td>
<td>2800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2.1.4</td>
<td>Minor Water Resource</td>
<td>Building:-</td>
<td>1018.74</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2.1.5</td>
<td>Minor Water Resource</td>
<td>Survey and investigation.:-</td>
<td>1222.49</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2.2</td>
<td>Minor Water Resource</td>
<td>RIDF schemes:- Ground water</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2.2.1</td>
<td>Minor Water Resource</td>
<td>T/Well schemes under RIDF</td>
<td>5000.00</td>
<td>1000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2.2.2</td>
<td>Minor Water Resource</td>
<td>Surface Irrigation Schemes</td>
<td>47818.20</td>
<td>9925.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2.3.1</td>
<td>Minor Water Resource</td>
<td>Private shallow T/Wells:-</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2.4</td>
<td>Minor Water Resource</td>
<td>AIBP Schemes:-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2.4.1</td>
<td>Minor Water Resource</td>
<td>Accelerated irrigation benefit program (AIBP) 9:1 for drought prone districts</td>
<td>8063.15</td>
<td>3491.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2.4.2</td>
<td>Minor Water Resource</td>
<td>Schemes of Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies with the domestic Support of AIBP</td>
<td>36952.42</td>
<td>3000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** | **243520.81** | **31108.74**

### 4.3 COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT & WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME (CADWM)

CAD programme has been running since 1975 under the Agriculture Department with Central assistance. In year 2003-04 Bihar Govt has transferred CAD programme from Agriculture Deptt. to WRD. From 1st April, 2004 CAD programme has been restructured and renamed as CADWM programme. Since 2010-11 It has been funding under AIBP.

XIIth Plan(2007-12) performance & XIIith plan(2012-17) and Annual Plan (2012-13) requirement is highlighted in the table below:
### COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT

**[ Rs. in lakh]**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.N.</th>
<th>Department Concerned</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.3.0.1</td>
<td>Water Resource</td>
<td>Establishment</td>
<td>36000.00</td>
<td>3000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3.0.2</td>
<td>Water Resource</td>
<td>Work</td>
<td>54000.00</td>
<td>6000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>90000.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>9000.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 4.4 Flood Control & Drainage(Water Resource Deptt.)

Almost every year Bihar faces vagaries of floods & waterlogging. The problem has been a major hindrance in economic growth of the state. The recurring floods cause heavy loss to standing crops, life & property and severely damages infrastructure like roads and communication system. Managing floods is imperative to achieve the goal of making a developed and prosperous state. The identified long term measure is construction of reservoirs in upper catchment of Kosi, Gandak, Bagmati & Mahananda rivers in Nepal territory. However these are dream projects which can be realised only with Nepalese cooperation.

Till such time as the schemes are realised, the state would have to depend on short & medium term measures like construction and maintenance of embankments along the rivers. The Deptt has constructed 3629 Km. length of embankment till March’11 protecting 29.49 lakh hectare area against floods. Out of a total flood prone area of 68.80 Lha., remaining 39.31 lakh ha. area remain to be protected against floods. Roads on embankment are also required to be constructed to facilitate all weather communications in flood affected zones for effectively maintaining the embankments.

XIth Plan (2007-12) performance & XIith plan (2012-17) and Annual Plan (2012-13) requirement is highlighted in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Sources of Funding</th>
<th>XIth Plan Outlay</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for XII Plan (2012-17)</th>
<th>Annual Plan (2012-13)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CADWM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establishmen</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>59.58</td>
<td>56.74</td>
<td>200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work</td>
<td>447.20</td>
<td>76.18</td>
<td>71.53</td>
<td>700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total CADWM</td>
<td>597.20</td>
<td>135.76</td>
<td>128.27</td>
<td>900.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 4.4.1 Flood Control

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Agreed Outlay</td>
<td>Actual Outlay</td>
<td>Anticipated Performance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>Establishment (CPS + State Plan)</td>
<td>250.00</td>
<td>103.08</td>
<td>97.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii</td>
<td>State Plan (Gen +SC)</td>
<td>863.66</td>
<td>1447.49</td>
<td>1354.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii</td>
<td>AIBP (FMP)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>898.89</td>
<td>898.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv</td>
<td>FC</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>83.25</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>EAP</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vi</td>
<td>NABARD</td>
<td>80.00</td>
<td>130.75</td>
<td>115.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sub Total (Works)</td>
<td>943.66</td>
<td>2562.38</td>
<td>2370.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Flood Control</td>
<td>1193.66</td>
<td>2665.46</td>
<td>2467.57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Intra-State River Linking Schemes for Flood Mitigation: In addition to the different conventional flood management measures mentioned above, recent studies made by reputed flood experts of the state have suggested to undertake linking of rivers scheme for flood moderation in North Bihar. The Scheme is based on the concept of diverting the surging discharges of a particular river in spate to an adjacent river, which may have a normal or less than normal flow at that given point of time and thus have flood moderation benefits. An Expert Team constituted by the Department have identified 4 such schemes, which are presently under the process of preparation of DPR. Their execution would commence after the approval of the DPR. The details of these schemes are as below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.No.</th>
<th>Name of scheme</th>
<th>Projected cost</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>Kohra-Chandrapat Link</td>
<td>168.86</td>
<td>80 cumec water is to be transferred from Burhi Gandak to Gandak (Lined Canal = 17 km and Lalbegi river = 9 km)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii</td>
<td>Bagamati-Burhi Gandak through Belwadhar</td>
<td>125.96</td>
<td>500 cumec water is to be transferred Lined Canal = 1 km Belwadhar = 59 km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii</td>
<td>Burhi Gandak – None-Baya-Ganga Link</td>
<td>407.33</td>
<td>300 cumec water is to be transferred Lined Canal = 26 km None River = 23 km Baya River = 22 km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv</td>
<td>Kosi-Ganga Link (Bagamati)</td>
<td>88.93</td>
<td>Lined Canal = 1 km Mushradhar = 3.5 km Kasraiya river = 4.5 km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>791.08</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Type of Flood Schemes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.N.</th>
<th>Name of the Scheme</th>
<th>Amount required for XII Plan (2012-17)</th>
<th>Amount required for Annual Plan (2012-13)</th>
<th>Projected Date of Completion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>Anti Erosion Works on different rivers except Ganges</td>
<td>3030.74</td>
<td>961.29</td>
<td>2012-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii</td>
<td>Flood Management Programme including Intra-state river linking schemes</td>
<td>6425.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>2012-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii</td>
<td>Road Embankment</td>
<td>250.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>2012-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv</td>
<td>Raising &amp; Strengthening of Embankment</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>2012-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>Intra-state river linking schemes under FC</td>
<td>300.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>2012-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vi</td>
<td>Raising &amp; Strengthening of Zamindari Bandh</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>2012-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vii</td>
<td>FMISC</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>2012-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total FLOOD CONTROL</strong></td>
<td><strong>10430.74</strong></td>
<td><strong>961.29</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DRAINAGE

About 9.41 lakh hectare of land is suffering from the problem of water logging in Bihar. It has been found after study of various expert committee that it would not be economically viable to free 2.5 lakh hectares of land from water logging due to excessive depth. Against 6.91 lakh ha. of water logged area which can be drained out, about 1.50 lakh ha. has been made free till now. The task ahead is to free remaining 5.41 lac ha. of land area.

XIIth Plan(2007-12) performance & XIIth plan(2012-17) and Annual Plan (2012-13) requirement is highlighted in the table below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.No.</th>
<th>Sources of Funding</th>
<th>XIth Plan Outlay</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan (2012-13)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Drainage</td>
<td>Agreed Outlay</td>
<td>Actual Outlay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>State Plan (Gen +SC)</td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>29.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii</td>
<td>NABARD</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>15.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total Drainage</strong></td>
<td><strong>60.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>44.63</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Flood Control & Drainage

[ Rs. in lakh]
4.4.1.3 Water Resources AIBP(FMP) 500000.00 50000.00
4.4.1.4 Water Resources FC 24975.00 8325.00
4.4.1.5 Water Resources EAP 200.00 200.00
4.4.1.6 Water Resources NABARD 15000.00 7308.00
4.4.2.1 Water Resources State Plan (Gen +SC) 113741.00 1500.31
4.4.2.2 Water Resources NABARD 16258.75 500.00

| Total | 972499.75 | 98129.31 |

4.5  Diaster Management (Diaster Management Deptt.)

4.5.0.1 Procurement of Motor Boats etc in the Flood Prone Districts:
For the purpose of rescue and relief work during floods, procurement of motor boats and other accessories in 28 flood prone districts were made in the annual plan of previous years. The procurement part was entrusted to Water Resources Department. However, due to some disputes pending in the court, the Water Resources Department could not procure motor boats in desired number. In 2011, three south Bihar districts of Rohtas, Aurangabad and Arwal faced floods due to unprecedented rise of water level in the Sone river. Hence, it is proposed to procure motor boats for the flood prone 28 districts as well as these 3 south Bihar districts. The plan outlay for this purpose is Rs 810.00 lakh.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 00.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 810.00 Lakh]

4.5.0.2 Procurement of Life Jacket, Mahajals and Tents etc for flood prone districts:
For the purpose of rescue work during floods, it is proposed to procure life jackets, mahajals, tents and other accessories for flood prone districts. For this purpose an outlay of Rs 200.00 lakh is proposed this year.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 00.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 200.00 Lakh]

4.5.0.3 Establishment of State Disaster Response Force:
With a view to strengthen response mechanism and mitigate impact of natural disasters, provision was made in the annual plan 2009-2010 to establish a State Disaster Response Force (SDRF); a force with dedicated, well equipped and trained manpower raised on the pattern of National Disaster Response Force (NDRF). During FY 2012-13, it is proposed to allocate an amount of Rs 1600 lakh for the expenditure on the SDRF.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 00.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1600.00 Lakh]

4.5.0.4 Construction of Ware Houses:
It is essential to have facilities in the flood prone districts to store the relief and rescue materials safely and securely which could be used at the time of disaster. In the annual plan 2009-10, a provision was made to construct warehouses for this purpose. During FY 2012-2013, it is proposed to allocate Rs 300.00 lakh for this purpose.
4.5.0.5 Establishment of Emergency Operation Centers:
In order to effectively coordinate rescue and relief works during disasters, it was proposed in the previous annual plans to set up Emergency Operation Centres (EOC) in all 38 districts. For this purpose an outlay of Rs 565.00 lakh is proposed this year.

4.5.0.6 Procurement and Maintenance of Communication Equipments:
During disasters communication system gets dysfunctional hampering rescue and relief work. Hence, there is a need of establishing alternative communication systems have been procured. During previous years, satellite phones and GPS instruments were procured for the districts and headquarter. There would be need for maintenance of these equipments. In addition, there is need of procuring hand packs, walkie-talkies and other equipments for coordinating relief works. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs 100 lakh is proposed this year.

4.5.0.7 Establishing Early Disaster Warning System:
With a view to mitigate the losses caused due to disaster it would be essential to alert the population likely to be affected by it much in advance so as to enable them to take steps for their safety. Establishing an Early Disaster Warning System may be a right approach in this direction. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs 100 lakh is proposed.

4.5.0.8 Modernization of Disaster Management Office:
For increased output and improved management and coordination of disasters, it is important to establish a modern office with attendant accessories and equipments. In the last fiscal, provision was made in the annual plan to modernize the headquarters of disaster management department. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs 291.53 lakh is proposed this year.

4.5.0.9 Capacity Building of Stakeholders for Disaster Reduction:
For disaster reduction, it is imperative that capacity of the stakeholders and responders engaged in disaster proofing and management including engineers and architects, police, home guards, community, boatmen, masons and other stakeholders is built and a pool of trained personnel be kept in readiness to meet the challenges of disaster. For this purpose an outlay of Rs 1000.00 lakh is proposed this year.

4.5.0.10 Awareness Generation:
In addition to capacity building of the stakeholders, it is also imperative to make the general public aware about the ways and means to mitigate the risk of disasters. Hence, it is proposed to use all forms of media- audio and visual, all means of publicity and dissemination like posters-pamphlets-
foyers etc, organize seminars/workshops/symposia, celebrate international day for disaster reduction and similar events at various levels to generate greater amount of awareness among the common public. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs 140.00 lakh is proposed this year.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 00.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 140.00 Lakh]

4.5.0.11 Disaster Management Plan:
National Disaster Management Authority has provided allocation for preparation of State Disaster Management Plan. The preparation is at the advanced stage. However, the final output may materialize sometimes in early next fiscal. For this purpose, an outlay of Rs 4.00 lakh is proposed this year.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 00.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 4.00 Lakh]

4.5.0.12 Awareness and Capacity Building of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe population.
A special provision to make the scheduled caste population aware about disasters and build their capacity was made in the annual plan 2011-2012 for the first time in the State. It is proposed to continue this scheme in this fiscal as well. For this purpose an outlay of Rs 50.00 lakh is proposed this year.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 00.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 50.00 Lakh]
## Disaster Management

(Rs. in lakhs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.N.</th>
<th>Department Concerned</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.5.0.1</td>
<td>Disaster Management</td>
<td>Procurement of Motor Boats etc in the Flood Prone Districts</td>
<td>36678.54</td>
<td>810.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5.0.2</td>
<td>Disaster Management</td>
<td>Procurement of Life Jackets, Mahajal, Tents etc. in the Flood Prone Districts.</td>
<td></td>
<td>200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5.0.3</td>
<td>Disaster Management</td>
<td>Establishment of State Disaster Response Force &amp; their movement in fields</td>
<td></td>
<td>1600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5.0.4</td>
<td>Disaster Management</td>
<td>Construction of Ware Houses</td>
<td></td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5.0.5</td>
<td>Disaster Management</td>
<td>Establishment of Emergency Operation Centres</td>
<td></td>
<td>565.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.5.0.6</td>
<td>Disaster Management</td>
<td>Procurement and Maintenance of Communication Equipments</td>
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<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5.0.7</td>
<td>Disaster Management</td>
<td>Establishing Early Disaster Warning System</td>
<td></td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5.0.8</td>
<td>Disaster Management</td>
<td>Modernization of Disaster Management Office</td>
<td></td>
<td>291.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5.0.9</td>
<td>Disaster Management</td>
<td>Capacity Building of Stake holders for Disaster Reduction</td>
<td></td>
<td>1000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5.0.10</td>
<td>Disaster Management</td>
<td>Awareness Generation</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>36678.54</strong></td>
<td><strong>3560.53</strong></td>
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Chapter V

ENERGY SECTOR

Availability of adequate and reliable power is one of the most key infrastructures for development. In the past growth of power sector in the State has not been commensurate with its requirement.

Rapid augmentation of generation capacity is an overwhelming priority for the state government and a crucial pre-requisite to achieving its socio-economic growth targets during the 12th Plan. Bihar has only 493 MW of installed capacity, of which 440 MW is thermal and the remaining 53 MW is hydel. Presently generation from the Barauni Thermal Power Station and Muzaffarpur Thermal Power Station is about 40 MW and 70 MW respectively. The demand of power is met mainly from the Central Sector allocation which is presently 1726-1772 MW. The peak availability is about 1000 MW against the peak demand of 2500 MW, causing a peak shortfall of about 1500 MW, which results in widespread Power Shortage in Bihar.

The annual per capita consumption in Bihar is also very low, which is 122.21 units, as against a National Average of 778-71 units.

Plan Outlay of Annual Plan & Five Year Plan

(Rs. in Crore)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Head</th>
<th>2012-13</th>
<th>2012-17</th>
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<td>1-</td>
<td>Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF)</td>
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<td>(i) Generation</td>
<td>70.00</td>
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<td>(ii) Transmission</td>
<td>341.8839</td>
<td>5876.00</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(iii) Distribution</td>
<td>447.00</td>
<td>2236.00</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
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<td>Externally Aided Project</td>
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<td>RIDF</td>
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<td>(ii) Transmission</td>
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<td>(iii) Distribution</td>
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<td>(iv) R-APDRP</td>
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<td>(v) Rural Electification</td>
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<td>BREDA</td>
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## BIHAR STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD

**Scheme wise Detail as below:**

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<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Head</th>
<th>Current Year 2012-13</th>
<th>Five Year Plan 2012-17</th>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Generation</strong></td>
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<td>Development of infrastructure at Barauni Thermal Power Station</td>
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<td>Barauni Thermal Power Station Extension Project with Ganga Water Project</td>
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<td>Muzaffarpur Thermal Power Station Extension Project ¼2x195 MW½</td>
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<td>Nabinagar Super Thermal Power Project ¼2x250 MW½</td>
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<td><strong>Transmission</strong></td>
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<td>1- Strengthening and extension of Transmission System</td>
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<td>2- On going /New Scheme</td>
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<td><strong>Distributon</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>1- Strengthening and extension of Distribution System</td>
<td>BRGF</td>
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<td>1- On going /New Scheme</td>
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<td>Supplementary work of Rural Electrification</td>
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<td>4-</td>
<td>R-APDRP</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Externally Aided Project (EAP)</td>
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<td>Grand Total</td>
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### 5.1 POWER- B.S.E.B.

#### 5.1.1 GENERATION

Considering the demand of electricity, it is essential to augment the generation capacity of state. In order to achieve per capita National Consumption many steps are being taken to enhance the Generating Capacity under Private & Public SectoRs.

**Renovation & Modernization**

#### 5.1.1.1 Development of Infrastructure at Barauni Thermal Power Station & MTPS

A sum of Rs 1053 crores has been sanctioned by Planning Commission, Govt. of India under RSVY for renovation & modernization works of 110MW units of Barauni & Muzaffarpur TPS. The works are being executed by BHEL under supervision of consultant NTPC. Muzaffarpur TPS stands transferred to KBUNL (A Joint Venture of NTPC and BSEB).

The R&M work of unit no.6 at Barauni TPS & unit no.1 at Muzaffarpur TPS is under progress. BSEB has taken a decision to shut down unit no.6 from 15.03.2012 and hand over to BHEL to carry out R&M work of this unit also for early completion of work.

Planning Commission, Govt. of India has released a sum of Rs 585.07 crore to BHEL, Rs 80 crore to KBUNL and Rs 10.84 crore to NTPC.

R&M works of units of Barauni & Muzaffarpur are not likely to be completed in 11th Five Year Plan but may spill over to 12th Five Year Plan. Planning & Development Department, Govt. of Bihar has requested Planning Commission, Govt. of India to release the balance amount Rs 377 crore in this Financial Year.

**Backward Region Grant Fund** :- Rs 253.69 crore has been proposed in BRGF during 12th Plan considering expenditure towards those works which are not covered under R&M scope of BHEL but essential for smooth operation of units and expenditure towards strengthening of infrastructure of Barauni TPS.
Unit no. 4&5 of Barauni TPS

The R&M of unit no. 4&5 were not considered viable by MOP, Govt. of India and identified to replace both units by setting up 1x250MW by World Bank assistance. As per guideline of MOP, DPR for setting up 1x250MW unit at a cost of Rs 1966 crore was prepared by NTPC and the same was submitted to MOP, GOI for further needful action. MOP, GOI has advised to take loan under Externally Aided Project from Japan International Co-operative Agency (JICA) for which approval has been accorded by Finance Department, Govt of Bihar.

Capacity addition by setting up new thermal power projects

To speed up the strengthening work of basic infrastructure in development of Power Sector steps were taken in 11th Five Year Plan which will continue in 12th Five year Plan also to meet the increasing demand of electricity. To increase the generating capacity, BSEB/Bihar Govt. has decided to set up new thermal power stations and capacity addition by extension of existing power stations.

Details of work under 12th Five Year Plan are given below

5.1.1.2 Barauni Thermal Power Extention Project with Ganga Water Project (Public Sector)

State Govt. has approved the extension project at Barauni TPS by setting up 2x250MW units at a cost of Rs 3666 crore. Land and basic infrastructure are available for this project. EPC contract on Turnkey basis has already been awarded to BHEL. The work of both units is likely to be completed by July, 2014. Coal linkage and MOEF clearance is still awaited. Loan agreement has been signed with PFC and further action has been taken to obtain loan from Central Bank/HUDCO as per direction of the Govt. 290 acres Govt. land has been transferred & demarcation work is in progress. For this project, Rs 1350 crore has been proposed for equity during 12th Plan due to installation of plant in existing ash-dyke area for which cost estimate for civil work may increase and considering the initial expenditure against installation of proposed 3rd unit by external aid.

Ganga River Water Scheme

Presently, ground water is being supplied for Barauni TPS. Water supply through ground water is not possible for longer period. It is also not possible to meet the requirement of water for Extension Project through ground water supply. Hence, a scheme has been prepared to meet the water requirement of existing units as well as extension project. DPR for Ganga River water Scheme at a cost of Rs 173 crore has
been prepared by M/s WAPCOS. The scheme amounting to Rs 173 crore has been sanctioned under State Sector by Govt. of Bihar. Order has been issued to release Rs 50 crore in FY 2012-13. Tender was published for appointing executing agency. Received tender documents are being examined by NTPC. Transfer of Railway land on lease for this project is under process.

### Joint Venture Schemes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl No</th>
<th>Name of Project</th>
<th>Equity share of BSEB</th>
<th>Project Capacity (in MW)</th>
<th>Estimated Cost (Rs in crore)</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Nabinagar Power Generating Company Limited</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Kanti Bijlee Utpadan Nigam Limited</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>2x195</td>
<td>3344.67</td>
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</table>

#### 5.1.1.3 Nabinagar Power Generating Company Limited

NPGCL is a joint venture company of NTPC & BSEB with equity ratio 50:50. 3x660MW units are being installed at Nabinagar. Land acquisition is under process. Coal & water linkage has been obtained. Rs 1800 crore has been proposed during 12th Plan towards equity portion considering enhancement of expenditure towards acquisition of land and some initial expenditure of 2nd phase (2x660MW).

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 147940.00 Lakh]

[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 30000.00 Lakh]

#### 5.1.1.4 Kanti Bijlee Utpadan Nigam Limited

KBUNL is a joint venture company of NTPC & BSEB with equity ratio 65:35. 2x195MW units are being installed at MTPS as capacity addition for which work orders have already been issued. Coal & water linkage has been obtained. Rs 330 crore has been proposed during 12th Plan towards equity portion considering some initial expenditure towards installation of proposed 3rd unit of 195 MW capacity.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 866.00 Lakh]

[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 15978.00 Lakh]

#### 5.1.1.5 Externally Aided Project (EAP):

EAP consists of targeted investments in strengthening of electrical distribution system of 7 towns in the state and Transmission system improvement. The total cost of the project is about Rs. 708.0 CRs., out of which 100.0 Crs has to be funded by BSEB/GOB and remaining by Asian Development Bank (ADB). An amount Rs. 60.00 Crs will be required under EAP in Annual Plan 2012-13 and Rs. 600.00 crores in five Year Plan 2012-17.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 60000.00 Lakh]

[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 6000.00 Lakh]
Proposed Outlay for 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17 & Annual Plan 2012-13

<table>
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<tr>
<th>S.N.</th>
<th>Department Concerned</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13</th>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>323686.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>68978.00</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Private Sector

The role of private sector in augmentation of power generation is equally important besides projects under state plan/joint ventures. Installation of 2x660 MW units under case-II bidding at Chausa (Dist - Buxer), Pippainti (Dist - Bhagalpur) and Kajra (Dist - Lakhisarai) is being processed by BPIC (a JV of BSEB/GOB and IL&FS). Land at all above three places are under process of acquisition and water clearance has been obtained. Coal linkage is awaited.

5.1.2 Transmission Investment

Transmission is conceived as an independent entity under the policy of Electricity act 2003. For strengthening of transmission system works under Phase-I having a sanctioned cost of Rs. 552.40 crores under Rashtriya Sam Vikash Yojna were taken up and has been completed. Total expenditure incurred under Phase-I is Rs. 486.40 crores and balance amount of Rs. 66 crores remained un-utilized which has been diverted to Phase-II. The augmentation of transmission system for remaining part of the State was taken up under Phase-II in two parts having a sanctioned amount of Rs. 2246.58 crores of the same scheme. Under Phase II, part-I with sanction amount Rs. 1005.72 crores 7 new GSS, 17 nos. old GSS capacity augmentation (990 MVA) and 1015 CKM lines have been constructed while Under Phase II part II with sanction amount Rs. 1240.86 crores 6 new GSS, capacity augmentation of 11 old GSS (420 MVA) and 687 CKM lines have been made. For completion of balance works, request has been made for time extension of 1 year beyond 11th five year plan.

In 12th Five year plan following schemes would be taken

5.1.2.1 Backward Region Grants Fund (BRGF) : ADB has prepared a Master Plan for transmission through its consultant SNC LAVALIN. They have recommended year-wise enhancement of capacity of existing G.S.S. and installation of reactors etc. at voltage level 400 KV to 132 KV level. The total capacity after aforesaid addition shall be 3320 MVA at the level of 400/220 KV and at level of 220/132 and 132/33 KV would be 9800 MVA and 13023 MVA respectively. The above works have been proposed under BRGF (Backward Region Grant Fund) for which estimated amount of Rs. 5875.91 crores (approx. 5836) will be required during 12th Plan.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 462091.00 Lakh]

[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 34188.39 Lakh]

(ii) On going / New Scheme (State Plan):- For creating infrastructure in transmission system state will use
its own resource. Following ongoing and new schemes would be taken in five year plan.

To remove the existing transmission constraints for uninterrupted transmission of 3000MW power, re-conductoring capacity addition related planning (New proposed plan)

5.1.2.2 Availability of around 3000 MW Power is expected in the year 2012-13. There are some transmission line constraints and transformer capacity constraints in the existing transmission system. That has to be removed. An work plan has been formulated. An expenditure amounting to Rs. 441 Crore is expected to be incurred in year 2012-17.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 00.00 Lakh]

5.1.2.3 Renovation and modernization of old Grid Sub Station like Karmnasa, Sonenagar, Dumraon, Hathidah, Lakhisarai, Chanadaulti, Arah Pandaul, Sabour, Kataiya and Muzaffarpur Grid Sub Station. (New proposed plan)

Renovation and modernization of aforesaid Grids have become essential. This Grid Sub-Station has become too old. An work plan has been formulated. An expenditure amounting to Rs. 360 Crore is expected to be incurred in year 2012-17.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 00.00 Lakh]

5.1.2.4 Construction of Mini Grid Sub Station at Rorsera, Amarpur, Chakiya, Mahu & Warsaliganj (New proposed plan)

There is proposal to construct 132/33 KV Grid Sub-Station at aforesaid places. An work plan has been formulated. An expenditure amounting to Rs. 100 Crore is expected to be incurred in year 2012-17.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 00.00 Lakh]

5.1.2.5 Procurement of 150MVA, 100 MVA, 50MVA and 20MVA Power transformer and spares, (New proposed plan)

The transformer installed in old Grid Sub-Station has become too old. Some of them have crossed the operational life more than 25 years, and its capacity has deteriorated. It is not operating at their full capacity. It has been planned to procure the transformer in a phased manner and replace them. An work plan has been formulated. An expenditure amounting to Rs. 200 Crore is expected to be incurred in year 2012-17.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 00.00 Lakh]

5.1.2.6 Construction of 220 KV, 132 KV and 33KV Bay at different Grid Sub Station. (New proposed plan)

Construction of 220 KV, 132 KV & 33 KV bay is required for the capacity addition of different Grid Sub-Station. A work plan has been chalked out. An expenditure amounting to Rs. 100 Crore is expected to be incurred in year 2012-17.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 00.00 Lakh]

5.1.2.7 Construction of new Grid Sub Station (New proposed plan)

It has been planed to construct some new Grid Sub-Station under state plan. A work plan has been chalked out. An expenditure amounting to Rs. 485.133 Crore is expected to be incurred in year 2012-17.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 00.00 Lakh]
5.1.2.8 Construction of new transmission line (New proposed plan)
   It has been planned to construct some associated transmission line related to construction of new
   Grid Sub-Station. A work plan has been chalked out. An expenditure amounting to Rs. 500 Crore is
   expected to be incurred in year 2012-17.
   [Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]
   [Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 00.00 Lakh]

5.1.2.9 Renovation of control room building, Boundary wall and residential
   buildings of old grid sub station (New proposed plan)
   The control room building, boundary wall and residential building of old Grid Sub-Station is in
dilapidated condition. Its renovation has become essential. A work plan has been chalked out.
   [Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]
   [Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 00.00 Lakh]

5.1.2.10 Procurement of emergency restoration system (New proposed plan)
   It has been planned to procure emergency restoration system for all seven transmission circle. A
   work plan has been chalked out. An expenditure amounting to Rs. 24 Crore is expected to be incurred
   in year 2012-17.
   [Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]
   [Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 00.00 Lakh]

5.1.2.11 Construction of 132/33 KV GSS Jandaha and its associated line (On going
   scheme)
   This is approved and ongoing scheme Rs. 10 crore is required for completion of this project in year
   [Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]
   [Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1000.00 Lakh]

5.1.2.12 Construction of 132/33 KV GSS Tehta & Emamganj and its associated line
   (On going scheme)
   This is approved and ongoing scheme Rs. 22.53 crore is required for completion of this project in
   year 2012-13.
   [Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]
   [Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 2253.00 Lakh]

5.1.2.13 Construction of 132/33 KV Grid Sub-Station at Ekma. (On going scheme).
   This is approved and ongoing scheme Rs. 1.00 crore is required for completion of this project in
   year 2012-13.
   [Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]
   [Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 100.00 Lakh]

5.1.2.14 Construction of 132/33 KV Grid Sub-Station Karbigahia & dismantling of
   132/33 KV Grid Sub-Station Mithapur (On going scheme)
   This is approved and ongoing scheme Rs. 22.36 crore is required for completion of this project in
   year 2012-13.
   [Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]
   [Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 2236.00 Lakh]

5.1.2.15 132KV Downlinking scheme from 400/132KV Grid Sub-Station being
   constructed by Power grid at Banka and Lakhisarai. (New Proposed plan)
   Power Grid is constructing 400/132 KV, 2 X 200 KV Grid Sub-Station at Banka & Lakhisarai. It has
   been planned to evacuate power from these Grid Sub-Station at 132KV. A work plan has been chalked out.
   An expenditure amounting to Rs. 69.73 Crore is expected to be incurred in year 2012-17.
   [Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]
   [Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 00.00 Lakh]
5.1.2.16 Capacity addition of 132/33 KV Grid Sub-Station Bihta and construction of 2 X100 MVA, 220/132/33 KV Grid Sub-Station Bihta (New proposed plan)

IIT, NIT, Big hospitals and other educational institutions are being constructed at Bihta. Demand of electricity has increased. To meet this demand it has been proposed to construct 220/132/33 KV 2 X 100 MVA Grid Sub-Station Bihta. A work plan has been chalked out. An expenditure amounting to Rs. 103.28 Crore is expected to be incurred in year 2012-17.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 500.00 Lakh]

5.1.2.17 Construction of 5nos 132KV bay at Grid Sub-Station Sitamarhi, Bihta, Khagaul, Arrah, and Nawada. (New proposed plan)

132KV bay is required to be constructed at Sitamarhi, Bihta, Khagaul, Arrah, and Nawada. A work plan has been chalked out. An expenditure amounting to Rs. 6.00 Crore is expected to be incurred in year 2012-17.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 300.00 Lakh]

5.1.2.18 Construction of 10 nos 33KV bay (Sitamarhi, Bihta, Khagaul, Arrah, Nawada)

10 nos 33 KV bay is required to be constructed at Sitamarhi, Bihta, Khagaul, Arrah, Nawada. A work plan has been chalked out. An expenditure amounting to Rs. 4.50 Crore is expected to be incurred in year 2012-17.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 200.00 Lakh]

5.1.2.19 Evacuation scheme for evacuation of power from new generating unit being setup at Muzaffarpur. (New Proposed plan)

Kanti Bijlee Utpadan Nigam Limited is installing 2 X 195 MW Generating Unit at Muzaffarpur. It has been plan to evacuate generated power from this power station. A work plan has been chalked out. An expenditure amounting to Rs. 26.12 Crore is expected to be incurred in year 2012-17.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 2612.00 Lakh]

5.1.2.20 The bifurcation of 25 KM (Up to location 84) 132 KV D/C transmission line, which connects Grid Sub Station Sabour with NTPC Kahalgaon and Lalmatia, on separate single circuit transmission tower.

132/33 KV Grid Sub-Station Sabour is connected with NTPC Kahalgaon and Lalmatia by 132KV D/C transmission line. The 25 KM double circuit of this line (up to location no 84 from Grid Sub-Station Sabour) is strung on single tower. Due to storm when ever the tower of this section collapsed, the feeding of power to Bhagalpur stops from both source ie, Lalmatia & NTPC Kahalgaon at a time resulting public unrest. Bhagalpur is very sensitive place. Due to delay in rehabilitation of collapsed tower in spite of best effort and unavailability of power for long time it is necessary to bring the both circuit on separate tower so that in case of tower collapse of one circuit Bhagalpur may get power from second circuit. A work plan has been chalked out. An expenditure amounting to Rs. 11.10 Crore is expected to be incurred in year 2012-17.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 00.00 Lakh]
## 5.1.2 Transmission B.S.E.B (Energy)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.N.</th>
<th>Department Concerned</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.1.2</td>
<td>Energy Deptt.</td>
<td>Transmission Investment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1.2.1</td>
<td>Energy Deptt.</td>
<td>Backward Region Grants Fund (BRGF)</td>
<td>462091.00</td>
<td>34188.39</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.1.2.2</td>
<td>Energy Deptt.</td>
<td>Availability of around 3000 MW Power is expected</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1.2.3</td>
<td>Energy Deptt.</td>
<td>Renovation and modernization of old Grid Sub Station like Karmnasa, Sonenagar, Dumraon, Hathidah, Lakhisarai, Chanadauti, Arah Pandaul, Sabour, Kataiya and Muzaffarpur Grid Sub Station. (New proposed plan)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1.2.4</td>
<td>Energy Deptt.</td>
<td>Construction of Mini Grid Sub Station at Rosera, Amarpur, Chakiya, Mahua, and Warsaliganj (New proposed plan)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1.2.5</td>
<td>Energy Deptt.</td>
<td>Procurement of 150MVA, 100 MVA, 50MVA and 20MVA Power transformer and spares, (New proposed plan)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1.2.6</td>
<td>Energy Deptt.</td>
<td>Construction of 220 KV, 132 KV and 33KV Bay at different Grid Sub Station. (New proposed plan)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5.1.2.7</td>
<td>Energy Deptt.</td>
<td>Construction of new Grid Sub Station (New proposed plan)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5.1.2.8</td>
<td>Energy Deptt.</td>
<td>Construction of new transmission line (New proposed plan)</td>
<td>100000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.1.2.9</td>
<td>Energy Deptt.</td>
<td>Renovation of control room building, Boundary wall and residential buildings of old grid sub station (New proposed plan)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5.1.2.10</td>
<td>Energy Deptt.</td>
<td>Procurement of emergency restoration system (New proposed plan)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1.2.11</td>
<td>Energy Deptt.</td>
<td>Construction of 132/33 KV GSS Jandaha and its associated line (On going scheme)</td>
<td>1000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1.2.12</td>
<td>Energy Deptt.</td>
<td>Construction of 132/33 KV GSS Tehta &amp; Emamganj and its associated line (On going scheme)</td>
<td>2253.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1.2.13</td>
<td>Energy Deptt.</td>
<td>Construction of 132/33 KV Grid Sub-Station at Ekma. (On going scheme).</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5.1.2.14</td>
<td>Energy Deptt.</td>
<td>Construction of 132/33 KV Grid Sub-Station Karbigahia. &amp; dismantling of 132/33 KV Grid Sub-Station Mithapur (On going scheme)</td>
<td>2236.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1.2.15</td>
<td>Energy Deptt.</td>
<td>132KV Downlinking scheme from 400/132KV Grid Sub-Station being constructed by Power grid at Banka and Lakhisarai. (New Proposed plan)</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In order to create the new infrastructure in the State transmission system and to augment the existing capacity of the transmission system, Bihar will follow the model of Public Private Partnership developed by the Planning Commission, Government of India. This would help in improving efficiency, and reducing tariff. The above mechanism will also attract private investment in the development of State transmission system.

**5.1.3 Distribution Reform:**

The real challenge of reforms in Bihar's Power Sector lies in improving the efficiency of distribution. The economic development of a State depends upon stable Transmission / Distribution System. A matching investment for distribution network has also to be made to ensure proper utilization of power with reasonable reliability and quality.

**5.1.3.1 BRGF Scheme:**

Re-strengthening of electrical infrastructure of 49 towns has been proposed under the BRGF scheme in 12th Five Year Plan. Bifurcation and separation of 11 KV Agricultural & non-agricultural feeder for rehabilitation of Power Supply for agriculture loads has also been proposed in the scheme. Completion of 20 Nos. 33/11 KV PSS which are lying incomplete has also been covered in the scheme. The details are as under:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Re-strengthening of electrical infrastructure of 49 towns and completion of 20 Nos. P.S.S.</td>
<td>Rs. 245.47 crore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Bifurcation &amp; separation of 11 KV feeder for agricultural &amp; non-agriculture loads</td>
<td>Rs. 1,990.37 crore</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total - Rs. 2,235.84 crore

*Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 3,468,87.80 Lakh*

*Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 4,470.00 Lakh*

**New and Ongoing Schemes:**

It has been decided to complete the following on-going schemes and new schemes have been proposed in 12th five year Plan in distribution sector under State Plan.

**5.1.3.2 Replacement of old and Damaged conductors** - In distribution System conductors have become very old and damaged. According to their weight carrying capacity a scheme of Rs. 245 crore is being prepared so that electrical accidents may be avoided and electrical loss be reduced.

*Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 0.00 Lakh*

*Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 5,000.00 Lakh*
5.1.3.3 Augmenting the capacity of Power transformers - Presently it has become essential to augment the capacity of Power transformers in order to meet the expected load growth. In addition to the above, capacity of P.S.S. may be enhanced by installing additional Power transforms. For the above, provision of Rs. 280.00 crore has been made in Five Year Plan.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 4144.00 Lakh]

5.1.3.4 Changing the defective transformer - In order to meet the target of changing the defective transformer of urban and rural area in 24 hRs. and 72 hRs. respectively Rs. 335.00 crores is required in 12th Five Year Plan.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 5984.00 Lakh]

5.1.3.5 Augmenting the capacity of Distribution transformers - Considering expected load growth it would be essential to augment the capacity of Distribution transformers and installation of additional DTR. An amount of Rs. 270 crore would be required in 12th Five Year Plan.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 4144.00 Lakh]

5.1.3.6 Replacing defective power transformers - In order to supply uninterrupted power to the consumers, defective power transformers would be replaced urgently for which provision of Rs. 400 crores has been made.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 4144.00 Lakh]

5.1.3.7 Provision for poles - Electrical connection given on Bans-Balla system needs to be changed with regular connection on Pole and conductor, etc. in order to avoid electrical accidents. For this work Rs. 50 crore will be required in Five Year Plan.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 4993.00 Lakh]

5.1.3.8 Extention of L.T. and H.T. lines - To commensurate with expected load growth in rural and urban area, L.T. and H.T. lines are required to be extended for which provision of Rs. 300 crores has been made in next Five Year Plan.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 993.00 Lakh]

5.1.3.9 Installation of A.B. switch - There are few P.S.S. & D.S.S. in distribution system where A.B. switch is either not installed or damaged causing interruption in power supply and electrical accidents sometimes. In this respect a scheme for installation of A.B. switch has been prepared accordingly budget provision of Rs. 100.00 has been made in five year plan.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1416.00 Lakh]

5.1.3.10 Installation of protective devices in Power sub-stations - It was found that the protective devices like 11 KV & 33 KV V.C.B., Lightening arrester, Battery and battery charger, control cables etc. installed in several Power Sub-station have worn out and became defective. Due to this, there are frequent break down of Power transformers and feeders and occurrences of electrical accidents most oftenly. The reliability of the electrical equipments has become poor. In order to improve the situation, installation of protective devices in Power sub-stations have become essential in the state. A provision of Rs. 100.00 cr. has been made in the Five year Plan 2012-17.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1416.00 Lakh]

5.1.3.11 Doubling of Transformer Repairing Workshops - There are only 7 Transformer Repairing Workshops at different places which are inadequate to repair the defective transformers for replacement
in definite time. So, in order to achieve the target nos. of TRW needs to be doubled for which, Rs. 30.00 crores would be required.

5.1.3.12 Provision for 33 KV and 11 KV feeders - 33 KV and 11 KV feeders coming out from P.S.S. need to be sectionised in order to provide power supply to consumers. For the above works provision of Rs. 25.00 crores has been made in 12th Five Year Plan.

5.1.3.13 Constriction of new PSS at four places - At six different places namely (i) Narayanpur, Block- Jhanjharpur, distt.- Madhubani (ii) Telhara Bazar, Block- Ekangarsarai, Distt.- Nalanda (iii) Jamaalpur Chaksarvar, block- Athmalgola, Patna. (iv) Jaale, Distt. - Darbhanga new PSS has to be constructed in order to facilitate power supply and strengthening of distribution system. A sum of Rs. 21.82 crores is required in Annual Plan 2012-13 as budget provision.

5.1.3.14 Construction of additional Power Sub-Station - Construction of additional 30 Nos. 2x5 MVA, 33/11 KV Power Sub-Station as per load requirement has been proposed in the 12th Five Year Plan under State Plan. Estimated Cost of construction of 30 Nos. 2x5 MVA along with associated lines will be Rs. 150.00 crore

5.1.3.15 Cent percent Metering :- At present 918445 consumers are un-metered, while 684 feeders are un-metered. In addition, 127763 consumer meters are defective which need replacement. This work is being done under ongoing scheme. Further, annual growth of consumers is expected to be 10% for which a time bound metering plan has been prepared and accordingly Rs. 350.00 crores would be required in 12 five year plan.

5.1.3.16 Supplementary Projects under 11th Plan RGGVY for rural electrification of villages & habitations:-
Partial Electrification of villages have been done in RGGVY scheme in which limited BPL households were covered. DPRs have been prepared after actual survey for complete electrification of villages & tolas in which 63 & 100 KVA Distribution transformers with robust electrical infrastructure has been proposed in place of 16 & 25 KVA DTs. DPRs of 20 Districts has been sent to ministry of Power, Govt. of India for sanction. As per guidelines of RGGVY, free electrification of 100 % BPL households along with electrical infrastructure in villages & tolas has been proposed. The proposed DPRs has not been fully recommended for sanction as per norms of central Govt. Accordingly arrangement of the differential amount for complete electrification, as per DPRs, is proposed under State Plan as follows :-
1. Estimated Cost of DPR Rs. 12176.19 crore
2. Estimated amount to be Sanctioned by Ministry of Power, Govt of India under RGGVY. Rs. 9776.19 crore
3. Differential amount proposed under State Plan in the 12th Plan for complete electrification Rs. 2400.00 crore

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 188700.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 00.00 Lakh]
5.1.3.17  R-A.P.D.R.P.-:

After the short closure of APDRP, Restructured Accelerated Power Development and Reform Programme was launched during 11th five year plan as a Central Sector Scheme. The focus of the programme is on actual demonstrable performance in terms of sustained AT&C loss reduction, establishment of reliable and automated system for sustained collection of accurate base line data and the adoption of Information Technology. It will enable objective evaluation of the performance of utilities before and after implementation of the programme and will enforce internal accountability leading to better performances. The project covers towns and cities with a population of more than 30,000.

R-APDRP was launched in September, 2008 by Government of India towards bringing down of the AT&C loss to a level of 15% in Distribution System. It is being implemented in two parts:

**PART-A:** 71 towns have been selected under Part-A of R-APDRP with an objective of establishment of base line data, IT Application for energy accounting/auditing and IT based Consumer Service Centre. Total cost involved is Rs. 253.68 Crores. Govt. of India approved Rs. 194.58 Crores and balance fund of Rs. 59.10 Crores by Govt. of Bihar as loan for Part-A projects. The works of Part-A is in progress and to be completed by December 2012.

**PART-B:** Projects have been taken up for distribution system strengthening and augmentation under 64 selected towns of Bihar. Total estimated cost involved is Rs. 1440.00 Crores to be arranged as loan, upto 50% of which will be converted into grant after reduction of AT&C loss down to 15% on a sustained basis for a period of 5 years.

DPRs of all 64 towns for Part-B have been submitted to PFC for approval of Steering Committee of MoP. Total amount required under Part-B of 64 towns will be final after approval of DPRs by Steering Committee of MoP.

An amount of Rs. 64.07 crs. in Annual Plan 2012-13 and Rs. 230.80 crores in Five Year Plan 2012-17 have been proposed towards R-APDRP Part-A & B.

Works involved under R-APDRP schemes, have to be taken under Non R-APDRP areas for which, provision of Rs. 50.00 has been made under state plan in 12th Five year plan.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 28060.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 6407.00 Lakh]

**Distribution B.S.E.B (Energy)**

Proposal for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13

[Rs. in lakh]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.N.</th>
<th>Department Concerned</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.1.3</td>
<td>Energy Deptt.</td>
<td>Distribution Reform:-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5.1.3.1</td>
<td>Energy Deptt.</td>
<td>BRGF Scheme:-</td>
<td>346877.80</td>
<td>44700.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.1.3.2</td>
<td>Energy Deptt.</td>
<td>Replacement of old and Damaged conductors:-</td>
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<td>5000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.1.3.3</td>
<td>Energy Deptt.</td>
<td>Augmenting the capacity of Power transformersin:-</td>
<td>227447.00</td>
<td>4144.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.1.3.4</td>
<td>Energy Deptt.</td>
<td>Changing the defective transformer:-</td>
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<td>5984.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.1.3.5</td>
<td>Energy Deptt.</td>
<td>Augmenting the capacity of Distribution transformers:-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>
5.1.3.6 Energy Deptt. Replacing defective power transformers:- 4993.00
5.1.3.7 Energy Deptt. Provision for poles:- 996.00
5.1.3.8 Energy Deptt. Extention of L.T. and H.T. lines:-
5.1.3.9 Energy Deptt. Installation of A.B. switch:- 1416.00
5.1.3.10 Energy Deptt. Installation of protective devices in Power sub-stations:-
5.1.3.11 Energy Deptt. Doubling of Transformer Repairing Workshops:-
5.1.3.12 Energy Deptt. Provision for 33 KV and 11 KV feeders:-
5.1.3.13 Energy Deptt. Constriction of new PSS at four places:- 2182.00
5.1.3.14 Energy Deptt. Construction of additional Power Sub-Station :- 4000.00
5.1.3.15 Energy Deptt. Cent percent Metering:- 35000.00
5.1.3.16 Energy Deptt. Supplementary Projects under 11th Plan RGGVY for rural electrification of villages & habitations:- 188700.00
5.1.3.17 Energy Deptt. R-A.P.D.R.P. :- 28060.00 6407.00

Total 826084.80 79822.00

Appointment of Franchisees :-

The Board has adopted a phase manner development of Franchisee scheme for different activities of Electricity Distribution in rural areas for empowerment of Rural consumes and to improve consumer services and also to increase revenue collection. Presently there are 17 Nos. of rural feeders under. Franchisee system. Letter of Intent (LOI) has been issued for 125 Nos. of rural and 9 Nos. of urban feeder for adoption of Franchisee system.

Anti Power Theft :-

Special Task Force" (STF) has been constituted by the BSEB for intensive checking and raid against Pilferage of energy on the regional level at Muzaffapur, Gaya and Puranea. Electricity dues from the consumers are being recovered and certificate cases are also being filed against the defaulteRs.

5.2 B.S.H.P.C

5.2.0.1 Bihar State Hydroelectric Power-corporation

Preparation of Annual Plan is to be taken up at a time when we are moving towards the 12th five-year plan period, in the year 2012-13 total out-lay of Rs. 6356.87 lacs has been ear-marked for RIDF loan to be given to Bihar State Hydro-electric Power Corporation for the following sanctioned schemes :-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. no</th>
<th>Name of the Schemes</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
<th>Trench</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Project Cost</th>
<th>Fund required in 2012-13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Katanya</td>
<td>2x1000 K.W</td>
<td>RIDF-XIII</td>
<td>W. Champaran</td>
<td>899.30</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Barbal</td>
<td>2x800 KW</td>
<td>RIDF-XIII</td>
<td>W. Champaran</td>
<td>727.21</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Mathauli</td>
<td>2x400 KW</td>
<td>RIDF-XIII</td>
<td>W. Champaran</td>
<td>497.32</td>
<td>90.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Bathnaha</td>
<td>8.00 MW</td>
<td>RIDF-XV</td>
<td>Araria</td>
<td>6937.35</td>
<td>2000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Nirmali</td>
<td>7.00 MW</td>
<td>RIDF-XVI</td>
<td>Supaul</td>
<td>6561.89</td>
<td>2000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
During the 12th five year Plan is addition to the above mentioned project some more small hydel power projects like Ararghat and a big hydel projects like Dagmara will be taken up within the Projected outlay of Rs. 307.30 Crore

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 87830.49 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 6356.87 Lakh]

B.S.H.P.C (Energy)
Proposal for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.N.</th>
<th>Department Concerned</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.2.0.1</td>
<td>Energy Deptt.</td>
<td>Bihar State Hydroelectric Power-corporation</td>
<td>87830.49</td>
<td>6356.87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.3 Non-conventional Sources of Energy

5.3.0.1 Bihar Renewable Energy Development Agency.

For Promotion and implementation of Non- Conventional-Sources of Energy program and schemes the provision of Rs. 16.2860 CRs. under State Plan has been made for Annual Plan 2012-13.

In this program Solar lantern, solar Street light, Solar Charging Station, Solar water pumping, Tharuhat Solar lantern distribution program schemes are to be taken.

Out of total out-lay for Energy sector and amount of Rs. 16.2860 CRs. is being proposed for New and Renewable Energy Schemes during 2012-13 which are as follows :-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No</th>
<th>Name of the Schemes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Fund required in 2012-13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Solar lantern</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Solar street light</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>0.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Solar charging station</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Solar water pumping</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>7.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Tharuhat solar lantern distribution</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mushhar development program street light</td>
<td>1660</td>
<td>4.9760</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 15185 16.2860 Crs

For promotion and implementation of Non- Conventional sources of Energy program and schemes the provision of Rs. 109-3920 CRs. under state plan has been made for 12th five year plan (2012-17) which are as follows :-

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 10900.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1628.60 Lakh]
Non – conventional Sources of Energy  
(Energy Department)  
Proposal for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.N.</th>
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<th>Scheme</th>
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<tr>
<td>5.3.0.1</td>
<td>Energy Deptt.</td>
<td>Bihar Renewable Energy Development Agency.</td>
<td>10900.00</td>
<td>1628.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Restructured – Rajiv Gandhi Gramin VidyutikaranYojna in 12th Plan  
Re-structured - RGGVY in 12th Plan has been proposed in light of serious shortcomings and problems encountered during implementation of RGGVY in 10th &11th Five Year Plans. Full scale electrification of villages including tolas /Habitation with 100% electrification of BPL household and infrastructure for APL connection of demand has been proposed in the scheme. Creation of 3 phase robust HT/LT electrical infrastructure using 63 & 100 KVA Distribution transformer, Construction of 33/11 KV Power Sub Stations in blocks where there is no power substations has also been proposed in the scheme. Also, Special financial package and incentives under Re-structured RGGVY for Bihar has been requested. Total estimated Cost of the project Rs. 11,181.00 crore..

V. Energy (Energy Department )  
Proposal for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.N.</th>
<th>Department Concerned</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>Power</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5.1.1</td>
<td>Energy Deptt.</td>
<td>B.S.E.B Generation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.1.2</td>
<td>Energy Deptt.</td>
<td>B.S.E.B Transmission.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.1.3</td>
<td>Energy Deptt.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Sub Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1711862.80</strong></td>
<td><strong>192189.39</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2</td>
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<td>B.S.H.P.C</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>Non-conventional Source of Energy</td>
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<td>B.R.E.D.A</td>
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<td>1628.60</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1810592.29</strong></td>
<td><strong>200174.86</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter VI
Industries & Minerals Sector

The enterprises sector in Bihar is the smallest in India and consists of only 1.22 percent of the country's share. Bihar's industrial sector contributes only about 16 percent to its GSDP as against 26 percent for the national average. As a consequence of bifurcation, the share of net value added of the industrial units in the residual Bihar in 2002-03 remained only 17.9 percent with Jharkhand getting the remaining share of 82.1 percent. This was obviously on account of nearly whole of mineral producing region becoming part of Jharkhand state, leaving only a limited number of large, medium and small scale enterprises in present Bihar. According to the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) in 2005-06, the share of total factories in Bihar was 1.19 percent, which recorded a modest increase to 1.22 percent in 2007-08. But in terms of other characteristics, like working capital, persons, engaged and value of output, the state registered a decline in 2007-08. However the share of net value added recorded an increase.

As is well, the bifurcation of the state in 2000 gave a severe blow to Bihar's economy and state became particularly devoid of large industries. Nearly all big industrial houses fell to the share of Jharkhand and very few remained with Bihar. Primarily on account of lack of well developed infrastructural facilities and flight of capital from the state, the large scale units could not be established here. Again, due to change in the capital based definition of enterprises , various large scale industries are now counted among the medium scale units.

The 12th five year plan therefore will have to incorporate a level of development that will provide people with opportunities to realize optimal level of prosperity and quality of life. To achieve the desired level of development, the State will have to undertake an all-out initiative to create opportunities, through a balanced and integrated growth of industries based on Agriculture, Handloom, Handicraft and services. Such economic growth will stimulate the two important components of development:

1) It will create employment opportunities for the people and
2) It will generate additional resources for the government, which in turn can invest the same in augmenting the social infrastructure.

Strength
There is no denying that Bihar possesses a comparative advantage in many respects. Bihar has as large work force, large pool of scientists, engineers and large market to become major manufacturing centre in the country. There is also huge potential for value addition in food processing sector.

On the agro-based initiatives jute, food processing units and units based on medicinal plants could become the major plan for industrial development. Another important area for creation of large employment potential is the handloom and sericulture sector with a large number of traditional centers and skilled weavers. This sector offers a tremendous growth potential.

STRATEGY FOR THE 12TH PLAN

The Micro & Small enterprises sector is the second largest share of employment after agriculture in the country. The State Government is very keen to give thrust to this sector to generate maximum employment and therefore has taken various steps. To identify entrepreneur and develop entrepreneurship and provide training in different trades by Institute of Enterpreneurship Development and Bihar Industries Association. Master Degree Course have been started by National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Hazipur from the Year 2006-07. Short term training for local youths in National Institute of Fashion Technology Patna from the Year 2005-06.
Short term training started by Central Institute of Plastic Engg. Technology, Hajipur for local youths in plastic tool die, mould, plastic processing operator etc.

Apperal Training and Design Centre have been established at Patna by the collaboration with Apperal Expert Promotion Council, Govt. of India. Training on manufacturing Technology/ Fashion Design Technology/ Production Supervision/ Quality Control/ Smart Operator/ Smart Quality have been started from the Year 2009-10.

Firstly the District Industries Centres (DIC) have been established in 38 districts to promote industrialization in the State. Since the year 1993-94 PMRY programme has been a vital source of self employment by providing loan to unemployed youth upto Rs. 2.00 lakhs through Nationalized Banks each for establishing small scale industries. A new scheme Prime Minister Employment Generation (PMEGP) have been started from the Year 2009-10 by major change in Prime Minister Employment Scheme. This scheme is coordinated by DICs.

The State Govt. is very much keen to for employment in industries and Agro based Industry Sericulture, Handloom & Village Khadi Development Scheme and Govt. have been given more importance so that the migration from rural areas would be checked.

State Govt. have simplified the procedure for the implementation of small and medium Industry. A new Industrial Policy 2011 have been declared by State Govt. which is applicable from 2 July, 2011. An Industrial Hand Book 2011 is printed for acceleration of industrialisation.

Cluster Development Scheme, Skill Upgradation and Developmental Scheme, Working Capital cum Entrepreneur Credit Card Scheme, Technical know how Development Scheme have been started for the development of village industry.

State Govt. is trying to reform the structure programme and implementing procedure of "BIADA". In the Year 2012-13 a new 'Exit Policy' for land allotted to inactive industry and simplification of Land Transfer Policy will be done.

State Govt. is trying its best to develop the model of public private partnership. Under this development of Food Processing sector IL&FS is assisting the State Government as coordinator.

Proposed list for Schemes for 12th five year plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13

Following are the components of the Plans of Various Sectors:-

6.1 Village & Small Industries Sector
6.1.1 Small Scale Industries
6.1.1.1 Infrastructure Development

District Industries Centre Scheme

District Industries Centre is the implementing agency at the district level for the industrialisation of the State. District Industries Centre was created under centrally sponsored scheme in 1978. From the year, 1994-95 this scheme was being implemented under the State Plan. From the year 2006-07 this scheme is being implemented under Non-Plan.

DIC is committed for the establishment of new Micro/Small/Medium and Artisan units. To improve employment and financial status each DIC is developing a cluster of micro, small and other industries in addition to implement centrally sponsored PMEGP and other schemes.

The physical achievement of DIC for the last few years is as follows:
(a) Permanent Registration of Industrial Units

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Achievement</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Total Investment (Rs. in lakh)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>7000</td>
<td>4176</td>
<td>12793</td>
<td>8636.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>2410</td>
<td>9077</td>
<td>11077.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>4852</td>
<td>15297</td>
<td>12569.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-11</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>4834</td>
<td>17365</td>
<td>18556.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-12</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>3013</td>
<td>13109</td>
<td>14588.89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Prime Minister Employment Guarantee Scheme (Rs. in lakh)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Recommended to Banks</th>
<th>Sanctioned</th>
<th>Loan Disbursed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>9608</td>
<td>14240</td>
<td>3644</td>
<td>4661.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-11</td>
<td>6258</td>
<td>12705</td>
<td>2912</td>
<td>5283.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-12</td>
<td>5298</td>
<td>8599</td>
<td>3297</td>
<td>7071.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2298</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Revamping & Strengthening of District Industries Centres

District Industries Centre is the nodal point at the district level for promotion of industrialisation in the State. 27 District Industries Centres were functional till 2005-06. In the year 2006-07, 11 new DICs were established in the newly created districts. At present, DICs are functioning in all 38 districts of Bihar.

There is proposal for strengthening of DIC building and DICs donot have build new building to be constructed. Further under this plan facilities like-Telephone, Furniture, Computer with internet connection, Photo-copier machine, Fax Machine, Electric connection will be provided to all constructed DICs building in the year 2012-13

Modernization of Bihar Silk Institute

Four year degree course in Silk Technology was being conducted earlier in the institute. Due to lack of infrastructure like building, equipment, laboratory & library as per norms of All India council of Technical Education (AICTE), the courses were suspended. Since 2005-06, a vocational course in Silk Technology has been started. There is proposal to develop building/ mechineries/ laboratory/ library and the facility according to AICTE. There is proposal to develop research cum training, higher education in fashion designing. Building of field offices of Handloom & Sericulture Directorate are to be constructed and strengthen.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 2312.66 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 500.00 Lakh]
6.1.1.2 Development of Khadi Sector
Rebate on Khadi Clothes
State Govt. provides 10% rebate on the sale of Khadi clothes to societies registered under KVIC and KVIB. Weavers of the state will get the opportunity of this scheme. Training/ workshop/ seminar/ publicity/ fair and exhibition to be organised for the development of Khadi sector.
A new scheme to be implemented for the development of khadi sector in which 85 societies/ committee to be strengthen. Tripurari model Charka/ loom & durm/ woolen neeting, machine/ training shed to be provided to societies/ committee. Proposal to organise publicity/ fair and exhibition for the Khadi product.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 6167.10 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 500.00 Lakh]

6.1.1.3 Training Programme
Handloom General
Strenthening of Weavers training Centre:- This is a continous scheme. There is provision of stipend of Rs. 300/- per month for the trainees of six weaver training centre. 24 trainees to be trained in each centre. Stipend of Rs. 300/- per month to be provided to total 144 trainees.

Powerloom
Powerloom service centre, Bhagalpur is established by Textile Ministry, Govt. of India. 20 trainees to be trained in 2 month courses and stipend of Rs. 300/- to be provided by state Govt. Therefore 120 trainees at the rate of 300/- per month stipend total Rs. 72000/- to be provided.
Training to be provided to Staff and beneficiaries of Handloom & Sericulture Sector.

Short term training programme for secretariat and field officers of the deptt
There is a proposal to train departmental officers for capacity building in the institutions like MSME (National Institute of Micro/Small/Medium Enterprises), NPC (National Productivity Council), etc. Information related implementation of New Industrial Policy 2011 was provided to newly promoted officers/ departmental Officers/ General Manager of DIC through Udyog Mitra. In the meantime training provided by NPC and Indian Packaging Institute. In addition to that training on treasury code and tally to be provided to General Managers and accountants.

Entrepreneurship development programme
The main purpose of this scheme is to identify potential entrepreneurs and provide proper training so as to develop entrepreneurship in them. To achieve this objective, Institute of Entrepreneurship Development, Patna and Bihar Industry Association, Patna is being run with collaboration Govt. of Bihar. It is expected that this Institute will be of great help in providing proper training and development of entrepreneurship in different fields largely related to rural Industries belonging to tiny/cottage/Small Scale sector such as horticulure, handicraft, handloom, food processing, mobile repairing, A.C. repairing etc.

Central Institute of Plastic Engineering and Technology (CIPET), Hazipur
There is a proposal to provided short term training programe in plastics technology in different districts.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 3854.44 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 150.00 Lakh]

6.1.1.4 Udyog Mitra
Udyog Mitra is a forum where the entrepreneurs are invited for sorting out their problems wherein the entrepreneurs have opportunities for direct communication with decision makeRs. Organising Seminars, Publication of Books/Bulletins are being done with the aim to help the entrepreneurs thereby leading to industrial development in the State. Guidance is provided to the entrepreneurs for identification of industries, preparation of project report and relevant data and other information.
Financial / Physical Achievements in last few years:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Allotted Amount (Rs. in lakh)</th>
<th>Physical Achievement No. of Entrepreneurs benefitted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>658</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>60.00</td>
<td>679</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-11</td>
<td>66.00</td>
<td>482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-12</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>650</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Modernise computer room, conference hall and library has been established during the 11th plan period.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 790.16 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 104.00 Lakh]

6.1.2 Handloom/Powerloom

6.1.2.1 Development of Integrated Handloom- This is a centrally sponsored scheme. Under this scheme Integrated Handloom Cluster Development related schemes are being implemented. For which State Share is proposed.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 462.53 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 20.00 Lakh]

6.1.2.2 Development of Handloom Sector

Chief Minister Integrated Dev. Project to be started for the development of Handloom sector. Under the scheme basis facility to be provided to handloom weavers like new loom in place of old loom/corpus money for thread/workshed cum Residence/Common facility centre/Yarn depot/weavers haat/publicity/evaluation, supervision etc.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 15437.02 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 2000.00 Lakh]

6.1.3 Handicraft

6.1.3.1 Development of Handicraft Sector

(a) Handicrafts (Pashan Shilp Samanya Sulabh Sewa Kendra, Pattharkatti, Gaya)

It is an important scheme for the development of Pashan Shilp (Stoneware) in the State. The main aim of the scheme is to provide technical assistance and guidance to the artisans/sculptors for their self-employment. Hundreds of trained artisans are earning livelihood from the art handicraft of Pashan Shilp.

Govt building is available for implementation of this scheme the building is not in condition. Construction and repair is needed. Furniture and tools is also needed. There is plan of strengthening and modernisation of Pashan Shilp Samanya Shulabh Sewa Kendra Patharkatti, Gaya.
(b) **International Trade Fair**

India International Trade Fair is organised by the Ministry of Commerce, Govt. of India every year from the 14th to 27th November at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi. The main objective of the fair is to highlight item produced in country's in International level. Govt./ Non Govt./ Undertakings/ Instituition/ Corporation and other business institution of country and outside country participate in this event. All State, Private and Govt Sector, Industrial undertakings have separate Pavilion to exhibit and sale their progress, development for business.

All States and Union Territories have permanent/ temporary pavilion at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi, that to be renovate and decorate every year in accordance to the main theme of the fair. The State of Bihar has also got a permanent constructed Pavilion and participates in the fair every year.

The financial & physical achievements during the last 3 years are as below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Allotted Amount (in lakhs)</th>
<th>Expenditure (in lakhs)</th>
<th>Physical Achievement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>80.00</td>
<td>80.00</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-11</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-12</td>
<td>118.00</td>
<td>118.00</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

New Structure had been constructed in place of old structure of Bihar Pavillion during 11th Five Year Plan. State have to bear the expenses on them given by Indian Trade Promotion Ogranisation, cultural programme, cleaning for the preparation/ arrangement of International Trade Fair.

(c) **Pravasi Bharatiya Diwas**

Bihar participate in Pravasi Bharatiya Diwas. Main aim to participate is the possibility of foreign investment in State from NRI present in PVD. State have participated in PVD organised at Gujarat from dated 7-9 Jan, 2012 and acquinted to NRI/ NIB for investment opportunity of different sector through bronchure and policies, press-conference.

Bihar Industrial area Development authority is the Nodel agency for this work.

(d) **Bihar Utsav**

Bihar Utsav 2012 (Handloom & Handicraft exhibition) to be organise in the occassion of Bihar Sthapana Diwas at Delhi Haat, New Delhi from 22.3.12 to 28.03.12. There is plan to exhibit, the share for Bihar Niraman in attractive way and historical Utsav Bihar culture, art and tourism related information through stalls.

(e) **Strengthening of Upendra Maharathi Institute of Industrial Designs, Patna**

Handicraft is an important sector which has played a very significant role in our country's economy, not only in providing employment to artisans in rural and urban areas but also in terms of generating substantial foreign exchange for the country.

Upendra Maharathi Shilp Anusandhan Sansthan, Patna is an apex institution for the development of handicrafts in the State.

To strengthen this institute by providing infrastructure facility for handicraft design Computer Aided Design Lab has been established. It is proposed to construct showcase for the handicraft items in the Museum and to train artisan for skill development. There is proposal of strenghtening and modernisation of this institution in the occasion of centenary Year.
Under this scheme organisation of Handicrafts Week, modernisation of Museum & Computer Lab and expenditure on Design & Training are proposed.

(f) State fair/Exhibition

It is proposed to organise fairs and exhibitions at historical places of the State like Sonepur (Saran), Singheshwar Asthan (Madhepura) and other places in order to provide marketing assistance to the artisans, weavers and small industries.

In addition, it is proposed to provide incentive amount to Mahila Udyog Sangh, Institute of Entrepreneurship Development & other institutions for organising fairs/exhibitions.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 10792.42 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 794.48 Lakh]

6.1.4 Sericulture

6.1.4.1 Development of Sericulture Sector- This is a centrally sponsored scheme. Centrally sponsored CDP scheme is conducted for development of sericulture sector. Pre Cocon & Post Cocon related scheme are being implemented under this scheme. For which State Share is proposed.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 385.44 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 50.00 Lakh]

6.1.4.2 Development of Sericulture Sector- Under this sector following scheme are-

Chief Minister Tasar Development Project is to be start under which basic facility to be provided like plantation/ Dev. of Chawki bagan/ Differential Crops/ Strengthening of PPC/ Commercial rearer/ Establishment of Cocon Bank/ Common facility centre/ Study tour/ Publicity/ awareness programme/ workshop/ farmers/ growers meet etc.

It is proposed to award best rearer and realer. First, second, third and five consolation prizes to be awarded in both sector. Awarded Amount is as below-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prize</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First</td>
<td>Rs. 20000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second</td>
<td>Rs. 15000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third</td>
<td>Rs. 10000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consolation</td>
<td>Rs. 5000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 17029.76 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1500.00 Lakh]

6.1.5 Food Processing Industries

6.1.5.1 Development of projects for food processing sector

To promote food processing sector vision document has been prepared, based on which projects are to be taken up. From the year 2009-10 and 2010-11 (upto 31 Jan, 12) under Integrated development of Food Processing Sector DPR of 98 proposal cost 160994.67 lakh have been approved and subsidy amount Rs. 24628.67 lakh Total subsidy Rs. 12010.58 lakh have been approved and Rs. 5797.84 lakh have been disbursed to 50 projects till today.

Out of which 34 projects started commissioning included 15 Rice Mill, 19 other projects. Rest 64 projects are in different stages of implementations. About 3500 persons employed in 34 projects. About 1500 persons will get employment in 98 projects.

Approved projects include 34 Rice Mill, 8 Flour Mill, 6 Maize process. 20 RABC,3 Makhana processing. 3 Honey processing, 4 Biscuit, 5 Dairy, 5 Fruit & Veg., 5 edible oil, 1 Food Park and 7 other projects.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 61670.98 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 8000.00 Lakh]
6.2 Large & Medium Industries Sector

6.2.0.1 Tool Room

This is a centrally sponsored scheme.

Government of India have approved the revised proposal to set up a Tool Room and Training centre at Patna, as an Extension centre of Indo Danish Tool Room Jamshedpur jointly with MSME, Patna at the estimated capital cost of Rs. 1210.269 lakh.

The Extension Centre will be set up in the Campus of MSME, Patna, where 2 acres of land is to be provided for administrative training, building and hostel.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 578.17 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 250.00 Lakh]

6.2.0.2 Development of Infrastructure facility of Industrial Area/ Estate/ Park

This is a centrally sponsored scheme.

There is proposal of strengthening of industrial park, estate/ area/ growth centre infrastructure such as road/ drain/ drinking water/ common facility centre, dispensary, telephone exchange, electric feeder etc.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 1541.77 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 10.00 Lakh]

6.2.0.3 Feasibility Report/ Survey/ Studies

There is proposal of preparation of feasibility report/ survey/ studies on different projects and sector for the development of industrialisation of the state. For which a corpus to be established from which expenses to be meet time to time as per requirement.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 4008.61 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 116.18 Lakh]

6.2.0.4 Industrial Campaign

For the industrialization in Bihar there is need of consultancy, organizing seminar & workshops to attract investor in Bihar.

For the above purpose Bihar foundation and State Development and Investment Promotion Council has been established through which valuable advice from National level Industrialists, Experts, Economists would be available.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 770.89 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 100.00 Lakh]

6.2.0.5 Land Bank

Land aquisition for development of state and industrialisation and other developmental purpose to be done by Land Bank. Maximum limit for Land Bank is 150000.00 lakh (Fifteen Million). Rs 108870.61 lakh have been made available to IDA till date.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 40188.42 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 3000.00 Lakh]

6.2.0.6 Subsidy under Industrial Policy 2006

Time to time Industrial Policies have been declared for rapid Industrialization in the State. Under this different type of incentive/exemption facilities for industries to accelerate industrial development and to attract investments it includes Pre production incentive, Post production incentives, Industrial sickness, facilities for expansion diversification and modernisation of unit, incentive on quality certification, Information technology mission, Handloom sector, Implementation of Reservation Policy.

(Rs. in lakh)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>VAT</th>
<th>AMG/MMG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007&amp;08</td>
<td>3000-00</td>
<td>0-00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6.2.0.7 Revival of Corporation related Projects

There is proposal of strengthening of Bihar State Financial Corporation, Bihar State Credit and Investment Corporation, Bihar State Industrial Development Corporation and Bihar State Film Development Corporation by the State Govt. In addition revival of joint venture units of corporations.

6.2.0.8 Bihar Foundation

Bihar foundation has been constituted to create a conducive atmosphere for industrialisation in the State as well as to increase investment from NRI specially The Bihari community. The foundation will work as a coordinating forum and link between the non resident Biharis/NRIs and the State Government. The foundation will also establish local chapters, Information Centres etc both within the country and outside. In response it would also act or a Think Tank for the State Government with respect to development projects to be taken of with the assistance of non resident Biharis and NRIs. Inside the country Patna, Chennai, Mumbai, Delhi, Banglurru, chapter has been established and outside India Sydney, Australia, South korea, West America, Manama, Bahreen, Doha katar chapter has been established.

Industries & Minerals Sector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.N.</th>
<th>Department Concerned</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>374900.84</strong></td>
<td><strong>47244.66</strong></td>
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Chapter VII
Transport Sector
7.1 Civil Aviation(Cabinet Secretariat Department)

Transport is a key element in the infrastructure. It provides services essential for promoting development. It plays a significant role in influencing the pattern of distribution of economic activity and improving productivity. It acts as a life-line linking markets, educational and health institutions. Above all, it connects the mosaic of cities, town & villages of this vast country, thereby underpinning its unity and integration.

Transport Sector is one of the most important service sectors of the economy. Growth of transport sector ensures all round development of other sectors of the economy. A well developed transport sector positively influences Gross Domestic Production of a country and it definitely contributes to the quality of life of the citizen.

Transport Sector is also one of the main sources of revenue of the state government. Road Tax and different types of fees collected by the transport officials contribute to the coffer of the government. Moreover, the Transport Department has the responsibility to enforce the provisions of M.V.Act'1988 and other state Acts and Rules.

The Civil Aviation Directorate was established in 1990 for accelerating the pace of construction/expansion / development of run-way /airport etc at important places, extension of training facilities in the field of aviation, acquisition and maintenance of aircraft. The main objective of the department is to facilitate accesses to remote places to the VIPs, purchase of equipments, spare parts, accessories etc. for the maintenance of existing aircrafts. It is envisaged that development of Air fields with consequent need for training and education facility, construction, /extension/development of runways/ apron etc. at important places in the state as well as acquisition of suitable aircrafts.

The existing road network in Bihar is grossly inadequate and the growth rate has also been inadequate. While the growth of Road Network in country since 1990 was 99.6%, in the case of Bihar it has been only 27.7%. On the other hand, while the number of Motor Vehicles on all India bases since 1990 has increased by 197%, the same for Bihar has increased by 239%. Thus, it is evident that growth of Road Network in Bihar has not matched the growth in Traffic Volumes on its road.

The Road Density [Road length in Km per Sq. Km area] in Bihar is 50.80 Km per 100 sq Km area, whereas the national average is 75.00 KM.

Bihar being a densely populated State, it is more meaningful to measure its road density with respect to population, While for the country as whole, this density stands at 256.70 KMs. per lakh of population, in Bihar it is only 90.10 KM. Therefore, the road density in Bihar is much lower than the national average.

In addition to this, construction and maintenance of roadways in Bihar poses great difficulty due to its poor soil condition and perennial flood menace- North Bihar being geographically located in drainage area of the perennial Himalayan Rivers is flooded every year. The effect of flooding is further accentuated by the rising bed level of the rivers due to massive siltation.
Civil Aviation

Target of Annual Plan of 2012-13

Construction, repair and renovation of airstrips at Madhubani, Rajgir, Bhagalpur have been planned during the fiscal year 2012-13 of 12th five year plan. Renovation of apron at Bihar Flying Institute at Patna has also been planned during the said fiscal year. The development of aerodroms envisages to connect various districts of Bihar, thereby making an effective control of law and order and that of handling emergent situation during disaster. At the same time, it also envisages to enhance tourism prospects in Bihar.

If Air terminal and parking facilities are made available at Purnia and Darbhanga aerodromes by acquiring some land, it will enable landing of big planes like that of Boeing 737 and Airbus 320. Since the two aerodromes are under control of Indian Air force, it will requires prior permission from Air Head Quarters, New Delhi.

Construction, Development and Renovation

7.1.0.1 Besides above, extension and construction of state owned aerodromes/ airports have also been proposed during the 12th five year plan. 5 crore has been embarked during 2012-13 for construction, development and renovation of Bhagalpur, Madhubani, Rajgir aerodrome/ airport and that of apron at Bihar Flying Institute at Patna.

7.1.0.2 3 crore has been proposed for payment of infrastructure development authority for land acquisition against development of Gaya International Airport.

7.1.0.3 70 Lac has been proposed for payment telecommunication department and to Road Construction Department whose infrastructure and facilities have been removed during extension of Gaya International airport.

7.1.0.4 50 thousand has been allocated for payment to Varman Aviation, Bangalore for overhauling of Govt. plane’s engine no. 24405.

Road Infrastructure

Rapid growth needs to be supported by an efficient, reliable and safe transport system. Bihar has the potential of emerging as the granary of India and a major national and international hub for fruits and vegetables – considering the rich soil and water profile. Efficient transport systems will improve links between farmers and markets with improved level of farm productivity leading to faster expansion of growth generating opportunities. Improved transport systems will also provide a boost to tourism in the State with its history of civilization and culture and in particular the Buddhist circuit. Bihar is a conduit for traffic to Nepal and the north eastern states and efficient transport links in Bihar will facilitate the movement to these important regions.

The State government during the last 6 years took up the development of all kinds of roads on a priority basis. As a results, the year 2010-11 witnessed a sharp increase in road length over the previous year in terms of per 100 sq.km.
## Civil Aviation

[ Rs. in lakh]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.N.</th>
<th>Department Concerned</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.1.0.1</td>
<td>Cabinet Secretariat Department</td>
<td>Repair, renovation of airports of Bhagalpur, Rajgir and Madhubani and construction of boundary wall and renovation of apron at Bihar Flying Institute, Patna.</td>
<td>2600.00</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.1.0.2</td>
<td>Cabinet Secretariat Department</td>
<td>Payment to infrastructure development authority against acquisition of land for the development of Gaya Airport.</td>
<td>1547.00</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.1.0.3</td>
<td>Cabinet Secretariat Department</td>
<td>Payment to Road Construction Deptt/ Electricity Department and Telecommunication Department for removal of their infrastructural construction for the development of Gaya Airport.</td>
<td>350.00</td>
<td>70.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.1.0.4</td>
<td>Cabinet Secretariat Department</td>
<td>Payment to Varman Aviation, Bangalore against overhauling of Govt. plane’s engine no. 24405.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>4500.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>870.50</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 7.2 Roads and Bridges

#### 7.2.1 Road Construction Department

**Table-1:** Average Length of Road in Bihar and India

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Road Length Per 100 sq.(kms)</th>
<th>Road Length Per lakh population (kms)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>50.80</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-11</td>
<td>119.72(135.66)</td>
<td>127.76 (70.34)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Percentage increase over the previous year is given in parenthesis. Based on census, 2011.*
As may be seen from the above Table-1, Bihar recorded a higher increase of road length per 100 sq. Km. (135.66 percent) and per lakh population (20.53 percent), compared to increase of 70.34 percent and 35.19 percent respectively for all-India. In absolute terms, the road length per 100 sq. Kms became 119.72 kms in 2010-11 over 50.80 kms in the previous year.

But even after this achievement, the availability of roads in Bihar is much less, compared to the national average in terms of road length per lakh population.

Improvement in the road infrastructure is on a very high priority in the development planning by Govt. of India as well as Govt. of Bihar. The present road policy in India has two basic tenets viz. Accessibility and Mobility. Widening and strengthening of the existing roads is necessary to take care of the increase in the vehicle population. Improvement in the riding quality of roads is also a priority.

In the 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17, Widening and strengthening of the existing roads, construction/conversion/rehabilitation/widening of old bridges/culverts is on priority along with improvement in the riding quality of roads to take care of the increase in the vehicle population and axle load.

Status of the Road Network in Bihar:

Table-2: Length of Road in Bihar

Length of Road in Bihar at the start of 11th Five Year Plan:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Paved</th>
<th>Unpaved</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Highway (NH)</td>
<td>3629.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>3629.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Highway (SH)</td>
<td>3232.22</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>3232.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major District Roads (MDR)</td>
<td>7714.25</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>7714.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other District Roads (ODR)</td>
<td>2828.00</td>
<td>990.00</td>
<td>3818.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village Roads (VR)</td>
<td>27400.00</td>
<td>35861.63</td>
<td>63261.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>44803.47</td>
<td>36851.63</td>
<td>81655.10</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Table-3: Length of Road in Bihar

Length of Road in Bihar at the end of 11th Five Year Plan:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Road Length (Km)</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paved</td>
<td>Unpaved</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>% increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Highway (NH)</td>
<td>3734.38</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>3734.00</td>
<td>2.89</td>
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<tr>
<td>State Highway (SH)</td>
<td>4857.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>4857.00</td>
<td>50.26</td>
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<tr>
<td>Major District Roads (MDR)</td>
<td>8505.20</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>8505.20</td>
<td>10.25</td>
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</table>
As may be observed from above Table 3, the length of National Highways (NH) did not witness any significant change during 11th Five Year Plan. Though the length under State Highways (SH) has increased by 50.26 percent from 3232.22 kms to 4857 kms. The Major District Roads (MDR) registered a marginal increase in its length by around 10.25 percent. This is on account of conversion of some lengths of MDRs into SHs. The overall increase in road length is by 38.06 percent.

**Objectives over the 12th Plan Period**

The State Government proposes to upgrade the road network in the State to the best National standards within the 12th Five Year Plan period (2012-17). In light of the above vision, the objectives over the plan period are:

1. All the major corridors will be upgraded to 4-lane standard configuration.
2. All the State Highways will be upgraded to 2-lane configuration.
3. All Major District Roads will be upgraded to Intermediate lane configuration.
4. Improvement of roads in major urban cities.
5. Construction of major bridges on unabridged gap over major rivers.
6. Conversion / rehabilitation / widening of old damaged bridges on SHs / MDRs.
7. Construction of minor bridges for all weather connectivity in rural areas under Mukhya Mantri Setu Nirman Yojana.

**Review of Annual Plan 2010-11**

Against the budgetary provision of Rs. 4106.11 cr. the utilisation was Rs. 4049.07 cr. in 2010-11, achieving 98.61% of provision. Financial and physical achievements are as shown in table below:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Head</th>
<th>Budget (in Crore)</th>
<th>Expenditure (in Crore)</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Training</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.99</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Machine &amp; Tools</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>3.85</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bridges</td>
<td>284.79</td>
<td>284.53</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Roads</td>
<td>550.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>RIDF (NABARD)</td>
<td>668.90</td>
<td>668.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>RSVY</td>
<td>762.00</td>
<td>762.00</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>MMSNY</td>
<td>400.00</td>
<td>396.51</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>State Share of CSS</td>
<td>5.50</td>
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It can be seen that the nearly 100% (98.61%) utilisation of the plan outlay has been achieved by the Department in year 2010-11.

**Review of Annual Plan 2012-13**

Against the outlay of Rs. 4027.75 Cr., the expenditure has been made for Rs. 2812.59 Cr. which is about 70.0% of the total outlay till January 2012.

Head wise expenditure against Outlay is shown in table below:

**Financial Achievements 2011-12**

(Rs. In Crores)

<table>
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<th></th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Training</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Head</td>
<td>E/W (in Km)</td>
<td>GSB (in Km)</td>
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<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bridges</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>RIDF (NABARD) Bridge</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Road Construction</td>
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<td>6</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Rastrriya Sam Vikash Yojana</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Mukhyamantri Setu Nirman Yojana</td>
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<td>Technical Assistance (EAP)</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Central Road Fund</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>ACA</td>
<td>48.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Bihar Vyapar Vikas Kosh (Bridge)</td>
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<td>15</td>
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**Physical Achievements 2011-12**

**Physical Progress during 2011-12 upto Jan. '2012**
### Review of Annual Plan 2007-12

(Rs. in Lakh)

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<td>1</td>
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<td>300.00</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Machine &amp; Tools</td>
<td>13500.00</td>
<td>3804.66</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Bridge</td>
<td>108290.00</td>
<td>127920.18</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Bihar Vyapar Vikas Kosh (Bridge)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>9750.00</td>
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<td>6</td>
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<td>66444.00</td>
<td>160189.93</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Major Roads</td>
<td>1628349.00</td>
<td>360296.30</td>
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<tr>
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<td>SC Component</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>18450.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Bihar Vyapar Vikas Kosh (Road)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>16501.98</td>
</tr>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Border Area Development Programme (BADP)</td>
<td>6155.00</td>
<td>4858.52</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Investment in Govt. &amp; Other Enterprises</td>
<td>0.00</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>Indo-Nepal Border Road</td>
<td>0.00</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Mukhya Mantri Setu Nirmaan Schemes</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>Central Road Fund</td>
<td>48990.00</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>A.D.B. Loan</td>
<td>322900.00</td>
<td>314881.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Technical Assistant (EAP)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>2735507.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>1583212.90</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NH in Bihar

The category wise analysis of the National Highways reveals that only around 60 percent of its total length consisted of double lane road, with a width of 7 or more metres. Of the remaining roads, 39 percent were either single lane of 3.75 metres width or intermediate lane with 5.50 metres width. The status of Nationals Highways in Bihar during 2011-12 is presented in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category of NH</th>
<th>Length (Km)</th>
<th>% Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single Lane (3.5m. width)</td>
<td>633.35</td>
<td>16.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermediate Lane (5.50m. width)</td>
<td>832.02</td>
<td>22.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Lane (7.00m. width)</td>
<td>1476.95</td>
<td>39.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 7.00 m. width</td>
<td>767.41</td>
<td>20.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing Link</td>
<td>24.65</td>
<td>0.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3734.38</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For accelerating work to bring the NH network up to a minimum of 2 lane standard by the end of the 12th Five Year Plan and also for removing the existing deficiencies, the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has proposed to obtain a World Bank loan so that the work could be completed by 2014.

Total length of National Highways in Bihar is 3734 Km. A total of 1609 K.ms. of NH have been transferred to NHAI for upgradation under NHDP scheme phase-I (206.0 Km.), phase-II (513.0 Km) and
phase-III (890.00 Km). Out of 12 packages of NHDP Phase- III(Length-1015km) work in 9 packages have been awarded and 3 packages are under process. Beside this a total of 810 kms of NH have been proposed for widening of Single/Intermediate lane into 2-lane with the assistance of World Bank. Four laning of NH-82 (GAYA - HISUA - RAJGIR -NALANDA - BIHARSHARIF SECTION) totalling a length of 95 Km has been proposed under JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY (JICA) ODA loan.

On account of inordinate delays in sanction by GoI and limited allocations, the State Govt. has had to use its own funds (Rs. 969.77Cr. & 2437.11Km) to maintain/upgrade the highways.

**Expenditure** on National Highways in these years is as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial Year</th>
<th>Expenditure (in Cr.)</th>
<th>Total Expenditure (Cr.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Central Fund</td>
<td>State Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-07</td>
<td>120.77</td>
<td>125.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>95.99</td>
<td>212.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>104.23</td>
<td>162.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>268.43</td>
<td>171.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-11</td>
<td>288.87</td>
<td>217.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-12(till Jan)</td>
<td>215.94</td>
<td>66.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>1094.23</strong></td>
<td><strong>956.30</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Physical Progress** on National Highways in these years is as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial Year</th>
<th>Length in Kms.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NHO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-07</td>
<td>337.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>191.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>216.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>378.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-11</td>
<td>383.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-12</td>
<td>186.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(till Jan 2012)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>1691.81</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**State Highways**

The State Highways consist of around 38 percent of single lane roads (3.75 metres width) and 15 percent of intermediate lane roads (5.50 metres width). The double lane roads constituted around 47 percent of the total SH and four lane roads remained almost negligible.

**Lanewise Status of State Highways (As on September, 2011)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lane Type</th>
<th>Width (in m)</th>
<th>Total Length (km)</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single Lane</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>1825.08</td>
<td>37.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermediate Lane</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>724.48</td>
<td>14.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Lane</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>2263.46</td>
<td>46.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four Lane</td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td>43.98</td>
<td>0.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>4857.00</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>100.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7.2.1.1 Rastriya Sam Vikas Yojana (BRGF)

[a] 2- Laning of State Highways

**SHDP** :

The state government has initiated an ambitious programme to develop the total length of State Highways to double lane width under SHDP, using the funds under the Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana (RSVY). The upgradation work on 2035 Kms. of state highways is being taken up under RSVY. Accordingly, through a tripartite agreement signed in 2005 with the Central Public Works Department (CPWD) and M/s IRCON International. The CPWD will construct 1705 kms. and IRCON will construct 330 kms. of SHs. Out of 34 districts in which the work is going on, the work in 4 districts (Vaishali, Samastipur, Darbhanga and Madhubani) is being taken up by IRCON and in the remaining 30 districts by the CPWD. However, the work in Bettiah is interrupted on account of the existence of wild life sanctuary in the district. The CPWD has completed the work on 1649.84 kms. and IRCON on 287.35 kms of State Highways till December 2011. The updated expenditure reported by the agencies is 2966.49Cr. till December 2011.

The cost involved in price escalation and shifting of utilities has not been incorporated in the
original estimate and also some other missing link has been also included in that package. This is why the revised estimate of cost 3617.675 Cr. has been approved by the Technical Committee of the Planning Commission. Progress of Projects Under RSVY (December 2011) is shown as under:

Progress of Projects Under RSVY (upto December 2011)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Implementing Agency</th>
<th>Total Length (Km)</th>
<th>No. of Package</th>
<th>Amount of Administrative Approval</th>
<th>Released Amount</th>
<th>Upto date Achievement</th>
<th>Upto date Expenditure reported by agencies</th>
<th>% Expenditure with respect to allotted amount</th>
<th>Additional fund demanded</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IRCON</td>
<td>330.00</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>591.02</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>561.694</td>
<td>311.70</td>
<td>311.55</td>
<td>277.55</td>
<td>156.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPWD</td>
<td>1705.33</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>2385.90</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>2265.953</td>
<td>1590.85</td>
<td>1560.10</td>
<td>1558.30</td>
<td>1519.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2035.33</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>2976.92</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>2827.4224</td>
<td>1902.55</td>
<td>1871.65</td>
<td>1833.85</td>
<td>1775.65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[b] Rail-cum-Road Bridge across river Ganga at PATNA

Rail-cum-Road Bridge across river Ganga at Patna is under construction. As per direction of Planning Commission State Share has been decided for Rs. 554 Cr. under Backward Region Grant Fund (BRGF) a unit of RSVY. The Phasing of release amount under State Share as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Rail-cum-Road Bridge across over river Ganga</td>
<td>554.00</td>
<td>75.00</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>340.00</td>
<td>89.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This project is also under revision. As per revised estimate the state share would be Rs. 1241 Cr.
In addition to these existing SHs in the State, the State Govt. has declared 2822 Km of roads as State Highways.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 777595.91 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 78423.92 Lakh]
7.2.1.2 Externally Aided Project

[a] Bihar State Highways Project- I (BSHP-I):

Out of new SHs, 9 SHs (820 Km) are being upgraded with ADB assistance under Project Loan named as Bihar State Highways Project-I (BSHP-I). ADB has provided loan (Loan-2443 IND) of US$420 Million. The loan agreement signed on 10th November 2008. The total estimated cost for BSHP-I is Rs. 1654.68 Cr. and the total Agreement value is Rs. 1971.99 Cr. The Asian Development Bank is funding about 90% of the cost i.e. about Rs. 1774.79 Cr. Balance amount is being arranged by the State from its own resources.

Bihar State Road Development Corporation Ltd. (BSRDC) is the Executing Agency (EA) for BSHP. The cumulative financial target up to December 2011 is 89.98% of the award amount against which 71.82 % have been achieved.

The physical progress is as below:-

CUMULATIVE PHYSICAL PROGRESS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>SH. No.</th>
<th>CUMULATIVE PHYSICAL PROGRESS UPTO 31th December, 2011 (in Km.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>E/W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>33.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>99.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>58.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>85.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>87.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>87.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>47.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>115.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>102.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>715.98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2007-08, five dedicated State Highways Divisions in field and a Project Management Unit (PMU) at Head Quarter had been created for the execution of the projects under BSHP-I. As Externally Aided Projects (EAPs) are being executed based on International Competitive Bidding (ICB), quick decisions are required at each steps of execution. ADB had suggested to create a dedicated Corporation/Authority for execution. Considering all the pros and cons, the Govt. of Bihar had taken decision to create Bihar State Road Development Corporation Ltd. (BSRDC) under Company Act -1956. BSRDC was established on 20th April 2009. Road Construction Department (RCD), GoB has entrusted BSRDC, the implementation of ADB assisted Bihar State Highways Project. GoB has also decided to pay Agency Charges (@7% or 8% of the project cost) depending upon the project cost and Contingency Charges @1%of the project cost to BSRDC.
Since, initially it was presumed that the projects under BSHP-I will be executed by SH Divisions of RCD, hence, the Agency and Contingency Charges for BSRDC has not taken in to account at the time of original Administrative Approval(A/A). Price Escalation was not included in DPR of BSHP-I. Apart from these, there are some unavoidable variations from the original DPR as per site condition is to be incorporated.

Award Amount (Rs. 1971.99 Cr.) of the project is almost 20% above that of amount of the Administrative Approval (Rs. 1654.68Cr.) i.e. permissible limit of expenditure under the Administrative Approval. The award amount does not include the cost of utility shifting, expenditure towards payment to the Project Affected Persons (PAPs) under ADB guidelines and Bihar Land Acquisition Act and R&R Policy-2007, cost of Environment Clearance, Price Escalation, cost of unavoidable variations from DPR and Agency & Contingency Charges of BSRDC. Considering the above facts, Revised Administrative Approval is required for the completion of the project. Revised Estimates, prepared by the Supervision Consultants, are underway of checking and sanction. The Projection of Expenditure has been done as suggested by the Supervision Consultant based on revised estimated cost.

The projections of expenditure for the financial year 2011-12 and 2012-13 can be seen below:

**Bihar State Highways Project- I**

**Projection of Expenditure for 2011-12 & 2012-13**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gross Expenditure upto 2010-11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gross Expenditure in 2011-12 (till Nov.2011)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>2,54,33,36,266</td>
<td>35,03,59,694</td>
<td>7,56,90,858</td>
<td>71,23,64,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>4,45,70,67,200</td>
<td>92,30,90,670</td>
<td>33,43,92,925</td>
<td>1,06,79,34,909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>1,45,30,93,900</td>
<td>65,48,53,135</td>
<td>31,07,73,347</td>
<td>64,97,02,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>2,36,62,32,500</td>
<td>1,73,27,93,680</td>
<td>36,69,57,965</td>
<td>46,79,58,727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>2,92,64,18,500</td>
<td>1,13,56,69,952</td>
<td>66,07,09,797</td>
<td>1,625,5,33,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>2,71,41,17,500</td>
<td>2,18,34,30,380</td>
<td>29,31,04,579</td>
<td>35,77,01,049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2,13,17,78,600</td>
<td>68,81,85,184</td>
<td>41,74,94,352</td>
<td>61,35,05,686</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>4,39,72,10,300</td>
<td>2,84,56,18,649</td>
<td>54,66,26,243</td>
<td>85,36,73,341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>3,51,35,72,800</td>
<td>2,69,36,04,850</td>
<td>36,75,91,494</td>
<td>65,48,55,767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>26,50,28,27,566</td>
<td>13,20,76,06,194</td>
<td>3,37,33,41,560</td>
<td>7,00,32,29,900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ADB has set a disbursement target of US$ 66.2 Million and US$110 Million for calendar year 2009 and 2010 respectively, against which US$ 60.64 Million and US$115.00 Million has been disbursed i.e. 92% and 104.54% against the target. For calendar year 2011, the disbursement target was US$132.4 Million, against which US$ 125.27 Million has been disbursed i.e 95% of the target. The shortfall of 5% achievement is due to change in Exchange Rate. At the time of disbursement projection the Exchange Rate was US$ 1= Rs. 45/-, where as in the third and fourth quarter of the year the Av. Exchange Rate was
US$ 1=Rs. 52/- meaning thereby the fluctuation in Exchange Rate 10-15% in positive side. US$ 300.75 Million has been disbursed out of loan amount of US$ 420 Million. The undisbursed balance is US$ 119.25 Million. These achievements have been acknowledged and appreciated by the Govt. of India, ADB and National Media time to time.

[b] Bihar State Highways Project- II (BSHP-II):

Among the new SHs which are important from economic / tourism / administrative point of view, as State Highways. Govt. of Bihar has approached ADB for financial assistance for BSHP-II.

ADB has given Technical Assistance Grant of US$ 1 Million for DPR preparation as per international standards for BSHP-II. DPRs for 12 roads have been completed under guidance and proper supervision of ADB’s PPTA consultant.

The approved ADB loan size (Loan-2663- (IND)) for BSHP-II is thinner than that of BSHP-I, amounting to US$ 300 Million. The cost sharing is 70:30 (Loan share: State share). Depending upon the priority of the State Government, Loan Size and preparedness of project at the time of visit of ADB Loan Mission following four State Highways have been picked for improvement under the Project Loan. :-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SH No</th>
<th>Name of the Road</th>
<th>Length(KM)</th>
<th>Amount of A/A(In Cr.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SH-78</td>
<td>Bihta-Sarmera</td>
<td>100.40</td>
<td>385.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SH-81</td>
<td>Sakkadi-Chandi</td>
<td>86.80</td>
<td>307.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SH-90</td>
<td>Mohammadpur-Chhapra</td>
<td>64.71</td>
<td>361.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SH-91</td>
<td>Birpur-Udakishanganj</td>
<td>101.70</td>
<td>592.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>353.61</td>
<td>1647.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The physical progress under BSHP-II is as below:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E/W</th>
<th>SUB- GRADE</th>
<th>GSB</th>
<th>WMM</th>
<th>DBM</th>
<th>CD (No.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12.31</td>
<td>7.62</td>
<td>6.55</td>
<td>4.78</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The projections of expenditure for the financial year 2011-12 and 2012-13 can be seen below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>391.764</td>
<td>103.58</td>
<td>103.58</td>
<td>105.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>233.982</td>
<td>52.86</td>
<td>52.86</td>
<td>61.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>201.824</td>
<td>20.22</td>
<td>58.00</td>
<td>67.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>328.893</td>
<td>32.92</td>
<td>90.00</td>
<td>92.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>1156.463</td>
<td>209.58</td>
<td>304.44</td>
<td>327.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ADB has set a disbursement target of US$ 42.30 Million for the calendar year 2011, against which US$ 30.39 Million has been disbursed i.e. 72% against the target. The shortfall of 28 % achievement is first due to change in Exchange Rate. At the time of disbursement projection the Exchange Rate was US$ 1= Rs. 45/-, where as in the third and fourth quarter of the year the Av. Exchange Rate was US$ 1=Rs. 52/- meaning thereby the fluctuation in Exchange Rate 10-15% in positive side, secondly the land acquisition process of SH-78 is slow, which being closely monitored and lastly the tendering process of SH-81, SH-90 and SH-91 took time due to different required concurrence from ADB and was completed in the month of
August-September 2011. Contractors and Consultants have mobilized and work is in progress.

[c] State Highways Proposed Under BSHP For ADB/Multilateral Funding

The State Government proposes to upgrade the road network in the State to the best National standards within the 12th Five Year Plan period (2012-17). In light of the above vision, the one of objective over the plan period is “All the State Highways will be upgraded to 2-lane configuration”. The State Government has taken it seriously and tried hard to achieve the target with its limited resources. Thirty percent (Approx.) of budgetary allocation is being invested in Road Sector since last five years in well-calculated plan and programme. The result is very positive and encouraging; it is evident in every part of the state.

The requirement of funds to meet the challenge 12th Five Year Plan is manifold more than that of the resources available. Road is the primary parameter of Infrastructure Development. The State Government is exploring every possibility for assistance or Soft Loans from Multilateral Funding Institution within its FRBM limits. The effort of the Government in implementation of development programme has been acknowledged by the Financial Institutions. Asian Development Bank as well as the World Bank is giving the appreciable assistance in Road Sector. This is why in addition to BSHP-II(Loan-2663 IND), ADB has agreed to provide additional loan as Additional Financing for BSHP-II (AF BSHP-II) for the following SHs to strengthen & upgrade into 2-lane configuration:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. NO</th>
<th>SH</th>
<th>Name of the Road</th>
<th>Length (Km)</th>
<th>Estimated Cost (IN Cr. Rs.)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>SH-83</td>
<td>Bagi-Barbigha</td>
<td>37.65</td>
<td>170.37</td>
<td>Approved by the cabinet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>SH-86</td>
<td>Saraiya-Motipur</td>
<td>28.20</td>
<td>210.88</td>
<td>Approved by the cabinet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SH-87</td>
<td>Runnisaidpur-Bhiswa</td>
<td>67.76</td>
<td>443.02</td>
<td>Approved by the cabinet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>SH-88</td>
<td>NH 108- Baruna Bridge to Rasiari</td>
<td>120.90</td>
<td>834.47</td>
<td>Approved by the cabinet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>SH-89</td>
<td>Siwan-Siswan</td>
<td>33.07</td>
<td>167.96</td>
<td>AA in process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>287.58</strong></td>
<td><strong>1826.70</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The work in above 5 SHs is likely to commence in next year 2012-13.

The details of BSHP-I, II & proposed AFBSHP-II under ADB Loan Schemes is as under:

ADB Loan Scheme

(Rs. in Crore)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B.S.H.P-I A.D.B. Loan Scheme (820.00 Km)</td>
<td>141.88</td>
<td>535.20</td>
<td>678.41</td>
<td>653.79</td>
<td>641.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.S.H.P-II A.D.B. Loan Scheme (354.07 Km including SH-78)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>329.65</td>
<td>263.50</td>
<td>327.05</td>
<td>849.115</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFBSHP-II (SH-83, 86, 87, 88)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>165.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>842.87</td>
<td>718.83</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
and 89) Total Length – 287.58 KM

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 160000 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 106805.00 Lakh]

**Road Sector**

**7.2.1.3 Major District Roads (MDRs)**

The width of majority of MDRs is 3.05 metres to 3.50 metres, which is insufficient for the present traffic intensity. The state government is making endeavours to upgrade the total MDRs to 2-lane standard or 5.50 metres. The work on this is being taken up according to the availability of funds; presently, the surface renewal work is being done on the roads, for their upgradation to 2 lane roads later. The financing of this work is done through a number of sources – State Plan, NABARD, Central Road Fund, Naxal Affected Area Scheme, Border Area Development Programme, Roads of Economic Importance, Inter-State Road Connectivity Scheme, Finance Commission Grants and newly introduced Indo-Nepal Border Road Project. Besides this from 2011-12 onwards, for development of roads and bridges in Scheduled Castes dominated areas, a separate budget provision has been made. Apart from this various projects under PPP mode like construction of bridge across river Ganga near Bakhtiyarpur, 4-laning of Mohaniya – Ara Section of NH–30, Development of Rajauli – Bakhtiyarpur Section of NH – 31 etc. have been sanctioned. The cost of land acquisition, utility shifting etc. will be borne under state plan.

Sanction Length of MDRs under different head in different years is shown below:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. N.</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Length taken up (km)</th>
<th>Estimated Cost (Cr.)</th>
<th>Expenditure during the year (Cr.)</th>
<th>Completed Length during the year (Km.)</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2006-07</td>
<td>1500.0</td>
<td>770.19</td>
<td>488.67</td>
<td>210.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>4461.0</td>
<td>2221.80</td>
<td>799.96</td>
<td>1212.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>1245.0</td>
<td>746.40</td>
<td>840.90</td>
<td>1559.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>714.0</td>
<td>415.00</td>
<td>787.21</td>
<td>1383.12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>2010-11</td>
<td>791.46</td>
<td>690.97</td>
<td>763.91</td>
<td>1410.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>2011-12 (Jan12)</td>
<td>1145.61</td>
<td>330.13</td>
<td>715.66</td>
<td>599.25</td>
<td>Rs. 260.00Cr.Paid For Land Acquisition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>9857.07</td>
<td>5174.49</td>
<td>4396.31</td>
<td>6373.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7.2.1.4 SC Components

From 2011-12 onwards for development of roads and bridges in scheduled caste dominated areas a separate budget provision has been made by the State Government.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17  Rs. 257103.60 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 22500.00 Lakh]

7.2.1.5 Central Road Fund

Central Road Fund is centrally sponsored schemes and under CRF the schemes has been sanctioned by Ministry of Surface Transport & Highways. The amount is being released on the basis of reimbursement.

At present there is 9 no. of schemes (2 no. of bridges and 7 no. of roads ) are under construction. Against 9 no. schemes costing Rs. 95.71 Cr. (106.54 Km.), the actual expenditure up to 2010-11 is Rs. 65.00 cr. Expected expenditure in 2011-12 will be Rs. 7.03 Cr.

The 6 no. of proposals costing Rs. 138.198 Cr. have been sanctioned by MORTH in 2011-12. The work is likely to commence in 2012-13.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17  Rs. 100000.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 5000.00 Lakh]

7.2.1.6 Biahr Vypar Vikash Kosh (Road)

The Government is collecting entry tax from commercial vehicles at the different entry points of the state. As per direction of Apex Court. The 5% of entry tax is being utilised to development of trade & market of the state. The specific head under Bihar Vyapar Vikash Kosh has been created and provision under head of roads & bridges has been made separately for year 2010-11 and onwards.

In financial year 2010-11, about 630.0 Km. of connecting roads to different market areas has been sanctioned for costing to Rs. 367.31 Cr. under BVVK (Road). Against which expenditure in 2010-11 is Rs. 115.01 Cr. And in 2011-12 up to Jan 2012 is Rs. 48.91 cr. Expected expenditure in 2011-12 will be Rs. 50.00 Cr.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17  Rs. 100000.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 10000.00 Lakh]

Physical and financial targets are shown in table below (MDRs):

Targets for 2012-13

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heads</th>
<th>Total Estimated Cost(Cr.)</th>
<th>Length Taken (Km)</th>
<th>Physical &amp; Financial Targets 2012-13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Physical (Km)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Loan Share</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Plan</td>
<td>1421.93</td>
<td>641.05</td>
<td>400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NABARD</td>
<td>132.97</td>
<td>96.70</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRF</td>
<td>95.71</td>
<td>104.75</td>
<td>11.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BVVK</td>
<td>367.31</td>
<td>630.00</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2017.92</strong></td>
<td><strong>1472.50</strong></td>
<td><strong>521.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
New Schemes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>State Plan</th>
<th>750.00</th>
<th>800.00</th>
<th>210.00</th>
<th>-</th>
<th>225.00</th>
<th>-</th>
<th>225.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NABARD</td>
<td>212.32</td>
<td>70.88</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRF</td>
<td>138.19</td>
<td>77.62</td>
<td>34.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1100.51</strong></td>
<td><strong>648.50</strong></td>
<td><strong>249.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>4.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>225.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>30.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>259.00</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3118.43</strong></td>
<td><strong>2121.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>770.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>12.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>737.77</strong></td>
<td><strong>38.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>787.77</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 7.2.1.7 State Share of Indo-Nepal Border Road Project:

A road along Indo-Nepal border is to be constructed to enable proper communication for local people and patrolling of the porous border by SSB. Govt. of India has decided to construct 2-lane road along the Indo-Nepal Border. Govt. of India as executing agency for this project. The Cabinet Committee on Security has tentatively approved a road length of 564 Km at a cost Rs. 1702.00 Cr. The execution time for the project is 2011-16. Although this is a Govt funded project, the State Govt. has to bear the cost of land acquisition, statutory clearances (including environmental, forest and wildlife) and maintenance of road asset after completion of project.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 100000.00 Lakh]

[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 6650.00 Lakh]

### 7.2.1.8 Bridge Sector

**Bridges over MDRs**

Conversion / Rehabilitation / Widening of old and damaged bridges on SH has been taken up in SHDP & BSHP. Conversion / rehabilitation/ widening of the old bridges on MDRs, which will be taken up during the 12th Five Year Plan period.

To provide adequate waterway, construction of new bridges / culverts in flood prone areas will be a priority during 2012-13.

In 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11, 78 nos. of Bridge projects were taken up at a cost of Rs. 1269.96 Cr. under State Plan, 26 nos. at a cost of 95.68 Cr. under Bihar Vyapar Vikas Kosh, 13 nos. under Central Road Fund at a cost of Rs. 23.800 Cr., 28 bridges at cost of Rs. 1733.10 Cr under NABARD projects were taken up. Against which a total no. of 122 bridges have been completed upto May ’2011. The works on the remaining bridges are in different stages of progress.

#### Bridges on unbridged gaps over Major Rivers

Despite the large number of rivers and streams, the availability of bridges in the State is woefully inadequate. The Ganges crosses the entire breadth of the State (approx 400 Kms) but there are only four bridges on the Ganges. For speedy development of the State, there should be at least a bridge at an interval of every 50Km along the major rivers. Keeping in view this necessity, despite resource constraints, the state government has proposed the following Mega Bridges at different locations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>River</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Approx Cost</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Ganga</td>
<td>Between Arrah-Chapra</td>
<td>676.00</td>
<td>Work in progress .(State Plan)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Ganga</td>
<td>Between Bakhtiyarpur &amp; Sahpur Patori</td>
<td>1602.74</td>
<td>Work in progress .BOT (PPP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Gandak</td>
<td>Bettia –Gopalganj</td>
<td>317.43</td>
<td>Work in progress .(NABARD)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Improvement of Roads in Major Urban Cities

To meet the ever-growing demand of traffic in all urban areas, improvement of roads is the demand of the day. The growing traffic population in urban areas needs immediate planning to improve capacity of the urban roads as well as improvement in its riding quality. The traffic capacity can be increased by providing flyovers, overpasses, ROBs over the area of congestion.

Major urban cities in Bihar State have been earmarked for improvement of urban transportation facilities in phased manner. State Capital, Patna has been selected in first phase. To overcome the traffic congestion in Patna in addition to Kankarbagh Flyover, one elevated road between Sheikhpura More to Jagdeo Path More has been just sanctioned. For this elevated road, the total amount of A/A is about Rs. 161.00 Cr. Out of which 48.0 crore is ACA (Additional Central Assistance) part and rest is state share part. Beside this other alternatives to avoid the congestion at prime location of the state capital, Patna namely Boring Road & Dak Bunglow Chowk is under active consideration for approval and proposed to be taken up during 12th Five Year Plan Period.

11 nos. ROB has been sanctioned vide 1453(s) dated-31.03.2005 for Rs. 262.96 Cr. and further 11 nos. ROB has been sanctioned vide 143(s) dated- 05.01.2007 for Rs. 203.76 Cr. in different location. In year 2009-10 there in 3 nos. Of ROBs has been sanctioned vide 3122(s) dated 04.03.2010 for Rs. 48.06 Cr. Against which 14 nos. of ROB has been completed till date and rest ROB has been targeted to complete by 2012-13. Further MOU has been signed for construction of 12 nos. ROB which is costing of about Rs. 467.00 Cr, sanction is under process. Revised estimate of 11 nos. ROB costing Rs. 404.997Cr. (earlier sanctioned in 2005) is also under the process of getting approval.

Physical and financial targets are shown in table below (Bridges/Flyovers/ROBs):

### Physical and Financial Target 2012-13

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Projects</th>
<th>Heads</th>
<th>Total Estimated cost (Cr.)</th>
<th>No. of Project</th>
<th>Physical &amp; Financial Targets 2012-13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Financial (Cr.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Phy (m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(A) On going Schemes</td>
<td>State Plan</td>
<td>900.00</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NABARD</td>
<td>1500.00</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CRF</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>2410.00</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>1725</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**New Schemes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>State Plan</th>
<th>0.00</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>-</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>-</th>
<th>0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NABARD</td>
<td>515.00</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRF</td>
<td>78.68</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub Total</strong></td>
<td>593.68</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>60.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td>3003.68</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>2100</td>
<td>270.54</td>
<td>220.02</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>502.56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 435793.89 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 15000.00 Lakh]

**7.2.1.9 Central Assistance for Roads & Bridges**

A budget outlay of Rs. 70.02 Crore and Rs. 485.60 Crore have been approved for 2012-13 and 2012-17 respectively.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 48560.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 7002.00 Lakh]

**7.2.1.10 NABARD LOAN SCHEMES**

In 2011-12, 38 nos. of new schemes under NABARD costing Rs. 476.44 Crore have been taken up. The total committed liability is Rs. 938.50 Crore in NABARD Sector. Following Mega Bridges at different locations under NABARD LOAN SCHEME are under progress :-

(Rs. in Cr)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>River</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Approx Cost</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Gandak</td>
<td>Bettia –Gopalganj</td>
<td>317.43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Gandak</td>
<td>Ratwal Ghat</td>
<td>358.67</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Gandak</td>
<td>Sattar Ghat</td>
<td>263.47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Kosi</td>
<td>Navgachhiya (Vijay Ghat)</td>
<td>367.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Kosi</td>
<td>Baluaha Ghat</td>
<td>531.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1837.72</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 136588.60 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 28254.45 Lakh]

**7.2.1.11 Mukhya Mantri Setu Nirman Yojana**

4655 nos. schemes costing about Rs. 2507.51 Cr. have been selected by Steering Committee. Bridge projects costing up to Rs. 25.00 lakhs are being executed by District Administration and Bridge projects individually costing between Rs. 25.00 Lakh to Rs. 10.00 Cr. have been entrusted to Bihar Rajya Pul Nirman Nigam Ltd. for execution. An expenditure of Rs. 300.00 Cr., Rs. 400.00 Cr., Rs. 397.26 Cr., Rs. 400.00 Cr. and Rs. 396.51 Cr. has been done in 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-2011 respectively. A total no. of 3127 bridges (683 no. of Bridge projects by BRPNNL and 2444 nos. of Bridge projects by District Administration) were completed upto January 2012.

In addition to these 500 nos. of Bridges costing Rs 750 Cr. will be taken up in 2011-12 and 2012-13. The target time of the completion is 2013-14.

Details of Mukhya Mantri Setu Nirman Yojana is as below :
Achievement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agencies</th>
<th>No.of project</th>
<th>Estimated cost (Cr)</th>
<th>Physical and Financial Achievement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Phy(No)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Admn.</td>
<td>3832</td>
<td>761.30</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRPNN</td>
<td>823</td>
<td>1746.21</td>
<td>-do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4655</td>
<td>2507.51</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Target

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agencies</th>
<th>Physical and Financial Targets</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2011-12 Physical(No) Financial(Cr) 2012-13 Physical(No) Financial(Cr)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Physical(No) Financial(Cr) Physical(No) Financial(Cr)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Admn.</td>
<td>525 132.00 350 132</td>
<td>New Scheme of amount 750.00Cr to be sanctioned up to 2012-2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRPNN</td>
<td>180 268.00 150 268</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>705 400 500 400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 200000.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 400000.00 Lakh]

7.2.1.12 Technical Assistance of Capacity Building of RCD by grant of World Bank

There is huge deficit of road infrastructure in the state that is constraining economic and social development and investments in industrial growth. The road network has suffered year of neglect, under-funding and extensive damages due to lack of maintenance, overloading and frequent floods. Most roads have poor riding quality, poor geometry, weak pavements, inadequate capacity and weak bridges leading to high transports costs and excessive travel time.

Recognizing the criticality of transport infrastructure for industrial growth, the Government of Bihar has stepped up investments in the road sector almost 10 times from about 385 Km in 2004-05 to be about 3475 km in 2009-10.

However, the biggest challenge in implementation of the ongoing road sector programs in Bihar is the limited implementation capacity of both the Road Construction Department and the construction industry.
Department for international development (DFID) trust fund III has sent proposal to World Bank for Bihar Road Construction Department capacity building project. As per recommendation of DFID, World Bank has agreed to provide grant of 1.5 million US$ 0.25 million US$ matching grant of state.

The Programme & Financial plan as follow :-

1. Total Programm Costs & Financing Plan by Component –

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Activity Components</th>
<th>Estimated Cost</th>
<th>Source of Fund</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DFID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Institutional capacity assessment and enhancement including vision and capacity building and training of RCD staff contracting industry</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>0.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Better asset management system at head quarters and field offices including creation of centre of excellence</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>0.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Contingencies</td>
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2. Financial Plan by Activity

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
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<th>Estimated Cost</th>
<th>Source of Fund</th>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Contingencies</td>
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3. Financial Phasing –

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<th>2012-13</th>
<th>2013-14</th>
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</table>

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 1000.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 300.00 Lakh]

7.2.1.13 Training & Research:

Training programme for officers and engineers is also essential to know the latest technology using in the rest part of country as well as the world. Keeping in view the importance of training programme, RCD has sent 19 Officers / Engineers to Canada and Australia for overseas study tour with assistance of ADB. Many of officers has also sent to other part of country i.e. Goa, New Delhi, Pune, M.P., A.P. etc. RCD is also organizing different refresher courses for JE’s, AE’s and EE’s at Patna itself by NITHE, New Delhi Department is also exploring the research & development work in road sector. A provision of 100.00 Lakh is proposed for Training & Research in 2012-13.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 1000.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 100.00 Lakh]
7.2.1.14 Machine and Tools:

In last few years, Department has purchased 16 HMPs, 18 nos. tipping trucks (capacity 24m), 3 sensor pavers and 3 pay-loader to explore the own resources for speedy construction of road project.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 2000.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 50.00 Lakh]

New Initiative:

1. E-tendering:- As per decision taken, procurement of works and goods worth Rs. 25.00 Lacs and above is being done through e-Tendering with collaboration of Beltron.

2. Bihar State Road Development Corporation:- A dedicated corporation exclusively for the development of road sector in state has been set up under Companies Act, 1956 and is functioning under Road Construction Department. The corporation is focus construction of infrastructure projects in road sector through Public Private Partnership and through external aid. BSRDC Ltd. is the executing agency for ADB assisted Bihar State Highways Development Programme.

3. Arbitration Act:- As the construction activities in the State has received a fillip in recent triad, there has been increase in contractual disputes. The department has framed an Arbitration Act, which the Govt. has given its consent to settle the contractual disputes through arbitration in a time bound manner.

4. GIS:- The entire road network under Road Construction Department are being mapped through GIS. The entire road inventory can be accessed through this system thereby a great help in formulating the future action plan in road sector.

5. Output and Performance based Maintenance Contract:- With the help of World Bank under its Development Policy Loan, the department has prepared an Output and Performance based Maintenance Contract document. This document shall be used for maintenance of road at a pre-desired level.

6. Introduction of New Class of Contractor:- For quick disposal of small work costing up to 25.00 Lac, a new class of contractor has been introduced.

R.C.D. Roads (Road Construction Deptt.)

Proposed Outlay for 12th five Year Plan 2012-17 & Annual Plan 2012-13

(Rs. In lakh)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Department Concerned</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13</th>
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<td>7.2.1.1</td>
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<td>SC Component</td>
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</table>
### 7.2.1.5 Road Construction Deptt. | CRF | 100000.00 | 5000.00
---|---|---|---
### 7.2.1.6 Road Construction Deptt. | B.V.V. Kosh | 10000.00 | 10000.00
### 7.2.1.7 Road Construction Deptt. | State Share of Indo-Nepal Border Project | 100000.00 | 6650.00
### 7.2.1.8 Road Construction Deptt. | State Plan | 435793.89 | 15000.00
### 7.2.1.9 Road Construction Deptt. | Central Assistance for Road & Bridges | 48560.00 | 7002.00
### 7.2.1.10 Road Construction Deptt. | NABARD | 136588.60 | 28254.45
### 7.2.1.11 Road Construction Deptt. | MMSNY | 200000.00 | 40000.00
### 7.2.1.12 Road Construction Deptt. | Capacity building by World Bank | 1000.00 | 300.00
### 7.2.1.13 Road Construction Deptt. | Training & Research | 1000.00 | 100.00
### 7.2.1.14 Road Construction Deptt. | Machine & Tools | 2000.00 | 50.00
---|---|---|---
**Total** | **2729642.00** | **361363.00**

#### 7.2.2 Rural Roads [Rural Works Department]

The state has 63,261 kms of rural roads. Investment in rural roads contributes directly to the decline of poverty and improvement of quality of life in rural areas. The investment in rural roads would directly contribute to the growth of agricultural output, increased use of fertilizers and commercial banks expansion. Most rural roads in Bihar have a very low initial traffic volume as the conditions of these roads are poor.

Village connectivity is being provided under the 100% centrally sponsored scheme, namely the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana which is now one of the components of the Bharat Nirman Yojana. Under the PMGSY, all the unconnected habitations having population greater than 500 [in plain area] are to be provided with all weather road connectivity in a time bound manner. The scheme earlier proposed connectivity to all habitations with population above 1000 by the end of year 2003. This has now been changed to 2009.

#### 7.2.2.1 R.I.D.F. Scheme:-

Besides the amount allocated by Central and State Governments, the Department intends to obtain loans under RIDF Scheme of NABARD for construction of roads and bridges.

Under this scheme, Kuchha or Pucca roads or part of the roads of the Rural Works Department having width lesser than 3.75 meter and which are not sanctioned under PMGSY or any other schemes are taken for upgradation or strengthening. These roads provide connectivity to the agricultural centres/markets with the main urban markets for the carriage of the agricultural products.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 136588.60 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 28254.45 lakh]
7.2.2.2 Minimum Needs Programme

Under this scheme, Kuchha or Pucca roads of Rural Works Department are taken up for upgradation, widening [to 3.75 meter] and strengthening as per the designed crust based on traffic volume and soil condition. Roads connecting the villages to districts, Sub-divisions and block head quarters, industrial areas, agriculture centers, academic institutions and health centers/hospitals are taken up under this scheme.

New schemes for Roads and Bridges

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 500999.66 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 34000.00 lakh]

7.2.2.3 Detailed Project Report

To meet the expenditure on the preparation of Detailed Project Reports for New Schemes.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 3083.55 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 500.00 lakh]

7.2.2.4 Establishment:-

Expenditure under the Establishment Head is based on the working strength against the total number of sanctioned posts in Rural Works Department under the Plan Head. These posts include posts of engineering and administrative cadre.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 77088.73 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 17308.91 lakh]

7.2.2.5 Training & Seminar:-

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 77.09 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 15.00 lakh]

7.2.2.6 Special Component Programme for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes

The roads connecting villages dominated by Scheduled Castes/Tribes and roads not sanctioned in any other schemes are taken up for improvement and upgradation for the purpose of providing connectivity to the Scheduled castes and Scheduled tribes population under this scheme.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 181158.52 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 20000.00 lakh]

7.2.2.7 Mukhaya Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna

The State of Bihar envisages providing connectivity to villages having population in between 500-999 by all weather pucca roads. The Steering Committee established in each district under the chairmanship of a Cabinet Minister and Secretaryship of the concerned District magistrate prepares the priority list of roads to be taken up under this scheme.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 423988.02 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 60000.00 lakh]

7.2.2.8 Apki Sarkar Apke Dwar:- The State Government has took a decision to improve the condition of the downtrodden people residing in Naxal/Extremist affected areas. For this purpose, the roads and bridges connecting the Naxal/Extremist affected villages to the District, Sub divisions, Block H.Q. and Panchayats have to be improved, strengthened and constructed for all round development. On the basis of the recommendation of the concerned District Magistrates, roads and bridges connecting such Naxal/Extremist affected villages are taken up under this scheme.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 31498.64 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 60000.00 lakh]
### 7.2.2.9  Bihar Rural Road Development Agency

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 77.09 lakh]

[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 100.00 lakh]

**Rural Roads [Rural Works Department]**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Department Concerned</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13</th>
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<td>7.2.2.1</td>
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<td>Bihar Rural Road Development Agency</td>
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<td>100.00</td>
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</table>

**Total** | **1354559.90** | **166178.36**

### 7.3  Road Transport  [ Transport Department ]

Transport sector is an important part of the service sector of the economy. During the 11th Five Years Plan, the service sector made a valuable contribution in the GDP of the country. Despite having great potential, the Inland Water Transport (IWT) has remained neglected sector. On the basis of projection of the GSDP growth rate during 12th five year plan, the rate of growth road transport sector will play an important role in the economy. It implies that in order to obtain the projected growth rate of around 15 to 20% in this sector, an addition investment of resources is required for the development of this sector.

**Transport Sector in Bihar**

Transport sector has always remained a neglected sector in Bihar in the past. Despite being an important corridor which links the North-Eastern states with rest of the country, the length of National Highways passing through Bihar is approximately 3500 Kms, whereas the length of state-highway is about 13000 km. The number of vehicles plying in Bihar is around 30 lakhs. The IWT (Inland Water Transport) which is an important and effective alternative to the railway and road transport, has remained a neglected sector till
now. Since Bihar is one of the backward but fast growing state in the country, development of transport sector will not only sustain its present rate of growth in the GSDP but will also reflect in a qualitative improvement in the standards of living of the people of the State.

**Requirement of Funds**

The compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of the Transport sector during 11th five year plan has been around 20%. There is still a lot of scope of development in this sector.

In order to obtain the present rate of growth, following schemes are proposed in the Transport sector in 12th five year plan:

### 7.3.01 Construction of district transport facilitation centres

All the District Transport Offices in Bihar are either without their own buildings or running from rented buildings. In the 11th five year plan, construction of 24 districts transport facilitation centres has been sanctioned. The execution of these schemes are in different stages of progress. At present, the construction of remaining 14 districts transport offices such as Jehanabad, Aurangabad, Madhepura, Buxar, Vaishali, Sheohar, Lakhisarai, Kishanganj, Araria, Madhubani, Jamui, Saharsa and Darbhanga are yet to be sanctioned.

It is proposed to take up construction of these new DTO buildings and complete spill over work during 12th Five year plan. Average cost of construction of one DTO building has been estimated at Rs. 1.25 crore, in view of cost escalation. Total funds required for this and completion of spill over work will come to Rs. 25 crore (Appx.)

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 1310.51 lakh]  
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 185.00 lakh]

### 7.3.02 Installation of Weigh in Motion Bridge

Overloading has been a recurring problem in the transport sector. It is not only responsible for road accident but also damages the road extensively. In order to check overloading, it is proposed to install weigh in motion bridges at the following locations:

1. Patna - Pahari Per  
2. Bhagalpur - Zero Mile  
3. Muzaffarpur - Ramdayalu Chowk  
4. Barauni - Zero Mile  
5. Motihari - Pipara Kothi  
6. Biharsharif - Rajgir More  
7. Araria - Zero Mile  
8. Banka - Rajaun
It is proposed to adopt PPP mode for implementation of this scheme. For this, the land will be provided by the government and the infrastructure required will be provided by the private party. For the payment of compensation of proposed acquisition of land, an expenditure of Rs. 10 crores is estimated.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 770.89 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 110.00 lakh]

7.3.03 Construction of Institute of Driving Training and Research at Aurangabad

There is sanctioned project of 11th Five year plan. Transport Department has provided 15 acres of land at Aurangabad taken on lease from BIADA. Total estimated cost of the project is Rs. 16.23 crores out of which Central Govt. will provide assistance of Rs. 14.00 crores. Maruti Suzuki company which is private partner in this project will provide simulators and small cars. The remaining gap will be met by the State Govt. A sum of Rs. 3.77 crore (Appx.) has been provided for payment of balance amount of payment of compensation of land to BIADA and Rs. 1.55 crore (Appx.) has been earmarked as state contribution in this project. Thus requirement of funds will be to the tune of Rs. 5.32 crores(Appx.) during 12th Five year plan.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 410.11 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 58.00 lakh]

7.3.04 Establishment of Certification and Inspection Centre

At present, the inspection of the fitness of the vehicles is done purely on the basis of eye-estimation which is always subjective in nature and one of major causes of corruption. In order to ensure only fit vehicles ply on the road, it is proposed to establish fully automatic certification and inspection centres in two big cities of the State. For each of the certification centre, 5 acres of land will be needed. In this way, for the establishment of two certification and inspection centre; total requirement of land will be 10 acres which will cost around Rs. 30 crore. The certification and inspection centre are proposed to be run on the basis of PPP Mode for which the Central Government will provide funds for development of infrastructure. These centers will rule out subjectivity and will play an important role in checking road accidents and vehicular pollution.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 1156.33 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 163.00 lakh]

7.3.05 Revival of Bihar State Road Transport Corporation

The objective of BSRTC to provide affordable transport facility to general public and also to act as a monopoly breaker. Following schemes are proposed for revival of BSRTC in 12th five year plan:-

(a) At present, the buses of BSRTC are operated from 19 depots in Bihar. These depots are in deplorable condition. These have not been renovated since last 20 to 25 years for want of fund. The development of these depots will cost Rs. 100 crores.

(b) At present, 200 buses are being operated by BSRTC under PPP Mode. A large number of applications are being received by the BSRTC for the operation of buses under PPP Mode. For operation of these buses, the BSRTC is providing 20% of the cost of buses as subsidy in rural areas and 40% in urban areas. For the operation of more and more buses under PPP Mode, a total 50 crore at the rate of Rs. 10 crores per year are required in the 12th five year plan.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 7178.38 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 1007.21 lakh]
### 7.3 Road Transport (Transport Department)

**Proposed Outlay for 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17 & Annual plan 2012-13.**

[Rs. in Lakh]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. no</th>
<th>Department Concerned</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13</th>
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<td>7.3.01</td>
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<td>7.3.03</td>
<td>Transport Department</td>
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<td>7.3.04</td>
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Chapter VIII

Science Technology & Environment Sector

Scientific Research (Science Technology Deptt.)

Review of the 11th Five Year Plan and Targets for 12th Five Year Plan

The awareness regarding role of Science and Technology for betterment of quality of life including inculcation of scientific temper in common mass and scientific services to people through various organizations are provided by Bihar Council on Science and Technology (BCST). The council, with the help of District Science centers, promotes public utility activities related to Science & Technology and Technology transfer by the council and through NGOs. Organization of Children Science Congress also propagates the communication of Science & Technology, short-term awareness programmes, symposia, conference and similar activities propagated by National Council on Science and Technology (NCST) are carried out with the help of Bihar council on Science & Technology. The Bihar Remote Sensing application center, Patna contributes in mapping of earth surface located in Bihar and adjoining state through IRS-1 D. The scanned maps are very useful in interpreting various data for crop-planning, land use, solving of flood problems, development of geographical information management system, creation of database for disaster management and other activities. The Department will provide necessary financial support to achieve the objectives of Scientific Services to Bihar Council on Science and Technology / Bihar State Remote Sensing Application Center and Indira Gandhi Science Complex – Planetarium, Patna as and when required after proposed to this effect is approved by the Executive Committee of the BCST.

A proposal to establish a science Complex-Planetarium in north Bihar at Darbhanga and in south Bihar at Gaya is under active consideration in 12th Five Year Plan.

It is under active consideration for establishing international level Science City in Patna in 12th five year plan.

e-Governance [Finance Deptt.]

Finance Department had been carrying out various reforms in financial and treasury management by upgrading and applying new system software. It really helps the Government to analyze and oversee the most recent trends of expenditure in the State. In addition the department is modernising Government press & GPF offices. Finance Department had also been partially modernized and renovated with computerized environment and modular furniture for placing the working personnel and employees in a better working environment. In order to adjust the demands of future, further renovation is required in Finance Department, Treasuries, GPF office, Government press etc.

Objectives
1. To ensure availability of new and updated software systems.
2. To ensure better working environment by providing them proper facilities to strengthen the work efficiency of personnel.

Review of 11th Five year Plan

In the 11th Plan the revised outlay for the Finance Department was Rs. 53736.83 in Lakh against which financial achievement was Rs. 49700.24 (in 92.49%). The yearwise outlay and expenditure is as follow:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Original Outlay</th>
<th>Revised Outlay</th>
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<td>53736.83</td>
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8.1 Scientific Research (Deptt. of Science & Techonology)


[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 10210.18 Lakh]

[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 857.00 Lakh]

Scientific Research

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.N.</th>
<th>Department Concerned</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.1.0.1</td>
<td>Science &amp; Technology Deptt.</td>
<td>Proposal for Strengthening &amp; Modernisation of Bihar Council on Science &amp; Technology / Indira Gandhi Science Centre Planetarium (Taramandal)/ Remote Sensing Application Centre/ Establishment of new Planetorium &amp; Science city</td>
<td>10210.18</td>
<td>857.00</td>
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</table>

8.2 Information Technology and e-governance

Department of Information Technology has been constituted as independent Department to execute e-governance related activities and for expansion of Information Technology in the State. As part of Departmental Policy, many basic infrastructures and projects related to IT are being developed by the IT Department. For continued and subsequent development of these basic infrastructures for next 12th Five year (2012-17) and Financial Year 2012-13. It has been decided to extend current project in the next five year plan. Provision for 12th Five Year Plan & Financial Year 2012-13 has been made as under.

8.2.1 e-governance (I.T. Deptt.)

8.2.1.1 B-SWAN :-

This is one of the core infrastructure components of the National e-Governance Plan. Under this project arrangements are being made for vertical network connectivity from state head quarter to all the block head quarteRs. The project was approved in October 2006. the implementation of this project was
started in the Financial year 2007-08. The basic infrastructure has been setup in State Head Quarter, District Head Quarter & Block Head Quarter. Some Block due to short fall of site PoP has been established in sub-divisional office. In this circumstance 495 PoP has been established so far. In the next 12th Five year it has been decided that BSWAN connectivity will be given in all Sub-division and Block Offices. Therefore proposed Outlay for 12th Five Year Plan with Special Component is Rs. 23500.00 Lacs & for the Financial Year 2012-13 Rs. 4700.00 Lacs.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 17976.21 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 4700.00 Lakh]

8.2.1.2 Common Service Centre (NeGP) :-

This is one of the core infrastructure component of NeGP Project. Under this project 8463 Vasudha Kendra is to be established at Panchayat level in the State of Bihar. 7952 Vasudha Kendra has been established so far. For the coming 12th Five Year (2012-17) Plan Outlay for this project with special component is Rs. 9065.00 Lacs & for the Financial Year 2012-13 Rs. 1392.00 Lacs.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 9650.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1200.00 Lakh]

8.2.1.3 SSDG/Bihar Portal/e-Forms Application :-

Under NeGP Project facilitating services through Common Service Centre (CSC) by enabling implementation of State Portal, SSDG and Electronic form for the state of Bihar, DIT, New Delhi has been sanctioned State Portal at the cost of Rs. 1389.00 Lakh out of Rs. 694.50 Lakh to be mate through Additional Central Assistance. In this regard during the 12th Five Year (2012-17) Plan Outlay for this project with special component is Rs. 1000.00 Lacs & for the Financial Year 2012-13 Rs. 200.00 Lacs.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 764.95 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 200.00 Lakh]

8.2.1.4. Capacity Building :-

For the publicity among common people Central Government has formulated a scheme of Capacity Building for State e-Mission team as part of National e-Governance Plan. The funds will be provided through ACA. In this regard during the 12th Five Year (2012-17) Plan Outlay for this project with special component is Rs. 2500.00 Lacs & for the Financial Year 2012-13 Rs. 500.00 Lacs.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 1912.36 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 500.00 Lakh]

8.2.1.5 e-District :-

This is the important component of the core infrastructure under National e-Governance Plan. The project has been approved by the Central Government in November 2008 and is under implementation. In this regard during the 12th Five Year (2012-17) Plan Outlay for this project with special component is Rs. 500.00 Lacs & for the Financial Year 2012-13 Rs. 100.00 Lacs.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 382.47 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 100.00 Lakh]

8.2.1.6 State Data Centre :-

This is the second component of the core infrastructure under National e-Governance Plan. The project has been approved by the Central Government in November 2008 and is under implementation. In this regard during the 12th Five Year (2012-17) Plan Outlay for this project with special component is Rs. 9460.00 Lacs & for the Financial Year 2012-13 Rs. 1892.00 Lacs.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 7236.38 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1892.00 Lakh]
8.2.1.7 State e-Governance Projects :-
This is the important component of the core infrastructure under State e-Governance Plan. The main purpose of State e-Governance Project is to Computerization of Govt. Offices. Various Offices has been computerized so far. Paper Less Office concept will be come on flour under this project. In this regard during the 12th Five Year (2012-17) Plan Outlay for this project with special component is Rs. 9460.00 Lacs & for the Financial Year 2012-13 Rs. 1892.00 Lacs.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 98175.69 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 7000.00 Lakh]

8.2.1.8 e-Procurement :-
The State Govt. has been launched e-Procurement system to purchase Goods & Services through open tender so that Goods & Services of Standard quality on proper rate may be obtained and value of money may also be ensured.
Initially e-Procurement Project has been started as Pilot Project for schemes amounting more than Rs. 25.00 Lacs in certain departments like Road Construction Department, Bridge Construction Corporation, P.H.E.D., Building Construction Department, Information Technology Department and Beltron etc. For the 12th Five Year (2012-17) Plan Outlay for this project is Rs. 500.00 Lacs & for the Financial Year 2012-13 Rs. 100.00 Lacs.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 382.47 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 100.00 Lakh]

8.2.1.9 Knowledge City :-
On the initiative of Government of India (GOI) steps are being taken for land acquisition for the Knowledge city in the state. Indian Information of Software Technology Park, IT park and IT academy etc. shall be setup in the Knowledge city for development of infrastructure in the Knowledge City Project. In this regard during the 12th Five Year (2012-17) Plan Outlay for this project is Rs. 20000.00 Lacs & for the Financial Year 2012-13 Rs. 4000.00 Lacs.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 15298.90 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 4000.00 Lakh]

8.2.1.10 Modernisation of IT Related Buildings :-
The Department of IT was created in April, 2007. The IT Department needs to expand to realize its objective and to deliver for e-Governance, related activities and other IT activities of the State Government. Extension of work and infrastructure has been developing day by day, therefore, it is necessary that occupied Building must be maintain. In this regard during the 12th Five Year (2012-17) Plan Outlay for this project is Rs. 1850.00 Lacs & for the Financial Year 2012-13 Rs. 370.00 Lacs.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 1415.15 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 370.00 Lakh]

8.2.1.11 SecLAN :-
That all secretariat office in all the secretariat buildings, including CM residence and residential office has been connected in a fibre optic Local Area Network (LAN). But some Important Building including Old Secretariat Barrack has been left out during the 1st Phase, therefore, it is necessary that Sec.LAN Phase-II must be extent up to those left out Promises & the extension & maintenance of all Secretariat Building under Sec.LAN Scheme must be going on. In this regard during the 12th Five Year (2012-17) Plan Outlay for this project is Rs. 10000.00 Lacs & for the Financial Year 2012-13 Rs. 2000.00 Lacs.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 7649.45 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 2000.00 Lakh]

8.2.1.12 Chief Minister Public Grievances :-
The State Govt. has been launched Chief Minister Public Grievances during the financial year 2005-06. Under this scheme Public Grievances has been created in the Chief Minister Secretariat. Time extension
has been given up to March, 2016. But for the better operation it is necessary that Outlay for 12th Five Year (2012-17) Plan Outlay for this project is Rs. 322.80 Lacs & for the Financial Year 2012-13 Rs. 64.56 Lacs.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 246.92 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 64.56 Lakh]

8.2.1.13 D.P.R. Preparation :-

As part of Plan for IT up-gradation of different offices and various Institutions under the Govt. of Bihar State, the Department of IT has decided take up D.P.R. Preparation for the various Schemes. In this regard during the 12th Five Year (2012-17) Plan Outlay for this project is Rs. 1500.00 Lacs & for the Financial Year 2012-13 Rs. 300.00 Lacs.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 1147.42 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 300.00 Lakh]

8.2.1.14 Special Component for CSC

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 734.35 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 192.00 Lakh]

Information Technology and e-governance

[Rs. in lakh]

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Computerisation of Treasury

8.2.3.1 Modernization

In Bihar there are sixty one treasuries. Further the Government has taken a decision to open treasuries in all sub divisions. Thus there will be 101 treasuries at the end of five years. Treasuries are mostly running in collectoriate buildings, the buildings are in bad shape. It requires to be renovated on massive scale or new building to be constructed. Therefore new buildings for all the treasuries with modern furniture are proposed. The State Government has taken up the scheme of Modernization (physical up-gradation) of the treasuries of the state at the estimated cost of 92 lakh per Treasury for construction and 12 lakh for furniture. The proposed outlay for the scheme in the year 2012-13 is Rs. 1900.00 lakh.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 16398.23 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1900.00 Lakh]

8.2.3.2 Mission mode project & Computerisation

Mission mode project is a State Plan Scheme under NeGP and the financial support to the State is 75% of the individual project's cost of admissible component, limited to 75 Lakh per district. The State Government has proposed Budget module, Accounts module, Pay roll-data storage and reporting module, Pension module, Receipt module, Fund management module, Virtual Treasury module, Banking Interface module, C&AG interface module, Financial Data Warehousing module, E-Status Enquiry, E-Audit, Computerisation of payslip section, Incorporation of AC/DC and monitoring, Incorporation of Utilisation Report for Grant-in-Aid and monitoring, Facility for account reconciliation, Integration of eRefund facility for VATMIS, Common payment gateway for all Govt. revenue collection channels, Integration of the payment gateway in CTMIS, Digital Signature for treasury users. The Government of India has sanctioned Mission Mode Project of NeGP under National E-Governance Action Plan for Rs. 53 crore rupees in which GOI share is Rs. 28.50 crore and GOB share is Rs. 24.50 crore. The GOI share comes under Earmarked Scheme.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 11971.16 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1400.00 Lakh]

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8.2.4 Commercial Taxes

The Commercial Tax Department is a tax collecting Department, which administers seven Acts. The plans which enhances the tax collection efficiency and deters tax evasion could be included in the Department’s plans such as, the residential problems of Officers and Staffs, the Construction of Office building, the renovation, alteration and modification of damaged buildings and construction of boundary walls.

8.2.4.1 Construction of “Vanijay Kar Bhawan

Commercial Tax Department has a requirement of a building like Vishweshraiya Bhawan, Suchana Bhawan, Vigayan Bhawan & Sichai Bhawan which will render better co-ordination between units therein and headquarters.

To fulfill above requirement construction of Vanijay Kar Bhawan is proposed.

Rs. 2.00 Crore is proposed for the construction of the new circle offices at Patna City.

[Proposed Outlay for 12\textsuperscript{th} five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 1965.32 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 100.00 Lakh]

8.2.4.2 Construction of field Offices

The construction work of 16 Circle Offices and one Joint Commissioner’s Office is in progress. In financial year 2011-2012 construction of 6 Commercial Tax Offices of Danapur, Buxar, Bagaha, Raxaul, Jhanjharpur and Bhabhua was proposed, but due to unavailability of required land, not any amount has been expended during 2011-12. Four hundred and eighty lakh is estimated at the rate of 80 lakh of rupees per unit cost. One hundred lakh expenditure is proposed for financial year 2012-2013 on new buildings. If land is available for construction the additional outlay will be demanded.

[Proposed Outlay for 12\textsuperscript{th} five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 480.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 100.00 Lakh]

8.2.4.3 Extension work of Commercial Tax Divisional Offices.

Extension work of Divisional Offices is necessary due to creation of new circle offices and need for record room. During year 2011-2012 Rs. 350.00 lakh has allotted to building construction department against 460.00 lakh and rest Rs. 110 lakh will be allotted in next financial year 2012-13 of 12\textsuperscript{th} five year plan 2012-17.

Extension of Gaya Divisional Office which include construction of record room, office of Audit Division, Meeting hall, Waiting hall and Guest house was proposed for the year 2011-2012 but non-sanction of plan outlay and budget provision work did not started. A letter for design and estimate has been send to Building Construction Department. Rs. 50 lakh is proposed for expenditure during 2012-13. Rs. 160.00 lakh is proposed for plan of extension work for Divisional Offices of Commercial Taxes Department.

[Proposed Outlay for 12\textsuperscript{th} five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 160.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 50.00 Lakh]

8.2.4.4 Alteration, modification and renovation work in field offices

Most of field offices are in damaged condition and require renovation work. Some field offices require alteration and modification and renovation work according to their needs. A sum of Rs. 40.00 lakh is the proposed expenditure for above mentioned work in the year 2012-2013 after approval of Building Construction Department. Rs. 150.00 lakh is proposed for renovation on work during 12\textsuperscript{th} five year plan 2012-17.

[Proposed Outlay for 12\textsuperscript{th} five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 150.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 40.00 Lakh]
8.2.4.5 Boundary wall of official and residential premises

Most of official and residential buildings have no boundary walls and also are in damaged condition, for which renovation or new construction is necessary. A sum of Rs. 28.40 lakh is proposed in financial year 2012-2013 after approval of Building Construction Department. Rs. 140.00 lakh is proposed for boundary wall work during 12th five year plan 2012-17.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 140.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 28.40 Lakh]

8.2.4.6 Mission mode Project

Mission mode Project is Central sponsored Project. Mission mode Project consists a programme for computerization and modernization of Departmental Offices. In financial year 2012-17 State share is 456.61 lakh and Central share is 1044.90 lakh for this plan. State share will be expended by State outlay and Central share will be expended by non-plan budget. For financial year 2012-13 State share of Mission mode Project will be Rs. 300.00 lakh will be expended by State outlay. Rs. 1500.00 lakh is proposed for Mission Mode Project in 12th five year plan 2012-17.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 1500.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 300.00 Lakh]

### Commercial Taxes

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<tr>
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8.3  Ecology & Environment

8.3.0.1  Pollution Control Board (Environment & Forest Deptt.)

The Bihar State Pollution Control Board (BSPCB) is an autonomous organization under the Environment and forest department. The BSPCB meets its establishment cost from its own resources. The BSPCB is just about managing to meet its establishment needs and is not in position to develop any infrastructure for effective monitoring of the environment. The state had provided grants of Rs. 500 lakhs, Rs. 300 lakhs and Rs. 200 lakhs in 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2012-13 respectively for strengthening monitoring of the different environmental parameters in the state. It is proposed to earmark Rs. 200 lakhs for 2012-13 under this head.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17  Rs. 0.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 200.00 Lakh]

Ecology & Environment

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8.4  Forestry & Wildlife (Environment and Forest Department)

Tentative outlay for 12th five yRs. Plan, that is, from 2012-17 is fixed at 50101.32 lakh. It is planned to undertake rehabilitation of 45000 ha. of degraded forests, raise linear plantation along 7950 km. (4700 along canal and 3250 along rivers) during the plan period. This will be supplement by 225000 plants in urban areas with bamboo and iron gabion. Mukyamantri Chatra Vriksh Ropan Yojana started in 2007 for inculcating habit of tree planting in school children will be continued with a target of 11 lakh children. Valmiki Tiger Project will form the core of activities for wildlife management. The state has declared nearly 50% of the area as protected areas which need effective management.

For the financial year 2012-13 proposed plan outlay for the Environment Forest Department is Rs. 10000.00 Lakhs which includes outlay for state schemes (Rs. 9710.00) and the state share of the centrally sponsored schemes (Rs. 290.00 lakhs).

The schemes involve three aspects:
I  Forestry related aspects:
II  Wildlife related aspects:
III  Environment Related Aspects:

Of the Rs. 10000.00 lakh allocated for the state schemes an amount of Rs. 1906.577 lakhs is earmarked for on going schemes and the balance will be utilized for new schemes. The break up of the amounts allotted to different components is annexed. A brief write up of the proposed activities is given in the following paras.

STATE PLAN SCHEMES:

8.4.0.1  RSVY

This scheme has two components: ADF & Agroforestation.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17  Rs. 3818.25 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 483.29 Lakh]
8.4.0.2 Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests (RDF):
Under this scheme degraded forest areas are treated to increase the density of forest cover by raising plantations at a ratio of 2500/1000 plants per hectare. The total outlay proposed for this scheme is Rs. 3316.71 lakhs. Ongoing schemes will consume Rs. 1219.457 lakhs and new schemes will be initiated with an outlay of Rs. 2097.25 lakhs.

The amount of Rs. 1219.457 lakhs is the sum of amounts already sanctioned for various plantation schemes. These relate mostly to maintenance of older plantations and completion of the 2012 monsoon plantations. Rs. 250.00 lakhs will be spent for honorarium of student for 2nd, 3rd and 1st year under Mukyamantri Chhatravriksha Ropan Yojana.

The new schemes will include carrying out advance work over 5500 ha of degraded forest land. This will consist of 2500 ha of plantation with a density of 2500 plants/ha and 3000 ha at a density of 1000 plants/ha at a total cost of Rs. 1822.253 lakh.

8.4.0.3 Nahar Tat Farm:
The state of Bihar is criss-crossed with a network of canals and river embankments. In view of the paucity of land in Bihar, the canal banks and embankments are being used for plantation for increasing the tree cover of the state. The proposed outlay for this is Rs. 1981.00 lakhs of which Rs. 388.339 lakhs are earmarked for ongoing schemes and the balance of Rs. 1592.661 lakhs will be utilised for raising plantations over 186 km and to meet the expenditure of BIHAR HARIYALI MISSION.

8.4.0.4 Path Tat Farm:
Under this scheme plantations are raised along roadsides for improving the aesthetic and environment conditions along the roads. The total proposed outlay for this component is Rs. 2429.00 lakhs. This includes Rs. 203.00 lakhs for already sanctioned schemes, Rs. 200 lakhs for new plantation and balance of Rs. 1926.00 lakhs will be used to established new nursery to meet the demand for the plantation in BIHAR HARIYALI MISSION.

The urban forestry component also includes development of the Rajadhani Vatika in front of the main secretariat in Patna.

8.4.0.5 Assistance from 13th Finance Commission:
The 13th Finance Commission has allocated Rs. 960.00 lakhs for the forestry sector. For 2012-13. As per the guidelines of the Commission Rs. 240.00 lakhs (25%) will be utilized development of forests and the rest will be used for infrastructure development.

8.4.0.6 Wildlife Conservation:
This is scheme was introduced to cater to the needs of wildlife conservation during 2012-13 with an outlay of Rs. 20.00 lakhs.

8.4.0.7 Construction of buildings:
The department does not have an office building of its own and the departmental offices are spread across Patna and a number of officers are working with makeshift arrangements. It is proposed to construct a combined office building for the department in the land available on Riding Road. The process
of preparing the DPR has been initiated and it is proposed to start the work in the FY 2012-13 and will continued in FY 2012-13.

8.4.0.8 Construction of roads and bridges:

The department maintains its own roads through non-plan budget. However for improving connectivity of interior areas construction of bridges and culverts becomes necessary. An amount of Rs 20 lakhs is proposed for this purpose.

Centrally sponsored schemes with state share:

8.4.0.9 Valmiki Tiger Project (Recurring Expenditure):

Valmiki Tiger Project is the only Tiger Reserve in the state with a rich variety of flora and fauna, The project is extremely sensitive as it is located along the international border with Nepal. The central government, through the National Tiger Conservation Authority, funds certain components of recurring expenditure on 50:50 sharing basis. The scheme envisages maintenance and improvement of the infrastructure facilities in the Valmiki Tiger Project for wildlife and forest protection. The total outlay is Rs 300.00 lakhs of which the state shares Rs. 150.00 lakhs.

8.4.0.10 Development of Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park:

The Central Zoo Authority provides financial assistance for development of infrastructure of Zoos. These include construction animal enclosures, boundary wall, medical facilities, water supply projects etc. The CZA provides 50% of the cost the rest 50% coming from the state government. It is proposed to construct the boundary wall between the Zoo and the Patna Golf Club. Enclosure of the Zoo with a 8’ high wall is a mandatory requirement under rules governing the management of Zoos. The total proposed outlay is Rs. 100.00 lakhs of which the share of the state government for the year 2012.13 is Rs. 50.00 lakhs.

8.4.0.11 Integrated Forest Development Scheme:

This is a centrally sponsored scheme with a central share of 75% and a state share of 25%. The scheme is meant to develop the fire fighting capacity in forests, improve the infrastructure of the working plans, survey & demarcation of forest boundaries and improvement in the infrastructure of the department. It is proposed to spend Rs. 280.00 lakhs under this scheme of which the state share will be Rs. 70.00 lakhs.
8.4.0.12 Development of Sanctuaries and National Parks:

Till 2006-07, the Central Government provided 100% assistance for development of Sanctuaries and National Parks. However, in 2007-08 certain components have been brought under 50:50 category. The total proposed outlay for this schemes is Rs. 40.00 lakhs and the state share will be Rs. 20.00 lakhs.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 73.68 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 20.00 Lakh]

Forestry & Wildlife (Deptt. of Environment & Forest)

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<th>S.N.</th>
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<th>Scheme</th>
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Chapter IX
General Economic Services Sector

Planning Machinery

- Allocation of funds to various sectors for the forthcoming Annual Plan.
- Allocation of funds for the district sector schemes.
- Preparation of State Business Register based on the Fifth Economic Census.
- Effectively implementation of Registration of Birth & Death Act so that birth and death registration be at least 60 percent.
- Timely availability of data for the Crop-Insurance Scheme.
- Strengthening of Planning and Statistical machinery at state, regional and district level.

Strengthening of Evaluation Unit

In the process of strengthening the evaluation unit, at the first stage, during fifth year of the 11th plan, it is proposed to create the evaluation units, in the remaining four division’s viz. Saran, Purnea, Gaya and Munger. Each of these units shall have one Assistant Director, one Assistant Statistical Officer, four Investigators, and one Compiler, as prevalent in the divisional evaluation units.

9.1 Secretariat Economic Services

9.1.1 Planning & Development

Brief Description of Schemes

9.1.1.1 Strengthening of Planning Machinery at the State Level

Planning Machinery Operating at the State Level is not sufficient for Plan Formulation, Coordination & Monitoring exercise involved in the process. There is an urgent need to have specialized posts for manning Department of Planning & Development in monitoring co-ordination & formulation work. Keeping view of this, State Level District Planning Cell will be created at the State Level, which will look after the proceedings of the District Planning Activities. This Cell will consist of One Joint Director, two Deputy Directors, Two Assistant Directors and five Planning Assistants. In addition to these, some more technical persons will be appointed on contractual basis. The expenditure on the salary, Workshop, Research & Seminar, Training & Training Material Development and other infrastructures/equipments have been incorporated in the plan outlay.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17 : Rs. 1079.24 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13 : Rs. 130.00 lakh]

9.1.1.2 Strengthening of Planning Machinery at the District Level [Computerization, Capacity building and MIS based monitoring of Plan schemes]

To strengthen the Computer Cells at State and district level, Capacity building and MIS based computer aided monitoring of Plan schemes are essential.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17 : Rs. 4162.79 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13 : Rs. 500.00 lakh]

9.1.1.3 Modernization of existing Building of Planning Dept

Office of the department of Planning and Development is functioning at ground floor of old secretariat which is not in a good condition and requires renovation and modernization.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17 : Rs. 501.08 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13 : Rs. 59.98 lakh]

9.1.1.4 Construction of the building for District Planning Office

Separate buildings [Yojna Bhawan] at the district level for District Planning Units are required. For construction and completion of these buildings, funds have been proposed.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17 : Rs. 7867.93 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13 : Rs. 900.00 lakh]
9.1.1.5 Strengthening of District Planning Office
Strengthening of District Planning Units is required. For this, funds have been proposed.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17 : Rs. 847.98 lakh]
[Proposed Oultlay for 2012-13 : Rs. 100.00 lakh]

9.1.1.6 Printing
Formulation of State Annual Plan and printing of these Plan documents is the responsibility of the Department of Planning and development.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17 : Rs. 77.09 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13 : Rs. 10.00 lakh]

9.1.1.7 Kosi Rehabilitation and Reconstruction [EAP]
The Kosi calamity that struck the districts of Madhepura, Supaul, Saharsa, Araria and Purnea in 2008 left behind a trail of devastation, loss of life and property. There is an urgent need for rehabilitation and reconstruction of the calamity affected areas of the Kosi region. Hence financial assistance will be provided for house reconstruction to those families whose houses were completely destroyed. This assistance will be provided as per the framework and guidelines of the Reconstruction Policy.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17 : Rs. 225000.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13 : Rs. 50000.00 lakh]

9.1.1.8 T.F.C.
[i] Unique identification Authority of India [UIDAI] has been mandated to issue unique IDs [Adhar No.] to all the residents of our country. These UIDs will serve as a platform for variety of application and services in government and out side and expected to improve the targeting as also the access to these services.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17 : Rs. 36920.00 lakh]
[Proposed Oultlay for 2012-13 : Rs. 7384.00 lakh]

[ii] District Innovation Fund
To fulfill the critical gaps in the district and to modernize them for the developmental works, there is need to have district innovation fund.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17 : Rs. 5700.00 lakh]
[Proposed Oultlay for 2012-13 : Rs. 1900.00 lakh]

9.1.1.9 Apki Sarkar Apke Dwar
Fund has been proposed during the Annual Plan 2012-13 for the scheme Apki Sarkar Apke Dwar

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17 : Rs. 50107.68 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13 : Rs. 6000.00 lakh]

9.1.1.10 EAP (Bihar Development Loan)

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17 : Rs. 0.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13 : Rs. 0.00 lakh]

9.1.1.11 Untied Fund

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17 : Rs. 1123193.59 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13 : Rs. 0.00 lakh]

9.1.2 Directorate of Evaluation
9.1.2.1 Evaluation Machinery [Directorate of Evaluation]
The financial outlay for the annual plan 2012-13, is 160 Lakh that includes activities for strengthening and establishing the directorate at all levels, conducting research and evaluation studies, initiating publication and printing of the completed research work and for conferences and seminars on evaluation an research. The state Government has also decided to outsource evaluation work to voluntary agencies.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17 : Rs. 39149.81 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13 : Rs. 50000.00 lakh]
9.1.3 Bihar State Planning Board
The Bihar State Planning Board was constituted during the year 1972 under the Department of Planning & Development and reconstituted from time to time according to the changing need. The Chief Minister of the State is the ex-officio Chairman of the Bihar State Planning Board.

9.1.3.1 Strengthening of the Infrastructure of Board Office and Modernisation & Computerisation of Library of Planning Board
Bihar State Planning Board has a Library with about 20000 books and it receives publications from all the State and the Central Ministries. These publications are presently not properly maintained due to poor infrastructure and dilapidated condition of building. Hence it is felt necessary to modernise and computerise the library of Bihar State Planning Board under which civil works as per the requirements will be done and necessary equipments like almirah, table, racks, computers, chairs, books etc. will be purchased. For this purpose provision has been made under the head office expenditure.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17 : Rs. 92.51 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13 : Rs. 20.00 lakh]

9.1.3.2 Strengthening of Inspecting System
Constant inspection, supervision and monitoring of on going schemes by the senior officials of State Planning Board are essential for better quality and timely execution of schemes. In order to meet such type of expenditure provision has been made under the head fuel and maintenance of vehicles.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17 : Rs. 23.13 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13 : Rs. 5.00 lakh]

9.1.3.3 Printing of Documents
In order to print and publish documents, provision has been made.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17 : Rs. 4.63 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13 : Rs. 1.00 lakh]

9.1.3.4 Conference, Workshop & Seminar
For successful formulation, execution, evaluation and monitoring of all the schemes of the State, it is proposed to organise workshop and conference at the state level.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17 : Rs. 94.05 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13 : Rs. 20.00 lakh]

9.1.3.5 Payments for Professional & Special Services.
It is proposed to create seven cells in Bihar State Planning Board under the able guidance and supervision of advisors to give advice for formulation, implementation, evaluation and monitoring of schemes to all the administrative departments. In order to assist the advisor, it is proposed to take the services of experts and professional on outsourcing basis in the capacity of Deputy Advisor, Senior Consultant, Consultant, Research Associate and Computer Assistant in each cell.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17 : Rs. 474.87 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13 : Rs. 100.00 lakh]

9.1.3.6 Main Construction Work

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17 : Rs. 7087.023 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13 : Rs. 9139.33 lakh]
## Planning & Development H.Q (Planning & Development Department)

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| 9.1.2 | Directorate of Evaluation | |
| 9.1.2.1 | Strengthening of the Directorate of Evaluation | 39149.81 | 50000.00 |
| **Sub Total [Directorate of Evaluation]** | | 39149.31 | 50000.00 |

| 9.1.3 | Bihar State Planning Board | |
| 9.1.3.1 | Strengthening of the Infrastructure of Board Office and Modernisation & Computerisation of Library of State Planning Board | 92.51 | 20.00 |
| 9.1.3.2 | Strengthening of Inspecting System | 23.13 | 5.00 |
| 9.1.3.3 | Printing of Documents | 4.63 | 1.00 |
| 9.1.3.4 | Conference Workshop & Seminar | 94.05 | 20.00 |
| 9.1.3.5 | Payment for Professional & Special Services | 474.87 | 100.00 |
| 9.1.3.6 | Main Construction Work | 7087.02 | 9193.33 |
| **Total [Bihar State Planning Board]** | | 7776.19 | 9339.33 |

## Tourism (Tourism Department)

### Proposals for 12\textsuperscript{th} Five year Plan 2012-17 & Annual Plan 2012-13

#### 9.2.0.1 Development and beautification of important tourist spots:-

Bihar has a rich endowment of cultural legacy and historical significance. The entire landscape of Bihar is dotted with places of tourist interest. Bodhgaya, by virtue of being the site where Buddha attained enlightenment, attracts the largest number of devotees from several countries in the
world. In addition, other religions like the Hindu, Jain and Sikh also have several pilgrim centers of religious sanctity located in the region attracting large number of domestic and foreign tourists.

It has, therefore been necessitated to develop and refurbish the basic infrastructure and other tourist amenities at important tourist sites. Keeping in view the vast potential of tourism in the state of Bihar, the Department of Tourism, Govt. of Bihar has proposed the development of various places as follows:-

(A) Schemes under important tourist circuits:-

The Department of Tourism, Govt of Bihar has divided places of tourist importance of Bihar into different circuits in order to promote tourism in the State by focusing on proper execution of developmental schemes in the region. These circuits are Buddhist Circuit, Jain Circuit, Sufi Circuit, Sikh Circuit, Gandhi Circuit, Eco- tourism etc. The following important sites having potential for promotion of tourism have been identified for development of basic infrastructure and tourist amenities: -

1. Refurbishment and beautification of Niranjana Resort, Bodh Gaya
2. Construction of Toilets at Ganga Ghats in Patna.
4. Development of Tourist Infrastructure at Makhdum Kund, Rajgir.
5. Construction of Foot bridge over Vaitarni river at Rajgir.
6. Acquisition of land of 1.00 Acre at Vasokund, Muzaffarpur.
7. Acquisition of land of 1.00 Acre at Kolhua, Muzaffarpur.
13. Construction of tourist infrastructures at Gaya and Bodhgaya.
14. Development and beautification of Manersharif, Phulwarisharif, Sasaram etc.
15. Construction of tourist infrastructure at Rajgir and Nalanda.
25. Development & beautification of Nageshwar Sthan, Sitamarhi.
27. Development of different places falling under Gandhi Circuit.
28. Miscellaneous.

(B) Schemes for development of important religious, historical and other important tourist sites:

1. Construction of Shed in the premises located in front of Thawe Temple, Gopalganj.
2. Development of Sultanganj.
4. Development of King Makardhwaj fort and its premises at Doriganj, Saran.
5. Development of Maa Janki birthplace Punaura Dham and others at Sitamarhi.
7. Construction of Yatri Niwas, Toilets and Boundary wall at Ancient Vishnu Temple in village Koini, Manjha Block, Gopalganj.
10. Development of Mrutpraya Lake in Virpur town municipality area at Supaul.
12. Development of Baba Ganinath Palwaiya Dham at Vaishali.
13. Development of Baba Bhootnath Barwa Dham in Unchka Gaon Block at Gopalganj.
15. Development of Mansa Baba Temple at Saran.
17. Development of Rural Tourism.

(C) Development of Ganga Ghats and Aqua tourism:
There is a huge scope of aqua tourism in the state full of rivers and big water bodies / reservoirs. The Department of Tourism, Govt. of Bihar plans to promote aqua tourism, water sports and Ganga cruise to attract domestic and foreign tourists with a view to enhance earnings in wake of foreign currencies to boost the economy of the state and therefore many proposals are on the anvil for the development of Ganga Ghats & Aqua tourism etc. in the state. Therefore, a sum of Rs. 20,06,66,000/- (Rupees Twenty Crore Six Laks Sixty-Six Thousand only) have been proposed in the budget outlay of the State Plan of financial year 2012-13.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17 : Rs. 14621.55 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13 : Rs. 2006.66 lakh]

9.2.0.2 Human Resource Development:
The Department of Tourism, Govt. of Bihar has proposed conducting of different kinds of short-term courses that include training programmes of guides, travel and tourism operator, hotel management and hospitality and catering to meet the shortage of tourism professionals and experts in the tourism sector. Therefore, a sum of Rs. 2,00,00,000/- (Rupees Two Crores only) have been proposed in the budget outlay of the State Plan of financial year 2012-13.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17 : Rs. 0.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13 : Rs. 200.00 lakh]
9.2.0.3  **Land acquisition for execution of various schemes:**

The Department of Tourism, Govt. of Bihar proposes various schemes to be undertaken at Nalanda, Manersharif, Bettiah, Lauriya, Kesaria, Vikramshila, Motihari, Muzaffarpur, Banka, Pawapuri, Katoria, Ara etc. for which land acquisition is required.

Therefore, a sum of Rs. 3,00,00,000/- (Rupees Three Crore only) have been proposed in the budget outlay of the State Plan of financial year 2012-13.

**[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17 : Rs. 7903.54 lakh]**
**[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13 : Rs. 300.00 lakh]**

9.2.0.4  **Grant of aid to Bihar State Tourism Development Corporation in Operation of various schemes:**

Bihar has established its own niche on the tourism map of the country. A huge no. of domestic and foreign tourists visit different tourist destinations falling under different tourist circuits of Bihar. There is a consistent demand of the transport facilities being made by the tourists visiting these places at par with the other states. Pursuant to the objectives entailed in the Chief Minister’s Programme of Good Governance, the Department of Tourism, Govt. of Bihar has decided to introduce world-class transport facilities on its various tourist routes to cater to the ever-growing demand of an international-standard transportation in the state.

Therefore, an additional sum of Rs. 8,00,00,000/- (Rupees Eight Crore only) has been proposed to be allocated in the budget outlay of the State Plan of financial year 2012-13.

**[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17 : Rs. 1712.44 lakh]**
**[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13 : Rs. 800.00 lakh]**

9.2.0.5  **Consultancy Fee:**

A line of different architects and consultants have been empanelled as selected architects and consultants of the Department of Tourism, Govt. of Bihar in order to prepare the Detailed Project Report, Preliminary project Report, Estimates etc. The Department needs to pay for their consultancy services.

**[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17 : Rs. 395.18 lakh]**
**[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13 : Rs. 50.00 lakh]**

9.2.0.6  **Publicity:**

The Department of Tourism, Govt. of Bihar has drawn up a Marketing plan consisting of the following components:

(i)  **Printing of publicity materials:**

The Department of Tourism, Govt. of Bihar publishes publicity materials for the advertisements of the different tourist spots of Bihar by floating a tender in this regard and assigning the said job to the selected firm / press through its dedicated Directorate of Tourism, Govt. of Bihar.

(ii)  **Participation in national and international fairs and seminars:**

The Department of Tourism, Govt. of Bihar participates in different tourism fairs and seminars organized at national and international venues on their respective dates. The Department deputes its selected Officers / staffs to take part in these events by installing a stall to set up an exhibition of publicity materials regarding promotion of Bihar Tourism and disseminate the information to the masses.

(iii)  **Familiarization Tour:**
In order to familiarize the media persons and other visiting dignitaries with the places of tourist importance in Bihar and get them acquainted with the significance and magnitude in respect of tourism, the department of tourism organizes familiarization tour.

(iv) Advertising through Print and Electronic Media:

With a view to promote the tourist sites in Bihar, both in the national and international markets, the Department of Tourism, Govt. of Bihar proposes to advertise through print and electronic media.

Widespread publicity of the tourist spots of Bihar would result in increased inflow of both domestic and foreign tourists in the State.

Therefore, a sum of Rs. 1,50,00,000/- (Rupees One Crore Fifty lakhs only) have been proposed in the budget outlay of the State Plan of financial year 2012-13.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17 : Rs. 1712.44 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13 : Rs. 150.00 lakh]

9.2.0.7 Old Schemes of Department of Tourism, Govt. of Bihar:

Funds are required to meet the likely expenditure in order to complete the incompleted projects of the Department of Tourism, Bihar.

Therefore, a sum of Rs. 2,00,00,000/- (Rupees Two Crores only) have been proposed in the budget outlay of the State Plan of financial year 2012-13.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17 : Rs. 0.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13 : Rs. 200.00 lakh]

### Tourism (Tourism Department)

Proposals for 12th Five year Plan 2012-17 & Annual Plan 2012-13

( Rs. in lakh)

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<th>S.N.</th>
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<th>Scheme</th>
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<th>Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13</th>
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9.3 Census Survey & Statistics [Directorate of Economics & Statistics]

9.3.0. Bihar Samagra Sankhyiki Vikas Yojna:
Bihar Samagra Sankhyiki Vikas Yojna was launched during 2011-12 with a view to strengthen & modernize the existing Statistical System to cater reliable data requirement for emergence of Developed Bihar. This has to be implemented vigorously during 2012-13. Components of Bihar Samagra Sankhyiki Vikas Yojna are as under:

9.3.0.1 Agricultural Statistics:
Reliable & timely estimates of Agricultural Statistics that includes Area, Yield, Land Utilization and price are essential for true reflection of Agriculture Economy, besides to ensure benefit of crop insurance to the farmers. These will be covered for all panchayats of the state. In addition to this, Automatic Weather Station has to be set-up at the district level to collect the data of temperature, rainfall and weather which could help farmers in crop management. All the necessary modern techniques will be used for this purpose.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17: Rs 20450.87 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13: Rs 3564.67 Lakh]

9.3.0.2 Vital Statistics:
Process of birth and death registration is being made people’s friendly with intention to provide relevant certificates to the bona fide. Massive Campaign during 2012-13 is proposed for providing Birth Certificate to children in the Government Primary Schools and a drive will be undertaken to strengthen the present Registration System through introduction of On-Line Registration in seven Corporations. Anganwadi Sevikas, who have been newly inducted in the registration system as Deputy Registrars, will be trained during the year. Mass Awareness programme for Vital Registration will be taken up. Provision for honourarium to AWW for registration has been made.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17: Rs 20510.23 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13: Rs 3575.33 Lakh]

9.3.0.3 Economic Statistics:
Directorate of Economics & Statistics is nodal agency for compilation of National Accounts that has to provide Macro-aggregates for the state, but the present coverage is partial. Compilation of PFCE, CFCE, GFCE, IIP and CPI will be taken up.

The state is not in a position to compile relevant basic Plan Statistics and work-out rates and ratios that are required for formulation of Five Year Plan. It is proposed that a cell will be created for this purpose. Besides services of experts will be utilized to work-out these parameters, relevant indicators and conduct appropriate survey to provide scientific base for formulation of Annual, Five Year and Perspective Plan for the state.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17: Rs 1433.85 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13: Rs 250.00 Lakh]

9.3.0.4 Strengthening of Survey:
State requires primary data besides the data gathered from the administrative system. A survey unit on the pattern of NSSO will be structured and developed to conduct various surveys to cater primary data requirement of the state besides participating in the Survey & Census conducted by the GOI.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17: Rs 716.93 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13: Rs 125.00 Lakh]

9.3.0.5 Establishment of IT Cell:
A separate IT Cell, which is being proposed for effective and timely implementation of ISDP will be created.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17: Rs 286.77 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13: Rs 50.00 Lakh]
9.3.0.6 Establishment of Bihar Statistical Training Institute:
Bihar Statistical Training Institute has been proposed for capacity building of personnel engaged in various statistical activities of the state in tune with recommendation of the ISSSP.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17: Rs 659.88 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13: Rs 115.00 Lakh]

9.3.0.7 Collection, Analysis & Publication of Data for Monitoring:
For Collection, Analysis and Publication of the various data, system has to be improved. Services of experts from various fields will be taken and system will be strengthened.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17: Rs 200.43 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13: Rs 35.00 Lakh]

9.3.0.8 Implementation of Statistical Act & Rule:
Steps will be taken for implementation of Statistical Act & Rule in the state.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17: Rs 57.05 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13: Rs 10.00 Lakh]

9.3.0.9 Support to Establishment:
Establishment has to be improved and strengthened for smooth functioning of the Directorate.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17: Rs 286.77 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13: Rs 50.00 Lakh]

9.3.0.10 Digitalization:
Various data collected by the Directorate has not been kept in proper way. Some of them are of legal nature also, which should be kept in safe way. For this, digitalization has been proposed.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17: Rs 286.77 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13: Rs 50.00 Lakh]

9.3.0.11 Up-gradation of Computers:
Up-gradation of Computer and other related infrastructure has been proposed.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17: Rs 286.77 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13: Rs 50.00 Lakh]

9.3.0.12 Creation of Data Bank:
Creation of Data Bank in the Directorate has been proposed.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17: Rs 286.77 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13: Rs 50.00 Lakh]

9.3.0.13 Implementation & Civil works of ISSSP:
ISSSP scheme has been launched by the Government of India in Bihar, which has been implemented by DES.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17: Rs 430.16 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13: Rs 75.00 Lakh]
Brief note Regarding Annual plan for fiscal year 2012-13 of Food and Consumer Protection Department are as follows:-

9.4 Civil Supplies [Department of Food & Consumer Protection]

Brief note Regarding Annual plan for fiscal year 2012-13 of Food and Consumer Protection Department are as follows :-

9.4.0.1 Family based entitlement Plan

(1) Annapurna yojna

It is a Centrally sponsored Scheme for which Rs. 11.31 Crore is spent every year. Outlay proposal of 11.31 Crore for the year 2012-13 has already been sent to the planning and Development Department Government of Bihar.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17 : Rs. 4012.72 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13 : Rs. 1131.00 lakh]
9.4.0.2 Food Security Scheme

This Scheme has been initiated during financial year 2011-12. The Plan Outlay during financial year 2011-12 of 300 Crore has been earmarked under two sub heads which are as follows

(i) Sub head & 0102- Supply of food grains to BPL families out of State procurement Programme - 1,72,06,41,000

(ii) Sub head & 0101 & Schedule Caste Schedule tribe Component Scheme - 1,27,93,59,000

The outlay proposal for the Financial year 2012-13 of 300 Crore has been sent to planning Department.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17 : Rs. 127725.99 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13 : Rs. 30000.00 lakh]

9.4.0.3 Food grains Procurement

With regard to food grains Procurement during 2011-12, an additional outlay for 400 Crore was requested from Planning Department. The same has been received in advance from Bihar Contingent fund (B.C.F.). Further plan outlay for the year 2012-13 is required Presently a Notional Outlay of Rs. 392.08 lakh is proposed but it will be increased as per requirement.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17 : Rs. 106438.33 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13 : Rs. 392.08 lakh]

(b) Institutional Entitlement Based Schemes

9.4.0.4 Vigilance & monitoring Committee.............Travelling Allowance

In order to ensure Successful operation of Schemes run under T.P.D.S, it has been proposed to provide travelling allowances to non government members of the monitoring Committee at Sub divisional level & Vigilance Committee at panchyat level in the State. The total amount of Rs. 852.97 Lakh has been provided for this purpose for the present financial year 2011-12. The Outlay proposal of Rs. 24.73 Crore for the year 2012-13 has been sent to planning Department.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17 : Rs. 13811.46 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13 : Rs. 2473.00 lakh]

9.4.0.5 Godown Construction

In order to construct 423 Godowns (2,84,000 MT Capacity) Rs. 100 Crore has been received through 2nd supplementary after an equivalent amount was surrendered from Food Security Scheme of 2011-12 (financial year). The plan outlay Proposal of Rs. 49.52 Crore has been sent to planning Department Govt. of Bihar.

In accordance with the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court Computerisation till the Block level is under implementation.

The Prime objective of food and Consumer protection Department is to provide food security to targeted Beneficiaries under T.P.D.S as well to ensure proper price to farmers through procurement. The success of food security depends upon timely off take & Distribution of allocated food grains for various schemes (Antyoday, Annapurna etc.) implemented by the department. The off take of food grains has increased. In order to provide, proper price to farmers for their produce purchasing of paddy and wheat has been under taken by the state agency on M.S.P.

In order to enhance the storage capacity a total of 423 Godowns are being Constructed. 44,000 PDS Shops in the State are involved in the Distribution of Commodities through T.P.D.S. The Supply chain management of T.P.D.S is computerised in order to make it effective.

Under the Computerisation scheme Executive Assistants and Computers are being made available at Block level in order to update information about lifting & Distribution of food grains. These arrangements will have greater role for efficient lifting and distribution of food grains as well for its
procurement and storage operation. A pilot G.P.S system has been put in place for tracking food delivery. State Bank of India is using T.P.D.S outlets for ADHAR enrolment.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17 : Rs. 24835.61 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for 2012-13 : Rs. 4952.00 lakh]

Civil Supplies [Food & Consumer Protection Department]
Proposals for 12th Five year Plan 2012-17 & Annual Plan 2012-13

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Chapter - IX
General Economic Service

Proposals for 12th Five year Plan 2012-17 & Annual Plan 2012-13

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Chapter X

Social Services

1. Education

For a long period education in Bihar remained stagnant with almost no addition in capacity and quality of infrastructure. More than 100 students were studying in one classroom and majority of schools were one or two teacher schools. The gender gap was huge and participation of students from weaker sections of society was quite low. The students of Bihar had to migrate out of the State for accessing quality education. The scenario in secondary and higher education also remained grim mainly because there was no pressure from elementary sector. Bihar has less than 3000 secondary schools in government sector and 250 constituent colleges under 9 universities.

Previously about 1000 High School of private sector were receiving no financial support. Now the Government of the State has provided financial support to them under certain terms and conditions.

In the last 6 years the scenario has changed after the State government realised that development of Bihar is not possible without improving quality of its human resource. To-day, Education Department is the largest spending department. In plan activities also it is second only to the road sector.

Large number of institutions are needed in the state for teacher’s training to meet the requirements under RTE Act. Apart from revival of all PTECs and establishment of DIETs, the University system assistance should be provided to set up new institutions and request should be made to design new courses by the academics.

Key Highlights Of 11th Five Year Plan

The key Highlights of the 11th Five Year Plan are following:-

- To secure fundamental right to free and compulsory education of equitable quality to all children.
- Stress on increased opportunity for access and skill building at the secondary and senior secondary stage
- Expand and bring higher and technical education to the national level
- To Promote adult literacy programme with state/central aid assistance especially women’s literacy in view of their being elected in large number as representatives in the PRIs.

Vision for 12th Five Year Plan

In the above mentioned background many new programmes have been planned and earlier initiatives have been expanded. A brief account of the recent policy and programme initiatives are presented below which will form the approach of 12th Five Year Plan.

Elementary Education

Bihar has made satisfactory progress against access indicators in elementary education. Now there is a need to focus on quality indicators during the 12th plan. It needs improvement in infrastructure,
appointment of additional teachers, teachers training, curricular reforms and improvement in delivery system related to free distribution of text books, uniforms, mid-day meal etc. To ensure the accountability to the local authorities, the decentralized recruitment of teachers is being followed in the state.

More than 12% of children in the age group of 6 to 14 years were out of school in 2006. The percentage of out of school children has come down significantly to 3.5% in 2010. Another heartening aspect is that the gender gap between boys and girls in out of school category has become almost non-existent. More than one lakh class rooms have been added in existing schools. 18,000 new primary schools have been opened. More than 2 lakh teachers have been recruited. Increased investment in elementary education has resulted into 90% of children being enrolled in government schools in 2010. According to Asser Report-2010 only 5.2% children in the age group of 6 to 14 years are in private schools. Asser findings inform that 24.3% children are in private schools in the country as a whole. This indicates the regained faith in Government school system in Bihar. The situation of pre-primary school has also improved significantly. More than 30% children of 3 to 6 years age group were not availing any pre-primary education three years ago. To-day, that percentage is below 20%. The State of Bihar has successfully solved the problem of access for the children belonging to the age group of 6 to 14. The number of schools having two or less than 2 teachers is reduced significantly and teacher student ratio has improved from 96:1 to 58:1 in 2010. It became possible after recruitment of teachers was decentralised to Panchayati Raj institutions.

For improving the access to school RTE is going to play a key role. To implement the RTE in its true spirit the state requires a huge budget which works out to be Rs 43,000 crores per annum as per a conservative estimate which can not be met out of the state budget. Hence it is suggested that 90% of the SSA should be funded out by the Central Government. To meet the additional requirement of the 3 Lakh classrooms in the existing schools of Bihar to bring the state at par with the other states, a special package is also suggested.

A holistic approach for development of school infrastructure has been taken under the scheme named ‘Mukhya Mantri Samagra Vidyalaya Vikas Yojana’. Under this scheme it has been decided to have minimum 5 rooms for a primary school and 10 rooms for upper primary school, besides a boundary wall, improved play ground, kitchen shade, drinking water facility and separate toilet for boys and girls.

To reduce the gender gap and to arrest the serious drop out level of girls at upper primary level a scheme called ‘Mukhya Mantri Balika Poshak Yojana’ was started. Under this scheme all girls in class-VI to VIII are given Rs. 700/- each for Dress, Shoes and School Bag. This brought significant result. This led to launch of another scheme called ‘Mukhya Mantri Poshak Yojana’ under which each child in class 3 to 5, whether boy or girl gets Rs. 500/- for dress, shoes and school bag. These facilities played a huge role in improving retention and bringing down the number of drop out at primary level.

Significant improvement has been registered in closing gap among social categories. The enrolment of scheduled caste, scheduled tribe and minority children has improved significantly. Children under these categories were forming large portion of out of school children. A focused strategy to bring these children to school was developed. Under “Sankalp” various types of bridging centers were opened. In these bridging centers children were taught using bridge courses and then enrolled in appropriate classes. For poor children among these categories residential bridge courses were also started. ‘Talimi Markaj’ centers were opened for minority children and Uthan Kendras were opened for scheduled caste children.
The State realised that children should also be given vocational skills besides formal education. Two schemes viz. Gyan Jyoti and Hunar were started for the girls of 10 to 14 age group. Under Gyan Jyoti girls were given skills that are popular and have a market. Mithila painting, Sikki making art etc. are popular vocations under these schemes. The Hunar scheme started for minority girls. To begin with they were given courses like tailoring and embroidery, beautician course, computer courses, various repair jobs etc. The courses were running under the aegis of National Open School. NIOS also took their examination and gave certificates. The scheme was later expanded to 50,000 girls in 2010-11 and now girls belonging to minority community, scheduled caste, scheduled tribe and other backward castes are also participating in the scheme.

Though the above mentioned facilities and schemes have improved infrastructure and capacity in the elementary sector, the quality still remains a serious problem. Bihar still needs more than 2 lakh class rooms according to its child population and national norm. Half of the newly recruited teachers are untrained. Though the Indira Gandhi National Open University is implementing a training programme for these teachers in distance mode, it is not a proper substitute of regular face to face training. Bihar has still to recruit 3 lakh teachers to meet the requirement of Right to Education Act.

Though the number of out of school children has reduced significantly, Bihar still has more than 3.52 lakh out of school children. Bihar had 391 Buniyadi vidyalayas which were started on Gandhian philosophy. In last two decades these schools went out of the main stream elementary school system. The State government is planning to revive these schools and make these schools as a role model schools.

**Mid-day-Meal**

Now Mid-day-Meal Scheme covers all children between class-I and VIII. Bihar has three model of Mid-day-Meal implementation. In the cities and urban areas the mid-day-meal scheme is implemented through non-governmental organisations, who have established centralised kitchen. In this model the food is cooked at one place and then supplied to various schools. In those blocks where Mahila Samakhya has its presence, Mahila Sangthan implements mid-day-meal. In all other places mid-day-meal scheme is run by Vidyalaya Shiksha Samities.

**Secondary Education**

The State of Bihar has less than 3000 secondary schools in government sector. Another one thousand schools are in private sector. Thus only 4000 secondary schools are available for pass-outs from more than 26000 upper primary schools. Lack of secondary schools results in huge drop out specially among the girls in rural areas. According to an estimate Bihar requires around 14,000 secondary schools to accommodate its students.

The success in elementary education has led to great pressure on secondary schools. There is a need to meet the huge deficit in number of secondary schools, particularly in view of providing a secondary school in a radius of 5 kms. In this regard, all options like including up-gradation of elementary schools, opening of new schools and support to voluntary agencies to open schools can be attempted along with augmentation of their infrastructure. The central government should plan for universalization of secondary education by the end of 12th plan.

In this context, R.M.S.A. (Rastriya Madhaymik Shiksha Abhiyan) needs to be strengthened. However, as education has high contextual connotation, it is needed to provide fund to the state based on number of children of the relevant age group and give flexibility to states to work out their own plan of
action. There should be a separate package for civil construction based on the actual requirement on certain well defined universal norms.

The scheme of State Government pertaining to distribution of bicycles to boys and girls studying in class IX and uniforms to all boys and girls from class III to class XII have been a great success. This scheme has been extended from fully funded Government schools to those schools also that are receiving grant from the State Government. The Schemes reduced the number of dropouts and out of school children. There is a new initiative for giving uniforms to all students and for IX to XII to all girls students. These schemes need to be the part of R.M.S.A.

The scheme of opening model schools in each and every block is also on the way. For coverage and quality in secondary education in an educationally backward state like Bihar, it is imperative to open the Centrally funded KVS and Navoday Vidyalay in all the districts of Bihar.

The state government has already introduced vocational courses in +2 schools in certain trades likes Fishery, Electricity, computer etc. The teachers have been trained in vocational courses. The revived scheme in vocational institutions of secondary education should be made industrially oriented so that some jobs can be guaranteed to the students. In this context PPP Model has not been initiated as yet.

Teacher recruitment has also been decentralised in secondary sector. +2 education is being delinked from the university and now secondary schools are being prepared to undertake +2 education. All 2900 government secondary schools have been upgraded to senior secondary level. Fund has been provided to add additional class rooms, for setting up of library and establishing laboratory facility. 1000 secondary schools have been provided computer education facility under ICT@ school scheme under BOOT model.

A massive scheme has been launched for upgradation of upper primary schools to secondary schools. The aim is to provide atleast one secondary school for every 5 kilo meter radius so that students do not have to travel for more than 5 kilo meter for their secondary education. The State government is also establishing one model school in each block of the State. Similarly one girl’s hostel is also being established in each block of Bihar on the pattern of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya. These girl hostels for class-IX to class XII students will be a great boon to the poor students who were not able to pursue their studies in want of such facility. To encourage girl students, the State Government provide Rs 10,000/- to each girl, who passes class X examination in first division. Those students who score top rank in various streams in the Board examination are also rewarded.

Higher Education

Bihar has 9 universities and 500 colleges for higher education. Out of these 500 colleges about half are constituent colleges and the rest are private colleges affiliated to various universities. After separation of Jharkhand from Bihar no national level institution was available in the State.

In the above background the State government felt that unless modern institutions are established for technical and professional courses the out of state migration of students cannot be checked. The State has set up Chanakya National Law University, Chandragupta Institute of Management, National Institute of Fashion Technology, Aryabhatt Knowledge University, Birla Institute of Technology, Indian Institute of Technology etc in last 5 years. The State has taken steps to revive famous Nalanda University and Govt. of India is establishing this university with international support. The State government has given 463 acres of land for its establishment.
Seeing the demand colleges have been encouraged to start professional courses and State government has brought an Act for regulating coaching institutions in the State.

The State government is also planning to convert good colleges into centre of excellence so that quality education is available at the district level. Financial support for upgrading and improving physical infrastructure in colleges have also been started on a large scale.

**FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING ELEVENTH PLAN AND STRATEGY FOR 12TH FIVE YEAR PLAN 2012-17**

**Financial Performance of Education (2007-12)**

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**PRIMARY & ADULT EDUCATION STRATEGY FOR 2012-13**

The following strategies are adopted to fulfill the above objectives:-

- To ensure enrollment of all children in the age-group of 6-14 years.
- To ensure completion of elementary education (I-VIII) for children in the age-group 6-14 years.
- To ensure secondary education to all students who pass elementary education.
- To achieve a substantial increase in teacher education.
- To give emphasis on girl's education.
- To continue the system of Mid-day Meals to increase enrollment.
- Literacy Programme for the illiterates of urban areas in the age group of 15 and above and for Jail inmates.

**FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING ELEVENTH PLAN (Rs. In lakh)**

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</tbody>
</table>
SECONDARY EDUCATION

Globalization and ever changing world economy has thrown enormous challenges as well as opportunities for the developing nations. The essential prerequisite for availing the opportunities is capacity building in terms of human resources. This involves development of proper educational infrastructure, imparting quality and meaningful education for keeping pace with the growing demand of the market and society, in the overall spectrum of educational system. The Secondary level provides an important link between the elementary and higher education. It also serves as training ground for workforce. Senior secondary stage or Intermediate stage is very important for skill development, because at this stage, diversification of curriculum and selection of professional streams by students occur.

The success of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan will mean that Secondary Education during the next few years would face simultaneously strong pool for quantitative expansion and qualitative improvement. The enrollment rate will increase and dropout rate will decrease. This would create great demand for infrastructure facilities for secondary education. Due to global competitiveness, industry, business and service sectors will demand for higher quality of manpower. Secondary education is the single largest supplier of workforce in the country. Therefore emphasis of Annual Plan would be on creation of infrastructure. A part from these Government of India has launched Rashtriya Madhyamik Siksha Abhiyan (RMSA) which will cater to the needs of Secondary Education.

STRATEGY FOR 2012-13

• Universalisation of Secondary Education upto 2022
• Upgradation of Middle Schools into High School
• Opening of New High Schools (in the radius of 5 Km)
• Construction of Additional Classrooms to Strengthen to Secondary Education
• Appointment of Additional teachers in the ratio of 1:40
• Uninterrupted education of Disabled Children without discrimination on the basis of Social, Economic, Sex and other criteria
• To achieve 70% GER up to 2017

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING ELEVENTH PLAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Original Outlay</th>
<th>Revised Outlay</th>
<th>Actual Expenditure</th>
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<td>2011-12</td>
<td>109584.83</td>
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</table>

Higher Education

The issue of quality in higher education in Bihar also needs to be addressed during 12th plan. The academic reforms initiated during 11th plan at the national level needs to be firmly addressed during 12th plan in Bihar. All universities and colleges should be accredited by NAAC. Credit system and
A semester system which is on the national agenda should also be introduced in the colleges and universities of Bihar. Universities need to evolve a system of annual academic audit of colleges. All colleges and universities should be affiliated under 2f and 12B of UGC in order to attract Central plan funding on a large scale. All premier colleges will be directed to prepare for the autonomous college status or college with potential excellence status from U.G.C.

To give a boost to technical training large number of Polytechnic colleges in Bihar need to be established. The government has planned to have at least one Polytechnic institute in every district.

### FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING ELEVENTH PLAN:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>Original outlay</th>
<th>Revised Outlay</th>
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<td>2011-12</td>
<td>11600.00</td>
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</table>

#### 2. Technical Education

Capability in science, technology and innovation contributes substantially towards meeting development goals and triggering economic growth. The contribution of Science and Technology is a significant component in the process of Economic Development. Its contribution to the growth of national economy and improvement of quality of life of the people is beyond any debate. Science and Technology alone had enormous scope of providing substantial input in improvement of well being of the rural poor masses. Therefore, the state has to Endeavour for significant and sustained scientific and technological updation dovetailed with appropriate management technique. This requires encouragement of innovative applications of technology over entire range of economic activities.

Bihar has negligibly small number of technical institutions, only 0.6% engineering colleges and 0.76% polytechnic institutions of the country. So it requires quantitative expansion along with bringing qualitative and innovative change in its technical institutions.

Now as engineering or technology is all about using the power of science to make life better for people, to reduce cost, to improve comfort, to improve productivity etc. So, science and technology has to be infused with new vitality if it is to play a decisive and beneficial role in advancing the well being of all section of the society. The transformation of new ideas into commercial success is of vital importance to the nation’s ability to achieve high economic growth and global competiveness. Accordingly special emphasis is required in the field of R &D and the technological factors of innovation. In this backdrop, the ‘Bihar council on science and technology’ needs to be strengthened and its mandate to get implemented effectively.

### Review of the 11th Five Year Plan and Targets for 12th Five Year Plan

3. Against the 11th five Year Plan (2007-12) revised outlay of Rs. 24905.30 lacs (at 2006-07 price) and Rs 46935.90 lacs (at current price) of Science and Technology, the anticipated expenditure incurred during that period worked out to Rs. 46749.12 lacs.
4. It is essential to provide additional basic infrastructure for Gaya, Darbhanga & Motihari Engineering colleges as per AICTE norms and complete the construction of buildings in time-bound manner for Nalanda College of Engineering Chandi (Nalanda). In addition to this it is also essential to establish at least one engineering college in all 38 districts and one polytechnic institution in all sub-divisions of the state in government sector or under PPP mode in 12th five year plan. In order to bring the state at par with national average, the Department has invited private promoters for establishing Diploma level technical institutes in PPP mode under guidance of AICTE.

5. The Govt. of India has given consent to establish an IIIT in the state during the 11th five year plan. For the establishment of IIIT in the state, the Govt. of Bihar is ready to allocate land in Nalanda district.

6. For Strengthening Institutions to produce high quality technical man power for better employability, it is necessary to Modernization and strengthening of laboratories / establishment of new laboratories, Modernization of classrooms, Updating the learning resources, Establishment / Up gradation of Central and Departmental Computer Centres, Modernization / improvements of supporting departments, Modernization and strengthening of libraries and /or increasing access to knowledge resources.

7. For developing the infrastructure for SC &ST candidates of Engineering Colleges & Polytechnics, schemes of amount Rs 23000.00 lacs will be earmarked out of total outlay of this Department for 12th five year Plan.

8. For improving competence and quality of teaching in faculty, it is essential to establish state of art technical teacher’s training institute in 12th five year plan.

9. To promote research in Science & Technology and other emerging areas, it is essential to establish a Central Instrumentation Center/Scholastic center in the State, where the teachers and students can do their research works. Besides this, a scheme for organizing national/international seminar in university/colleges and promote the teachers to present their research papers in that seminar organized in India or abroad.

10. The awareness regarding role of Science and Technology for betterment of quality of life including inculcation of scientific temper in common mass and scientific services to people through various organizations are provided by Bihar Council on Science and Technology (BCST). The council, with the help of District Science centers, promotes public utility activities related to Science & Technology and Technology transfer by the council and through NGOs. Organization of Children Science Congress also propagates the communication of Science & Technology, short-term awareness programmes, symposia, conference and similar activities propagated by National Council on Science and Technology (NCST) are carried out with the help of Bihar council on Science & Technology. The Bihar Remote Sensing application center, Patna contributes in mapping of earth surface located in Bihar and adjoining state through IRS-1 D. The scanned maps are very useful in interpreting various data for crop-planning, land use, solving of flood problems, development of geographical information management system, creation of database for disaster management and other activities. The Department will provide necessary financial support to achieve the objectives of Scientific Services to Bihar Council on Science and Technology / Bihar State Remote Sensing Application Center and Indira Gandhi Science Complex – Planetarium, Patna as and when required after proposed to this effect is approved by the Executive Committee of the BCST.

11. A proposal to establish a science Complex-Planetarium in north Bihar at Darbhanga and in south Bihar at Gaya is under active consideration in 12th Five Year Plan.
12. It is under active consideration for establishing international level Science City in Patna in 12th five year plan.

13. Centrally Sponsored Scheme-Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme Phase II (TEQIP-II) will be implemented in 12th Five Year Plan.

3. ART, CULTURE & HERITAGE

Bihar state has been always ahead in glorious cultural and political history of India. There is huge reservoir of Archaeological and Cultural heritage. This heritage has to be handed-over to the coming generations. The State Government has continuously engaged in making several measures to save the cultural heritage of the State. Keeping in view this responsibility, the Government established altogether 20 Museums in Bihar. Through these State Museums; display of exhibits, conservation & preservation of archaeological, historical and cultural heritage, research and publication works has been carried out. Besides, inculcating efforts to generate consciousness among the younger generations towards importance of the heritage are going on.

4. HEALTH

Medical Education & Public Health including Indian Systems of Medicine

Government of India has indicated continuence of NRHM in the XIIth Plan period (2012-2017). The State Government will have to continue to provide its State Share (15%). The State share may go up to 25%. This Year State Share came to Rs. 198 Crores. In case of enhancement in the allocation for Health under NRHM and on account of a higher State Share percentage, the requirement of State Share contribution will go up to approximately Rs. 400 Crores. All State Plan expenditure on health is proposed under the State Share. This will include expenditure on infrastructure. Priority will be given to setting up 30 beded hospitals at Block level and Construction of Doctors' and Nurses' quarters.

Government of India is likely to launch the National Urban Health Mission in the next Five Year Plan. For us to develop infrastructure in the urban areas for health care, it will be appropriate to set aside Rs. 100 Crores for urban areas.

Government of India is supporting for setting up new ANM and GNM Schools. Considering the need for setting up nursing institutions on a priority, Rs. 100 Crores may be provided for the expansion of Nursing in the Year 2012-13.

Medical Education:

- The State Government is funding the construction of four new Medical colleges under State Plan head. Construction of Vardhman Institute of Medical Sciences, Pawapuri (Nalanda) is in progress. Approval and resources have been provided for IGIMS Medical College where work is likely to begin shortly. DPR of Government Medical College, Bettiah is being amended as per land availability and the DPR of Government Medical College, Madhepura is under finalization. Each Medical College Hospitals costs approximately Rs. 600-700 Crores. Assuming that the work of all these four Medical Colleges construction will be in full swing in the coming financial year and expected to complete the same within 3-4 years. the resource requirement for these new Medical Colleges will be Rs. 600 Crores. Resource will be needed for AYUSH institutions as well.

- ANM Medica College Hospital, Gaya has only ground floor building and due vto this there is difficulty to provide proper medicare to the patients. We have planned to construct additional two floors above the ground floor. It would require 400 Crores in 2012-13 and 2013-14. After the completion of additional construction works in ANMCH, Gaya it will require additional facilities i.e. Beds, Trollys, OT Rooms, ICU/CCU/NICU, Labour Rooms etc and other necessary Machines & equipments. For this resources of Rs. 325 Crores will be required in 2014-17.
• Certification for ISO 9001 and National Accreditation Board for six existing Medical Colleges has to be obtained and for this gap in different medical colleges hospitals has to meet and other development work in Medical Colleges and Hospitals has to be started and for this provision is included in the Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13.
  o The six existing Medical Colleges, Indira Gandhi Institute of Cardiology, Pharmacy Institute, Dental College, AYUSH institutions also require additional buildings and completion of works under progress. Resources are needed for for equipments as well. This would require an additional Rs. 300 Crores.
  o Apart from this a new superspecialized Heart Hospital at the cost of Rs. 39 Crore is also being constructed in Indira Gandhi Institute of Cardiology, Patna and for this Rs. 25 Crores is required.
  o Government of India has approved the scheme for strengthening and upgradation of State Government Medical Colleges for starting new Post Graduate disciplines and increasing post graduate seats. 1\textsuperscript{st} instalment of Central Share and State Share has been released. 25\% of the amount of 2\textsuperscript{nd} instalment of this scheme as State share has to be provided in coming financial year so that proposal for Rs. 6.93 Crores as State share is included in the Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13.

Healthcare Financing

The Health Sector is funded by the State Government, Central Government and Externally Aided Projects in Bihar.

Against an allocation of Rs. 544.50 Crores in 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 627.05 Crores is being asked for in 2012-13. This assessment is based on the current gaps in infrastructure. It is expected that Government of India under NRHM and other programmes will provide an additional Rs. 1500 Crores under Plan.

Department of Health gets about Rs. 1800 Crores under the Non Plan head as well. Through the process of filling up of existing posts, the requirement of funds may go up to Rs. 2000 Crores. This would mean a total provision of Rs. 2427 Crores for Health (Plan & Non Plan) in 2012-13. An additional Rs. 1400 Crores is likely to be available as extra budgetary support under the National Rural Health Mission.

Urban Health

Health Department has upgraded some Urban Hospitals situated in Patna into tertiary Hospital with Superspeciality Hospital. To provide Orthopaedic care facility as well Neurological facility, Lok Nayak Jaiprakash Narayan Hospital, Rajbanshinagar, to provide better eye care facility Rajendra Nagar Hospital; to provide Endocrinology, Nephrology facility as well facility for Haemophilia Gardiner Road Hospital; to provide Obstric & Gynaeological facility Gardanibagh Hospital and to provide better treatment of Kidney related diseases and Cancer Jai Prabha Hospital.

A new supperspecialized Heart Hospital at the cost of Rs. 39 Crores is being constructed in Indira Gandhi Institute of Cardiology, Patna and for completion of the work Rs. 15 Crores is required in 2012-13. However, Rs. 5 Crores has been proposed in 2012-13.

Improving Health Indicators

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<td><strong>Activity</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Fertility Rate (TFR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cataract Operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuberculosis Cure Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Institutional Deliveries</td>
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**Functional First Referral Units**

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<td>24x7 Facilities (sub-District)</td>
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Child Health

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sick New Born Care Units</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Born Care Units</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stabilization Units in FRUs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Complete Immunization</td>
<td>68%</td>
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Population Stabilization

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<tbody>
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<td>2013268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IUD Instertions</td>
<td>1026466</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Infrastructure**

Health Department has targeted to construct the building of upgraded District & Sub-divisional as well as Sadar Hospitals where buildings are not constructed. Completion of construction work of incomplete buildings of Referral Hospitals as well construction of PHCs/ Sub-Centres/ Civil Surgeons’ Quarters/ DS, MO and Para-medical Staff Quarters has to be done during the coming Five Year Plan. Besides, we have to acquire land for construction of new HSCs and APHCs building. For Land Acquisition and different construction works Rs. 200 Crores has been proposed in 2012-13.

**APPROACH TO 12**

**TH FIVE YEAR PLAN**

**Medical Education & Public Health including Indian Systems of Medicine**

The 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17) in essence builds on the Approach Paper under the title “Growth with Justice”. The fulfilment of the dream of State Government requires Growth with Justice, strengthening of infrastructure, effective delivery of basic health care facilities. Healthcare facilities are essential to productive employment and economic growth. Health service delivery, where medical personnel and physical infrastructure are below the All- India norms. Other social indicators like Infant Mortality Rate (IMR); Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR); Malnutrition in the State are significantly high in Bihar as compared with the National Average. However, the Department has been able to reduce it in 11th Plan. The entire health delivery system requires revamped to achieve the goals of World Bank. This has to be achieved by improving the access to and utilization of health, family welfare and nutrition services with special focus on under-privileged segments of population.

2. The Government of Bihar is dedicated to bring healthcare facilities to door to door of common man. The effort is to create adequate infrastructure throughout the State. The vision of the Department is to strengthen the basic health infrastructure through various programmes.

3. **Twelfth Five Year Plan Objectives**

   - To reduce Malnutrition in the State, Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres are established in District Hospitals. Besides efforts are being taken to establish ICU/ NICU in District Hospitals. Modern and new system of sanitation as well silent Generators are provided in Hospitals.
   - Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) to be reduced from 48 at present to 26 by the end of 12th Five Year Plan.
• Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) to be reduced from 261 per lakh at present to the level of >100 by the end of 12\textsuperscript{th} Five Year Plan.
• Health Department has taken initiative to stabilize the Population in the State and decided to lower down the Present Fertility Rate of 3.9 at 3.4 in by the end of 12\textsuperscript{th} Five Year Plan.
• Current status of Male Sterilization, Female Sterilization and IUD Insertions is 25287, 2013268 and 1026466 respectively. In 12\textsuperscript{th} Five Year Plan our target of Male Sterilization, Female Sterilization and IUD Insertions is 12000-15000; 650000-700000 and 450000-500000 respectively.
• Current status of Functional First Referral Units is 56 and our target in 2012-13 is 110 and to reach the target of 299 by the end of 12\textsuperscript{th} Five Year Plan.
• Current status of Complete Immunization is 68\% and our target is to reach 1005 by the end of 12\textsuperscript{th} Five Year Plan.
• Present status of Institutional Deliveries be increased from 50\% to 100\% in 2015-16 and afterwards.
• Anaemia among women and girls to be reduced.
• Construction of the building of upgraded District & Sub-divisional as well as Sadar Hospitals where buildings are not constructed.
• Completion of ongoing construction work of the buildings of Referal Hospitals.
• Construction of PHCs/ Sub-Centres/ Civil Surgeons’ Quarters/ DS, MO and Para-medical Staff Quarters has to be done during the coming Five Year Plan.
• To provide medical education and better healthcare Government of Bihar has established four new Medical Colleges and to start the MBBS course construction of four new Medical colleges building has to be completed in 12\textsuperscript{th} Five Year Plan.
• To meet the shortage of nursing staff, setting up of New ANM and GNM Schools is required on priority basis in 12\textsuperscript{th} Five Year Plan.

4. Healthcare Financing

The Health Sector is funded by the State Government, Central Government and Externally Aided Projects in Bihar.

(I) State Sector: Health, being one of the prime sectors and for its smooth functioning fund is provided by the State Government. The State provides funds for establishment expenditure, the construction of health facilities, development of medical education institutions and Indian Systems of Medicine. Department of Health gets about Rs. 180000 lakh under the Non Plan head as well. Through the process of filling up of existing posts, the requirement of funds may go up to Rs. 200000 lakh.

(II) Central Sector: Government of India is providing funds for supporting the following activities:

• Implementation of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)
• HIV/ AIDS Control Programme

National Health Programmes i.e. Blindness Control Programme (BCP), Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP), Malaria Control Programme, National Filaria Control Programme and National Leprosy Eradication Programme are being implemented under the NRHM implemented by State Health Society since July 2005 in the State.

The HIV/ AIDS Control Programme is being implemented by the Bihar Aids Control Society.

Government of India is supporting for setting up new ANM and GNM Schools as well upgradation & Strenghtening for increase in intake of MBBS and Post Graduate courses in existing 6 Medical Colleges.
5. Rural Drinking Water Supply and sanitation (PHED).

1. The main objectives are to provide safe, adequate, accessible & at all time drinking water supply to every rural person especially to reach the un-served population by adopting the policy of “Habitation Based Planning”. In order to provide clean and healthy environment to the people the elimination of open defecation practice in rural areas is very much essential. Every household and all public institutions in rural areas are to be provided with toilet facility for safe disposal of human excreta & provision of safe disposal of liquid and solid waste.

2. Public Health Engineering Department is responsible for providing safe drinking water and sanitation facilities in rural areas of Bihar. Generally, hand Tube wells/drilled Tube wells are constructed and special repair of defunct tube wells are done for drinking water supply in the rural areas. Execution of Multi villages Piped Water Supply Scheme, Mini Water Supply Scheme and Single village scheme are done to provide drinking water supply in water quality affected and water scarce areas. In addition to this, implementation of Piped Water Supply Scheme in Urban, Semi-Urban areas; water supply and sanitation facilities in government buildings and water quality monitoring are also done by the department. Rural sanitation programme viz. Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) and Lohiya Swachhta Yojana are being implemented by the department.

3. The goal of 12th Five Year Plan is to create improved and adequate infrastructure for safe drinking water supply and to make open defecation free villages by providing household toilets for achieving better health standard with a view to enhance productivity, sustainable livelihood and community development.

Review of 11th Plan and Target for Twelfth Plan.

4. In the Eleventh Plan period revised outlay for Water supply and Sanitation was Rs 105506.12 lakhs against which anticipated financial achievement is Rs. 96870.326 lakhs, which is nearly 92%. Out of the 107,642 habitations, 89,324 habitations are likely to be covered by the end of March, 2012 and the remaining habitations will be covered during the 12th Five Year Plan. In the context of the coverage of the sanitation nearly 34% population have been covered with individual household toilets and emphasis will be given to covered more than 80% of the household with toilets. Rs. 311962.66 lakhs have been proposed for drinking water and sanitation under 12th five year plan.

5. The strategy for the Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) and Annual Plan 2012-13 would be as follows:

- For full coverage of rural habitations with safe and adequate drinking water supply on-going schemes will be completed on priority basis and new schemes will be taken up as per requirement and will be completed in time-bond manner.
- Rejuvenation of outlived schemes which are either nonfunctioning or functioning below their rated capacity.
- Planning and implementation of drinking water safety plan for source protection, water quality monitoring and surveillance and cost effective treatment solutions to mitigate water quality problems.
- Exploring and promoting Public Private Partnership for water scarce/water quality problem areas.
- Comprehensive IEC, BCC and HRD strategy will be formulated and implemented.
- Innovative Concept like Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS), ECOSAN etc. will be introduced as catalyst in Rural Sanitation Programme.
- Convergence with other concerned departments. e.g. Health, Water Resources, Education, Social welfare, Environment and Forest, Panchayati Raj Departments for better planning and implementation of schemes.
• Entrusting the ownership of Rural Water Supply and Sanitation infrastructure to PRI/User groups for operation and maintenance with implementation of capacity building/training programme for PRIs, NGOs and other Stakeholders.
• Formulation and Implementation of State specific operation and maintenance (O&M) policy for drinking water supply and sanitation projects.
• Formulation and implementation of State drinking water and sanitation policy.
• Implementation of new innovative and other drinking water supply and sanitation projects under Bilateral (DFID) Assistance Programme.

6. MONITORABLE INDICATORS:

6.1 DRINKING WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION

• Percentage of habitations having safe drinking facilities.
• Percentage of habitations covered by piped water supply scheme.
• Percentage of habitations having traces of contamination (Arsenic, Fluoride and Iron) in drinking water facilities and their coverage with safe drinking water supply.
• Percentage of households having toilet facility.
• Percentage of NGP Panchayats.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING ELEVENTH PLAN

(Rs. in Lakh)

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</tbody>
</table>

FINANCIAL TARGETS FOR 12TH PLAN

Annual Plan 2012-13 : 35410.31 lakh
12th Five year Plan : 311962.66 lakh

Major Policy Thrust/Milestones

DRINKING WATER SUPPLY & RURAL SANITATION

• Coverage of all the Partially Covered (Slipped back- NQA) habitations with sustainable drinking water sources.
• Coverage of Quality affected habitations on priority basis with sustainable drinking water supply.
• 100% Coverage of all school in rural areas with safe and sustainable drinking water.
• 100% coverage of drinking water facilities in all Anganwadies centers running in Govt/Public building.
• Equitable distribution of assets for drinking water so that SC/ST population and other poor and weaker sections including minority communities are covered fully.
• Tackling problems of seasonal shortage and natural calamities and taking appropriate measures for flood prone areas.
• Attainment of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).
• 70% Sanitation coverage of individual households with usage of toilets.
• Generation of demand through awareness and health education.
• 100% School Sanitation Coverage and promotion of hygiene education amongst students and teacheRs.
• 100% sanitation coverage in Anganwadies centers running in Govt/Public building with safe sanitation facility.
• Effective solid and liquid waste management in village.
• Access to safe sanitation at public places e.g. markets, bus stand, and religious/tourist places.

6. HOME DEPARTMENT
The Department of Home is responsible for maintenance of law and order in the State. Without better law and order peace and communal harmony can not be established in the society and the developmental schemes also can’t be implemented smoothly.

The Police Administration, fire services and prison are the main components of the Home Department which require special attention under Annual plan 2012-13.

Land acquisition for the construction of buildings for police lines, police stations, O.P etc; construction of Govt. houses for police officials.

The improvement as well as strengthening of communication system at Patna fire station, construction of fire stations at district and subdivision level are the basic requirements of fire services in the State.

The management of jails is one of the most important functions of Home Department. The number of prisoners is increasing day by day but the capacity of jails does not increase. Hence, it is required to construct new jails and to enhance the capacity of existing jails.

OBJECTIVES
The basic objectives of this sector are to improve, modernize strengthen and create the new infrastructure as well as existing infrastructure in the above mentioned three wings of the department.

7. Information and Public Relations Department
The Department of Information and Public Relations is entrusted with the responsibility of carrying the message of the Government to the people of the State and to give feedback to the Government, regarding Government schemes and policies. The department also has an educative role. The Government has to reach to the people to garner the co-operative of the people in the implementation of measures related to the welfare of the population.

2- The Department educated people about various development and welfare measures undertaken by the state government. It keeps public informed about the current measures that are necessary for the maintenance of law and order. In order to fulfill this objective, the department gathers information and feedback regarding various state activities. The Department acts as a tool and catalyst in
the developmental process of the state. Coverage of the population of over eight crores of people through information network is a massive job. The Department intends to achieve this job through various technologies of mass media, both traditional and modern.

3- The Government of Bihar is undergoing a developmental metamorphosis. In this changing scenario it is imperative that the changes being brought about, is made known not only to the people inside Bihar, but also to the various stakeholders outside the state. This requires special effort from the department, so that a congenial environment is built for development investment. To achieve this end, a comprehensive mass awareness campaign is to be carried out, both inside and outside the state.

8. SC & ST Welfare
   Deptt. of SC & ST Welfare has been set up for the upliftment of SCs & STs of the State.

   As per census, 2001, the population of SCs and STs are 1,30,48,608 and 7,58,351 respectively. The percentage population of STs is only 0.91 percent and SCs have 15.72% of the total population of the State.

   A number of schemes for educational development, social assistance and economic development are being run for SCs & STs. Development of Mahadalits will be one of the focus areas during 2012-13.

9. Labour Resources
   Sustainable inclusive growth and employment generation continues to be one of the most important objectives of the planned economic development in India. The need for generation of adequate employment opportunities, so as to progressively reduce the number of unemployed over a period of time has been emphasized and articulated in all the plans. The Department of Labour Resources has been mandated to maintain industrial harmony, look after labour welfare, enforce labour laws, take an active role in upgrading skills in young people to increase their employability in the labour market, establish links between the skilled people and the job market through Employment Exchanges, and take care of the medical needs of the Insured Persons (IPs) and their families under the ESI Act. However, a paradigm shift has taken place in the approach to undertaking this mandate since the early nineties. The role labour laws play has been perceived differently by different stakeholders, notably, employers and employees. In the wake of economic reforms initiated in the early 90's, there has been a growing consensus on the need for an employment policy for generating employment by simplification of labour laws and fast and inclusive development, rather than merely protecting the well-entrenched interests of workers in the organized sector and relying on the ever elusive phenomenon of trickle down. There has also been an increasing realization that the most vulnerable sections of the labour -child labour, women labour, bonded labour, migrant labour and vast mass of labour working in the unorganized or informal sector- need special attention, through effective implementation of labour laws and focused welfare policies.

2. It has also been realized that with the globalization, privatization and increased competition India aims to transit from a predominantly agrarian economy to a fast- growing industrial economy. This clearly has an implication for labour; there would be a shift in the labour force from agriculture to industry and service sector and there would be a manifold increase in the demand for skilled manpower to sustain and increase the pace of development. This in turn calls for increasing the supply side interventions in a big way to create and augment skill base to meet the changing skills demanded by the market; this would also ensure that the labour continues to be employable. With this the scope of private participation in skill development endeavors would multiply as the Government alone cannot create the vast army of skilled manpower required to meet the burgeoning demand and sustain the pace of economic growth.

3. With the job market set to undergo a vast change from what it was during the 11th Plan period and likelihood of investment driven growth replacing demand driven growth, job-seekers would require
knowledge and information on jobs available in the market suited to their skills and experience. Consequently, the demand for job and career counseling will grow, and employment exchanges would need to metamorphose from agencies that merely register job-seekers into counseling-cum-guidance centres. Further, the unemployed-market interface need to be strengthened by increasing citizen-centric e-governance activities and registration in the employment exchanges need to be made accessible on-line for the job-seekers to save time and resources.

4. It is important to note that one of the recommendations made by National Manufacturing Competitive Council for increasing competitiveness of the manufacturing sector underlines the need of reforms in the labour related issues:

"It is essential to look at various labour related issues with the focus on creating an enabling environment that encourage growth and new employment in the manufacturing sector as well as promotes skill development/up gradation to enable such a growth to happen. (Para 3.3.9.1)"

5. Thus, for the 12th Plan we propose to continue with the growth-oriented labour policy initiated in the 11th plan together with effective implementation of labour laws to benefit the vulnerable sections of labour and for their welfare and skill development. We propose strategies and schemes for expansion, modernization and up gradation of the skill development facilities with public and private participation, and revisiting the role of the employment exchanges to make them in tune with the changing context.

**Strategy for the 12th Plan**

6. The strategy to deal with the changing environment in the labour market would focus on:

- Enhancing, Strengthening and Building institutional capacity for enforcement of labour laws, labour welfare and improved delivery of services
- Empowerment of agrarian, women and migrant labour and vast labour force working in the unorganized sector
- Simplification of labour laws and rules aiming to create employment
- Elimination, Release and Rehabilitation of child and bonded labour
- Welfare measures for the benefit of labour resources
- Expansion and strengthening of skill-development facilities and to cover the gaps in skill sets by encouraging public and private participation
- Up gradation and modernization of the Industrial Training Institutes using the PPP route as well
- Demand mapping and designing/redesigning course curriculum and syllabi in line with changing demand
- Strengthening institutional capacity for counseling and guidance,
- Modernization and automation of the Labour offices, and
- Capacity building of the staff and transforming them into change agents

**Goals for the 12th Plan**

7. The goals of the 12th Five Year Plan would be to simplify labour regulations for increased productivity, growth, investment, and employment generation; empower agrarian, rural, women, migrant and other workers of unorganized sector; enforce the law to protect the interest and design and implement the schemes for the benefit of the vulnerable section of workers including child labour, bonded labour, women workers and migrant labor; design and implement the schemes for the safety, health and welfare of beedi workers, construction workers, and other workers of unorganized sector; upgrade, modernize and expand the skill development facilities for increased employability of the youth; build an effective mechanism for providing counseling and guidance to the unemployed and build institutional capacity for
improved services. To achieve these goals the “mantras” would be capacity building, simplification of labour laws and rules, empowerment, enforcement, public and private sector participation in skill development and improved delivery system. Some of these “mantras” are being elaborated as below:

7.1 **Capacity Building:** Building and strengthening institutional capacity through increased manpower, imparting training to the personnel at all levels, better office automation, creating better infrastructure for the offices and Industrial Training Institutes, surveys, studies, researches, documentation, proper budgeting, monitoring and improved management practices would be an important task under the plan. To accomplish this, creation of new institutions and tie up with reputed experts and institutions, both in the public and private sector, would form core of capacity building activities.

7.2 **Simplification of Labour Laws and Rules:** The Labour Resources Department has taken initiatives for simplification of labour laws and reduction in inspections under various labour legislations. The status of the initiatives is as below:

1. The Bihar Shops and Establishment Act & Rules has been amended to make it more investor frindly. The main features of the amendments are as follows:
   a. The opening hours of shops and establishments have been increased by two hours. From the earlier opening hours of 8A.M. to 8P.M., the shops and establishments would remain open from 8AM to 10 PM now.
   b. The provision of weekly holidays has been deleted. Now the shops etc may remain open on all days in a week.
   c. The provisions of renewal of registrations as provided under the Rules have been deleted. The shops and establishments are no longer required to renew their registrations any more.

2. Factory Rules have been amended whereby need of annual renewal of factory licenses has been dispensed with. The licenses to bigger factories are being given for 5 years and smaller factories for life after the amendment.

   During the plan period, the ongoing process of simplification of the labour laws and rules would be continued with much vigor. In doing so, we would learn from the “best practices” in vogue elsewhere and would evolve practicable and replicable models of our own. In doing so, regular consultation with the stakeholders including employers and employees would be undertaken. For this purpose, the tripartite consultative mechanism would be strengthened.

7.3 **Private sector participation in skill development:** In spite of slow down of economy worldwide, India has buckled the trend and has become one of the fastest growing economies of the world. The fundamentals of Indian economy are strong with a robust regulatory system in place. In such a situation, we estimate that demand of skilled manpower in various sectors of Indian economy would multiply in the plan period. Since Bihar is one of the chief suppliers of labour resources in the national market, which are mostly unskilled or semi-skilled, we propose to strengthen, modernize, upgrade and expand the skill development facilities to create an army of skilled manpower of high quality and thereby enhance the employability of our unemployed youth to enable them to tap the burgeoning demand and get benefited from the abundant growth potential of the India’s’ economy. At the beginning of 11th plan the scenario was quite grim with the facilities for skill development in Bihar being grossly inadequate. However, in the 11th plan we increased the number of Government Industrial Training Institutes from 29 to 59, including women ITIs, covering all 38 districts and even some blocks, with total seating capacity increased from 7000 to 21500. So far as private sector participation in this sector is concerned, we had 50 Industrial Training Centers with a capacity to train 5000 youths. This number has now been increased to 457 with seating capacity of 67,400.

   However, this trend need to continue and we propose to open new ITIs in the uncovered subdivisions, encourage private sector to open more Industrial Training Centers in uncovered area and work on a strategy to develop a “Brand Bihar ” by taking steps to provide quality training and modernize,
strengthen and upgrade the existing ITIs. Both in “green field” and “brown field” ventures relating to the ITIs, we propose to use PPP route in a big way and involve private sector.

10. Social Welfare

1. Description of New Activities

(i) A total of 30.7 lakh children enrolled at AWCs were provided uniforms (dress) at the rate of Rs 250 per child, the total amount spent on this was Rs 76.7 crores last year. In the financial year 2012-13 a sum of 91.7 crores has been earmarked under “uniform scheme” for distribution to 36.7 lakh children during the year.

(ii) Social audit is being conducted in every AWC on 15th of each month (THR distribution day) as a check to prevent irregularities in the functioning and financial activities of the AWC. The social audit and monitoring committees elected/constituted by the beneficiary sabhas carry out the audit.

(iii) SABLA programme has been started in 176 projects in 12 districts of the state. The programme targets adolescent girls aged between 11-18 years; it includes occupational training for the girls to make them self dependent and improve their nutritional status through provision of supplementary food and IFA supplementation. Under this programme, out of 21.7 lakh adolescent girls identified 13.05 lakh girl are being targeted for supplementary nutrition.

(iv) Indira Gandhi Maternity Benefit Scheme is being started in two districts of the state namely Vaishali and Saharsa. The scheme aims to improve the Health and Nutrition status of pregnant and lactating mothers by providing an incentive of Rs 4000 to be paid in three instalments. A sum of Rs 45.02 Crores will be spent on 1.04 Lakh pregnant and lactating women identified under the scheme.

(v) State Child Protection Samiti (SCPS) and a programme support unit have been constituted for the Integrated Child protection Scheme (ICPS).

(vi) A Viklang Riyayati Yatra Yojana (Disabled Concessional Travel Scheme) has been launched in the State to entitle the disabled to travel on Bihar State road Transport Corporation Buses at concessional rates.

(vii) To ensure programme benefits for the Scheduled Castes ten schemes including Six social Pension protection schemes, Rashtrya Parivaar laabh Yojana, Kabir Antyeshti Yojana, Mukhyamantri Saamarthya Yojana and Viklaang Chaatravriti Yojana were included to form the Anusoochit Jatiyon Ke liye Vishesh Ghatak Yojana.

2. (i) Category wise details of recruitment

In 17 districts 1092 lady supervisors have been recruited on contractual basis for effective implementation of ICDS

(ii) Category wise details of the recruitments under process

(a) In the remaining districts the recruitment of 1948 supervisors on contractual basis is in process

(b) Department is in the process of recruitment against vacancies of 3rd and 4th grade staff.

3. (i) Details of new Acts passed

Maintenance & Welfare and Senior Citizens Acts 2007 has been adopted in the State. Rules are being formulated for its implementation.

(ii) Significant amendments to Acts – None

4. Details of new policies

(i) As stipulated by the Government of India the Indira Gandhi National Old Age pension scheme has been amended and age limit for entry has been reduced from 65 to 60 years and preparations are under way to provide Rs 500 per month to elders aged 80 years and above.

(ii) In light of Government of India direction maximum age limit has been reduced from 64 to 59 years for the schemes-“Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme” and “Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme.”

(iii) Social Welfare Department is in the process of developing policies for “Disabled Persons” and “Commercial Sex WorkeRs.”
5. Details of any significant rebates on taxes and revenues - Nil

6. Other important achievements

   (i) The number of pensioners under social security schemes increased from 35.30 lakhs to 40.38 lakhs that is 5 lakh new pensioners were admitted in the scheme for pensions.

   (ii) An additional 2 lakh disabled persons were issued Disability Certificates. The number of such persons increased from 1.9 lakhs to 3.9 Lakhs.

   (iii) Disability Rehabilitation Centres have been approved for the districts of Sitamarhi, Siwan, Supaul, Betiah, Rohtas and Bhagalpur.

   (iv) CRC, Patna, Government Medical Colleges, district and Referral Hospitals, State Government or Recognised Local Bodies run Hospitals providing specialist and diagnostics facilities for related functions (Hearing, Vision or other diagnostics), Bihar College of Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy (Disability Hospital, Kankarbagh, Patna, Army Hospital, Danapur, have been authorised to issue Disability Certificates)

   (v) Construction of Remand/Children’s Homes has been completed in the districts of Patna, Darbhanga, Purnia and Munger; In Patna, Darbhanga and Munger the new buildings have become operational. Remand Home construction is nearing completion in the districts of Muzaffarpur, Araria and Bhojpur.

11. Urban Development

   Cities of any state are important vehicles for social & economic transformation. For sustainable transformation of cities and to establish an independent tier of government accountable to the local citizens, 74th constitutional amendments constitute the first constitutional recognition of the local government. These coupled with the new programme initiatives undertaken by the Central Government has provided a unique opportunity to the State Governments to improve the quality of Urban Governance, complete the democratic decentralization process already initiated, improve the delivery of basic services, reduce urban poverty and give a boost to overall economic development in the State.

2. Present Status

   The problems of cities and development of cities in Bihar are complex. Bihar is close to the bottom almost every indicator used for assessing urban performance. The State is only 10.5% urban as in 2001 census as against Indian percentage of 27.78 %. Himachal Pradesh (9.8%) is the least urbanized state in the country. Furthermore, urban population is concentrated in only a few districts like Patna, Nalanda, Munger and Bhagalpur, while rest of the State shows little sign of what might be called "urban". More important is the fact that during 1991-2001 the rate of urban population growth was negative (i.e. -2.68% annually). While we may draw comfort by the fact that it occurred on account of the creation of Jharkhand which took away several important urban centres. The fact is that even during the previous decade of 1981-91, annual urban population growth rate in the State was 2.64% compared to 3.09% for the country as a whole. Clearly, the economy-wide developments in the State, particularly de-industrialization, has negative impact on cities and towns. Incidence of poverty in the urban areas, i.e., the proportion of the urban poor to total urban population, continues to be high, (33% as against 23.62% of all India) with no change in this figure during period 1993/94 to 2004/05 period. In terms of the availability of basic services such as tap water, toilet facilities, drainage, and garbage collection system, the performance and track record of local bodies are very poor. Percapita expenditure on core municipal services is ₹ 104 only against ₹ 1705 in Maharasstra. Urban institutions in particular, the urban local bodies are in a state of stagnation and neglect. Despite this the Govt. of Bihar has taken a keen interest in making the cities beautiful and providing basic facilities to all its citizens.

   Urban Bihar thus presents a state of stagnation and gross under-development. It represents a case of low economic growth, low level of urbanization, high urban poverty, low level of urban services, and weak urban institutions, all trapped in a highly complex situation. Breaking this web of under-development
will be one challenge that Bihar will need to address. In the XIIth Five Year Plan and in this plan period ₹1129292.19 lakh has been allocated which is much more than ₹427470.25 lakh of 11th Five year Plan.

3. **Strategies for Presenting Urban Growth**

   Urbanization and economic growth move in tandem. Low level of urbanization in the State combined with an equally depressed urban population growth and high poverty levels are a manifestation of stagnant economic growth in the year 2005 and earlier decade. Breaking this web or logjam of low growth and low urbanization is possible under conditions of economic growth. In the Urban Development Sector multiple expenditure has been made in 2005-06 to 2009-10 than previous 15 years.

   The urban sector in Bihar (as in many other States) is highly constrained and bound by laws and procedures that do not enable it to attract investment, become responsive and accountable and self-sustaining. Since the Government of Bihar is in the initial stages of accessing the funds available under these Missions and programmes, the strategy would be to put synergy into the reform trajectory, by taking those reforms that are linked with each other.

   The second complementary strategy is to put in place a strategy of planning, developing and regulating "Urban Spaces", with focus on renewal and redevelopment of areas that are derelict, by using a mix of instruments such as changing the provisions in the existing rent control legislations, modifications in FSI, transfer of development rights, use of land pooling, and other fiscal incentives (exemption from payment of property taxes for a fixed duration, etc.). Cities and towns in Bihar have grown in a haphazard manner, with no order or norm or control. Regulation of new construction is equally necessary so that future development is in sync with the overall objectives of urban development.

   While contemplating these strategies, it ought to be considered that the scenario is not so bleak. Recently positive developments in the State are taken into consideration. It has conducted the municipal elections in the State successfully with the result that all municipal bodies have elected representatives. The Govt. is ready to provide fund for the next coming general election of ULBs. The second important positive note is that over 60% of the elected representatives are women. Bihar is among the first state to have enacted the Bihar Municipal Act, 2007. Other reforms like enactment of Bihar Apartment Act, Repeal of Urban Land Ceiling and Regulation Act, Computerization of registration of land & property, Introduction of accrual based Double Entry Accounting System, revision of Bihar Building by-laws, revision of by-laws to make water harvesting compulsory have also been completed. Stamp Duty has been reduced from 18% to 06%. Amendment to the Bihar Rent Control Act is under consideration. The 'Double Entry Accounting System' is being implemented. Training and orientation have been taken up for both officials/non officials in a big way. Managerial and Technical support is being provided to the Municipal Corporations and for this purpose Bihar Municipal services has been formed. On District Level District Urban Development Agency has been strengthened. Revision of holding tax and collection drives have been initiated. Master Plans & GIS Maps are being developed for all important cities/towns. By starting late the state is in a position to learn from the experience of other States.

4. **The way forward**

   Bihar has now to concentrate on the following thrust areas to achieve the 12th plan objective of conversion of its towns and cities into clean, and vibrant efficiently functioning urban areas.

A. **Strengthening the Human Resource**

   Building a Municipal cadre comprising of well oriented/trained employees who can efficiently discharge the functions assigned to them is absolutely essential and is a prerequisite before all other reforms are taken up. Human Resource Development is an area which would receive much attention during the 12th plan period. Providing Managerial and Technical support to Municipal bodies for implementation of a large number of schemes & handling the funds allotted under both central/state government schemes is planned to be taken up in a phased manner. Bihar Urban Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited has been formatted under Company Act for the execution of construction work.
City Managers holding MBA degree have been deployed to all ULBs and it is proposed to provide a core team of Financial managers/ Accounts managers to the municipal bodies staring with the Municipal Corporations during the plan period.

B. e-Governance

In the Municipal bodies of the state, computerization process have been started. In first phase computerization of 49 towns including all Municipal Corporation, Nagar Parishad and Bodhgaya Nagar Panchayat is being done by NIC. Almost in all ULBs computer, fax, UPS have been provided. This is being strengthened for the purpose of data storage, financial management, monitoring etc and also for issue of birth/death certificates and other on line information/services to the public. In second phase computerisation of rest towns will be done and for this wanting allocation is available.

C. Improving Resource Base

The municipal bodies in the state have started a drive for revision of holding tax and speeding up collection efforts. Various other measures like out-sourcing collection of holding tax, looking at other possible resources, transfer of various settlements from the Revenue Department, computerization of data, utilization of grant provided by the state government/State Finance Commission need to be looked into.

D. Urban Planning

Urban Planning is a much neglected item in the state. With the enactment of the Bihar Municipal Act, 2007 the Regional Development authorities have been merged with the corporations. A Resource centre needs to be set up in every Municipal Corporation with appropriate management support. This unit should take care of the Master Plans/GIS Maps which are being developed. A dedicated cadre of 'Urban Planners' need to be developed for this purpose. An independent/non government Urban Planning Resource centre is proposed to be set up in the state for helping the state to plan the future of its cities. An Engineering Cell has been established in each district by strengthening the District Urban Development Agency.

E. Clean Cities

The condition of Solid Waste management sewerage & drainage is deplorable all the towns across Bihar. Detailed project reports with intersectoral linkages need to be prepared quickly. Work of Solid Waste Management in cities like Bhagalpur, Muzaffarpur, Gaya and Araha work is in progress. Danapur, Khagaul & Phulwarisharif is going to start very soon. In Buxer, Begusarai & Munger is started.

F. Public Private Participation

As the ULBs in Bihar is woefully short of both human & financial resources. They have no way except to opt for public private participatory models. An enabling environment needs to be created to invite private investors. Government of Bihar has already initiated some steps in this direction.

G. Urban Reforms

Although certain reforms have been initiated by the State Government they need to be speeded up and completed by the end of 1st year of the 12th plan.

H. Reducing Urban Poverty

While all attention is on improving the regulatory functions of the ULBs and also on the schemes taken up, including water supply/waste disposal etc, much less attention is given to human beings who reside in the urban areas. One redeeming feature is that the ULBs in Bihar have by and large completed the survey of urban poor, although it is yet to reach the final stage. Bihar has one of the highest levels of urban poverty. Apart from identification of the poor, development of slums & providing the residents with basic services by implementing schemes like BSUP, IHSDP, SJSRY, every ULB to have a wing totally dedicated to this item of work. Interventions, specially for targeting poor women & children of urban holds/ destitutes / disabled/ street children need to be taken up with NGO participation. Interventions for accelerating economic growth of the cities need to be closely looked at. The Social Development Officers are being appointed by Urban Development & Housing Department with the help of SPUR. Training Programme for
Urban Unemployed from BPL is being implemented through Industrial Training Institutes (ITI’S) of the state. Computer education have been started to give them from financial year 2010-11 under the Swarn Jayanti Sahari Rojgar Yojna. In addition to that planning for training programme in various areas prepared during 2011-12.

I. Education

Education, especially primary education in the urban sector has started getting attention, with ULBs given the power to appoint teachers etc. However, the ULBs ought to be fully made in charge of the primary/secondary education as early as possible after completing the process of empowerment.

J. Health & Nutrition

None of the ULBs have shown much interest in the health & nutritional status of its residents. Immunsation, maternal & child health are grossly neglected areas. The poorest category of the people in urban areas are the most vulnerable. All ULBs are to be strengthened to monitor the health & nutritional status of the people, especially the BPL category.

K. Employment

For employment of unemployed persons of urban areas, whose name are listed in below poverty line in year 2010-11, providing training to them through I.T.I. is in process. 76 no. of youths belonging to B.P.L. category has been trained in Apparel design and Government designing in 2011-12. City Business Development Plan of 28 cities has been prepared. Process of employment of youths of the cities after training to them from different institute is in process. For the purpose of this, the famous N.G.O. of the community has been empanelled.

L. Housing

This again is a much neglected area. The Bihar State Housing Board needs to be strengthened to carry out its objective of providing affordable housing to people in the urban areas, especially those in the lower income category. The Board is planned to be reconstituted & revived, possibly with adoption of appropriate P.P.P. models. High level Transaction advisor has been appointed. The B.S.H.B. has planned to construct houses in large scale in different cities of state.

5. Review of 11th Plan And Target for 12th Plan

In the 11th Plan period revised outlay for Urban Development Department was ₹ 427470.25 lakhs against which the financial achievement was ₹ 390613.57 lakhs, however the target for 12th Plan is ₹ 1129292.19 Lakhs in which expected expenditure in Financial Year 2012-17 is ₹ 1129292.19 Lakhs.

12. MINORITY WELFARE

Most of the schemes are universal in nature. In order to help preserve the culture and language of religions and linguistic minorities, the Department undertakes targeted programmes. The government is committed to the welfare of minorities in the state. Under this sector, the Department proposes to computerize survey of waqf properties and its development. The deptt. grant provides scholarships, and coaching for minority students preparing for the Public Service Commission and other competitive examinations. Its also makes arrangement for vocational training to artisans skilled labour and female entrepreneurs.

The strategy consists of (i) strengthening infrastructure to assist minority students preparing for competitive examination; (ii) looking after the welfare of minority women, mainly divorced women, who need to be helped economically for self employment. (iii) Computerizing the survey of waqf property and making arrangement for its development. (iv) Scholarship and one time grant to the Minority Student after passing the level of class X & XII to continue their further studies. (v) To facilitate skill and semi skill workers
by further giving them training after providing stipend and then to provided loan for self employment through Bihar State Minority Financial Corporation. (VI) Providing vocational training to the artisan and low level educated Muslim with facility of loan to them from Bihar State Minority Financial Corporation for self employment (VII) Establishing Maulana Azad Residential Training School for Minority Boys & Girls in Minority concentrated districts and pockets of some of district, where there is concentration of Muslim population.

**Proposed Schemes for 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13**

10.1 **Education**

10.1.1 **Elementry Education**

10.1.1.1 **Teacher Recruitment Appellate Authority**

Large numbers of teacher for elementary schools are being recruited in the State. During previous recruitment many complaints have been received and it was not possible to redress all complaints, hence Teacher Recruitment Appellate Authority has been constituted in each district to redress the grievances.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 3282.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 600.00 Lakh]

10.1.1.2 **CELEBRATION OF DIFFERENT EDUCATIONAL OCCASIONS**

The govt. of Bihar has Celebrated Shiksha Diwas 11-12 Nov. and Bihar Diwas 22-23 March and has organised various educational seminars to raise the bar of knowledge awareness and information for the people of the state.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 2751.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 500.00 Lakh]

10.1.1.3 **Grant to Bihar Bal Bhavan**

Bihar Bal Bhavan “Kilkari” has been established in 2008 as a resource centre for the educational cum entertainment platform of the weaker section’s children of society. It’s purpose is generation of creative capacity of such children by joyful education.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 2100.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 200.00 Lakh]

10.1.1.4 **Remuneration of Data Entry Operator**

In the directorates of education department the services of 72 Data entry operators have been taken on the basis of contractual remuneration for facilitating the computerization work of the department.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 367.68 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 66.68 Lakh]

10.1.1.5 **C.M.D Centre**

During previous years many activities were taken in the field of education. The pace of these activities needs momentum which requires specialist and consultancy. For the purpose of monitoring mechanism a centralised monitoring-cum-data centre in the department has been established. It collects and compiles the data concerning the different ongoing schemes/programmes being carried on by the department from the district headquarteRs. In this way the CMD centre reflects the progress and development of entire educational schemes/programmes of the state with a clear cut picture of educational status of the state.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 680.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 480.00 Lakh]
10.1.1.6 Monitoring of MDM

Mid-Day Meal Scheme has been launched to boost universalisation of primary education by increasing enrolment, retention and attendance as well as simultaneously improving the nutritional status of students in Elementary Schools. Under the programme all students of classes I-VIII of (Government/ Govt. added/ Local bodies/Madarsa/Sanskrit Board schools including Education Guarantee Centers) are being provided Mid-Day cooked meal with minimum 450 calories and 12 grammas protein for 220 days in a year. It has been perceived that monitoring of this scheme by state is necessary.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 550.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 100.00 Lakh]

10.1.1.7 Auzaar Yozana

The Hon’ble Chief Minister of Bihar had announced that he would like to give a grant of Rs. 2500 from the State for equipment kits related to the Skill training to the girls who successfully passed out from the Hunar Programme. This will ensure sustainability to the programme.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 3000.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 600.00 Lakh]

10.1.1.8 Mukhyamantri Poshak Yojna

Under this scheme Rs. 500.00/- is provided to each girl & boy of class III-V through Vidyalay Siksha Samiti for purchasing of two sets of dress and stationeries.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 71831.01 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 0.01 Lakh]

10.1.1.9 Mukhyamantri /Balika Poshak Yojna

Under this scheme Rs. 700.00/- provided to each girl of class VI-VIII through Vidyalay Siksha Samiti for purchasing of two sets of dress, one pair shoes and stationaries.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 38676.01 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 0.01 Lakh]

10.1.1.10 Mukhyamantri Paribhraman Yojna

The State Govt. has launched a novel scheme of annual excursion trip for the students to historical heritage sites and other geographical and natural places of educational importance. This is a creative psychological endeavour to raise the bar of knowledge, awareness and information about the glory and resources of the state.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 15966.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 2000.00 Lakh]

10.1.1.11 Uthan Kendra for Children of Mahadalit Community

It is an exclusive programme of the State Govt. In order to provide elementary education to the children of socially and educationally most backward section of society namely Mahadalit community, Uthan Kendra has been established for such students of the age group 6 to 10th under Sarv siksha abhiyan as a successful experiment in the field of alternative and innovative education. The teacher of this centre belongs to the Mahadalit community and he is known as Tola sewak and serves the centre on the basis of honorarium. He is responsible for enrollment, two hour tuition before or after school hour of such students. About 606995 Mahadalit students are enrolled in 19968 Uthan Kendras of the state covered under the financial year 2012-13. The cost of running Uthan Kendras is being borne out by the state Govt. It needs central aid and assistance for more effective result.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 18391.64 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 17141.64 Lakh]
10.1.1.12 Right to Education

The enactment of right to education (2010) has provided a very important opportunity to the students of BPL families in getting themselves enrolled in private schools in the ratio of 25%. After initial hindrance, the private schools of the state have admitted such students. The problem is financial and the cost of learning of such students must be borne out by the central Govt. and the State Govt. in the ratio of 90:10 respectively. Moreover, stipulated teacher pupil ratio, appointment of new teachers, opening of new schools and other measures related to the enforcement of the act, are being carried on by the state Govt. For this purpose Bihar is in urgent need of central aid for the successful implementation of the right to education.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 2884.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 525.00 Lakh]

Centrally Sponsored Scheme (State Share)

10.1.1.13 Mid-Day-Meal Scheme

Mid-Day Meal Scheme has been launched to boost universalisation of primary education by increasing enrolment, retention and attendance and simultaneously improving the nutritional status of students in Primary Schools. Under the programme all students of classes I-VIII of (Government/ Govt. added/ Local bodies/ Madarsa/ Sanskrit Board schools including Education Guarantee Centers) are being provided Mid-Day cooked meal with minimum 450 calories and 12 grammes protein for 220 days in a year. In the first phase three blocks of each district having lowest literacy rate were covered on pilot basis. Later on the programme was extended in all the blocks of these districts and finally from January 2005 the programme has been extended to all the schools of the State.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 214910.80 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 30482.16 Lakh]

10.1.1.14 Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (State Share)

For Universalisation of Elementary Education the scheme of S.S.A. has been started in 2002-2003. It is a centrally sponsored scheme in which Central State share in the 2012-13 is 65:35.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 1009209.56 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 120000.00 Lakh]

10.1.1.15 Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (TFC)

A fraction of the amounts allocated to the State Govt. by the 13th Finance has been provided to the SSA.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 467400.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 81800.00 Lakh]

10.1.1.16 Mahadalit/Minority&Most Backward class Akshar Anchal Yojna

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 83565.45 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]
# Elementary Education

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<tr>
<th>S.N.</th>
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### 10.1.2.1 Mukhyamantri Saksharta Yojna

The State Govt. has planned to launched Mukhyamatri Saksharta Yojna for the illiterates of urban areas in the age group of 15 and above because the ongoing Sakshar Bharat Yojna mission 2012 has covered the Women and Men of rural areas. More over experimental Lok Shiksha Kendra will be established and the Prerna Programme for the illiterates inmates of Jail will be carried on.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 4647.09 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1500.00 Lakh]
10.1.2.2 Sakshar Bharat Yojna

Government of India launching Sakshar Bharat Program for literacy of people in the age group 15-35 in which focus will be given on women literacy.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 10970.76 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 3000.00 Lakh]

10.1.1 Litercy/Adult Education

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10.1.3 Secondary Education

10.1.3.1 Strengthening of Secondary and Higher Secondary School

In a special drive to strengthen secondary education of the state high schools were to be strengthened during the year 2010-11. It is a state sponsored scheme under which additional classrooms, furniture, laboratories, computer rooms, libraries, toilets, drinking water facilities, common rooms etc. are being constructed/provided.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 136398.98 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 17500.00 Lakh]

10.1.3.2 Excursion Tour of Student

For educational excursion of the Students to visit other premier institutions of different States to improve their quality after knowing versatile mode and style of teaching.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 2044.38 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 300.00 Lakh]

10.1.3.3 Construction of Educational Building

At Commissioner and District level offices are running in schools or on leased accommodation, for gearing up of school administration.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 2943.01 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 500.00 Lakh]

10.1.3.4 Construction Of Building Of Simultalla Residential School:

The Government of Bihar has established Simultalla residential High school in the district of Jamui. It’s has conducted two last educational sessions with 60 boy’s/60 girl students. For this residential school the process of land acquisition is going on.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 2941.94 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 500.00 Lakh]
10.1.3.5 **Strengthening of Vocational Education**

For providing job-oriented education, financial support has been planned to develop vocational education and related infrastructure.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 145.49 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 25.00 Lakh]

10.1.3.6 **Grant to Vocational Education, Scholarship and Hostel**

Different Scholarship schemes, Hostel facilities and establishment of residential schools by the (welfare department SC/ST, EBC, minority) is being processed.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 2941.94 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 500.00 Lakh]

10.1.3.7 **Land Acquisition for the Schools**

Land acquisition for Simultalla, Sainik school and TK Ghosh academy is being completed.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 8023.47 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1500.00 Lakh]

10.1.3.8 **Mukhyamantri Balak Cycle Yojna**

It is a State-sponsored scheme for the boy students of class IX who study in Govt./ Govt. aided/ project/ minority/aided Sanskrit/aided Madarsa and unaided high schools, receive a sum of Rs. 2500 each to purchase cycle.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 116891.15 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 18008.10 Lakh]

10.1.3.9 **Mukhyamantri Balika Cycle Yojna**

It is a State-sponsored scheme for the girl students of class IX who study in Govt./ Govt. aided/ project/ minority/aided Sanskrit/aided Madarsa and unaided high schools, receive a sum of Rs. 2500 each to purchase cycle.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 112695.71 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 20597.50 Lakh]

10.1.3.10 **Bihar Shatabdi Mukhyamantri Balika Poshak Yojna**

It is a State-sponsored scheme for the girl students of class IX to XII who study in Govt./ Govt. aided/ project/ minority/aided Sanskrit/aided Madarsa and unaided high schools, receive a sum of Rs. 1000 each to purchase Poshak (uniform).

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 128207.85 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 0.01 Lakh]

10.1.3.11 **Mukhyamantri Protshahan Yojna**

It is a State-sponsored scheme for the girl students who passed class Xth examination in first division conducted by Bihar School Examination Board, receive a sum of Rs. 10000 each.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 31902.92 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 4500.00 Lakh]

10.1.3.12 **(ICT @ Schools scheme)**

Under this scheme the installation of computer and computer education is being carried on in secondary schools. In 1000 secondary schools this scheme is being carried on through selected agency by the Belton.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 1759.81 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 300.00 Lakh]
10.1.3.13 Model School

Under this scheme one model school is to be established in every Educationally Backward Block. In this financial year central Govt. has sanctioned the establishment of 365 model schools in Bihar.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 23484.71 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 2500.00 Lakh]

10.1.3.14 Girls Hostel

Under this scheme one girls hostel is to be established in every Educationally Backward Block. In this financial year central Govt. has sanctioned the establishment of girls hostel in Bihar.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 72806.30 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 2500.00 Lakh]

10.1.3.15 Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan

The Govt. of India has launched Rashtriya Madhymik Siksha Abhiyan (RMSA) to strengthen secondary education in view of its increasing importance. The main objective of this scheme is to provide easy accesses to high quality secondary education for the students of age group 14 to 18, establishment of one secondary school in a radius of 5Km and +2 secondary schools in a radius of 8km, universalisation of secondary education up to 2017, to achieved the goal of teachers pupil ratio 1:40 and students classroom ratio 1:40 upto 2012.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 13372.45 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 20549.97 Lakh]

10.1.3.16 IEDS

In order to provide facilities like scholarship, ramp etc for the disabled (boys/girls) students, this scheme has been launched in the secondary education sector.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 295.26 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 50.00 Lakh]

Research and Training

10.1.3.17 Directorate of Research and Training

Bihar has 60 training institutions but only a few have NCTE recognition. Bihar will have to expand its training infrastructure in a significant manner and may have to take public private partnership route.

During the last five years Bihar has made big strides in securing suitable provisions of infrastructure with human resource input like improved enrollment, retention etc with innovative doses of cycle yojna, poshak yojna, prothshan yojna and other schemes. But in order to achieve the goal of quality education it is essential to improve the teaching capacity and techniques of the teacher. Here in the importance of training is highly commendable. The State Govt. has established a separate cadre of teachers education and is trying to improve and upgrade the quality and infrastructure of the existing training institutions. State Govt. has planned to establish some new training institutions. For this purpose the State Govt. needs central aid and assistance.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 8000.00 Lakh]

10.1.3.18 Grant to Library

Library is an important medium of spreading education and information along with qualitative development of education in schools and colleges and moreover it stimulates interest and aptitude in reading habits of people. The State Govt. intents to modernise existing 45 Libraries. It needs
central aid for this purpose in view of its meager resources. The State Govt. has notified State library and information centre act 2008 by which a State library and information centre authority is to be constituted.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 500.00 Lakh]

<table>
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Secondary Education (Rs. in lakh)
10.1.3.14 Education Department | Model School (25% States shares) | 72806.30 | 2500.00
10.1.3.15 Education Department | Girls Hostel (10% State Share) | 13372.45 | 20549.97
10.1.3.16 Education Department | IEDS (State Share) | 295.26 | 50.00
10.1.3.17 Education Department | Directorate of Research and Training | 0.00 | 8000.00
10.1.3.18 Education Department | Grant to Library | 0.00 | 500.00
10.1.3.19 Education Department | Bihar Open school & Examination Board | 2941.94 | 0.00
10.1.3.20 Education Department | Be an entrepreneur scheme (Teacher Tranning) | 50.80 | 0.00

Sub Total | 659848.11 | 98330.58

10.1.4 Higher Education

10.1.4.1 Chanakya National Law University, Patna –

Chanakya National Law University had been established at Patna in the year 2006. For providing quality legal education.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 1000.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 300.00 Lakh]

10.1.4.2 National Level Chandragupt Management Institute-

Chandragupt Institute of Management has been established at Patna for providing national level quality management education.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 9000.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1500.00 Lakh]

10.1.4.3 Development Grants to the State Universities-

For strengthening infrastructure of existing universities/colleges development grants have been provided.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 27000.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 3000.00 Lakh]

10.1.4.4 Assistance to Different Academies –

At present six language academies are running in the state where development of different languages are development being carried on.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 5500.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1000.00 Lakh]

10.1.4.5 Aryabhatt Knowledge University –

Aryabhatt Knowledge University Act has been passed in 2008. All technical institutions shall be affiliated with this University. Its purpose is to integrate and develop technical, medical and other
vocational education systems by affiliating different technical institutions and by making provision for single calendar of the examinations conducted by it.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 13000.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 200.00 Lakh]

10.1.4.6 Construction of Examination Hall in Divisional Headquarter-

The requirement of examination halls for carrying out fair examination has been needed for long. To start with, it is proposed that all the Divisional Head Quarter shall have one very big examination hall.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 8000.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 500.00 Lakh]

10.1.4.7 A.N. Sinha Institution Of Social Studies

Anugrah Narayan institute of social studies is a reputed institute at national level for conducting research works in social studies and it needs aid for its development.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 950.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 100.00 Lakh]

10.1.3.8 Degree College at Sub-Divisional Level

The State Govt. plans to establish constituent degree colleges in different sub divisions and women's colleges in other places according to needs.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 10100.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 500.00 Lakh]

10.1.3.9 Construction of Building of Jagjivan Ram Parliamentary Studies

The institute has started courses in research work and different vocations. It needs renovation and modernisation.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 1600.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 100.00 Lakh]

10.1.4.10 L. N. Mishra Institute Economic Development and Social Changes

This is an old management institute of Bihar. For its further infrastructural improvement like purchasing of books and furniture etc. it requires financial support.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 2750.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 500.00 Lakh]

10.1.3.11 Construction of Building (Govt. Women’s college Gulzarbagh)

Land has been acquired for this college and State Govt. has planned to develop as a centre of excellence.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 1600.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 100.00 Lakh]

10.1.3.12 Construction of Building (Govt. Women’s college Gardanibagh)

The State Govt. has planned to develop it is a center of excellence for Women’s higher education. It needs financial support for the purpose.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 200.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 100.00 Lakh]

10.1.3.13 Land acquisition for central University, Motihari

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 2000.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]
### Higher Education

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10.2 Technical Education (Science & Technology Department)

10.2.0.1 It is proposed to implement various new technical courses of Diploma level in existing Polytechnics.

- Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 63.21 Lakh
- Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 63.21 Lakh

10.2.0.2 Establishment of new engineering colleges.

- Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 198.91 Lakh
- Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 198.91 Lakh

10.2.0.3 Modernisation & Strengthening of existing Polytechnics & etc.

- Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 2000.00 Lakh
- Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 651.00 Lakh

10.2.0.4 Modernise & Strengthen the existing Engineering Colleges & etc.

- Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 15300.00 Lakh
- Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1751.00 Lakh

10.2.0.5 Construct the buildings of newly established Polytechnics & etc.

- Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 72811.79 Lakh
- Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 8659.91 Lakh

10.2.0.6 Construction of hostel & to facilitate with books and computer & etc.

- Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 3000.00 Lakh
- Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 2495.00 Lakh

10.2.0.7 Implementing CSS “Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (Phase-II)” in Engineering Colleges.

- Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 726.00 Lakh
- Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 0.00 Lakh

### Technical Education (Science & Technology Department)

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<tr>
<th>S.N.</th>
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10.2.0.4 Science & Technology  Modernise & Strengthen the existing Engineering Colleges & etc.  15300  1751.00

10.2.0.5 Science & Technology  Construct the buildings of newly established Polytechnics & etc  72811.79  8659.91

10.2.0.6 Science & Technology  Construction of hostel & to facilitate with books and computer & etc  3000.00  2495.00

10.2.0.7 Science & Technology  Implementing CSS “Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (Phase-II)” in Engineering Colleges  726.00  0.00

Sub Total  94099.91  13819.03

10.3 Sports (Art, Culture & Youth Department)

10.3.0.1 Construction, Renovation & Maintenance of Stadiums; Constructions of Sports Complex at Kankarbagh, Patna; Implementation of “Mukhya Mantri Khel Vikas Yojana”; Renovation and Maintenance of Existing Stadiums and Physical College:

Under “Mukhya Mantri Khel Vikas Yojana” there is a plan to develop Sports Complex, Kankarbagh, Patna as an International standard stadium by equipping it with all modern facilities.

Similarly, there is a plan to develop Moinul Haq Stadium equipping it with all modern facilities.

Under “Mukhya Mantri Khel Vikas Yojana” there is a plan to develop, conserve and maintain already constructed stadiums including Government Health and Physical Training College, Rajendra Nagar, Patna.

“Mukhya Mantri Khel Vikas Yojana” has been launched during the financial year 2008-09.

The Components are:-

a. Construction of Stadium;
b. Renovation and development of Stadium;
c. Sports, Training with modern sports equipments;
d. Development of sports in rural area/Schools;
e. Establishment of Residential Sports Training Centre;

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17  Rs. 13744.77 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 1500.00 Lakh]
10.3.0.1 Art, Culture & Youth Department

Construction, Renovation & Maintenance of Stadiums etc.  
Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17  13744.77  
Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  1500.00

Total 13744.77 1500.00

10.4 Youth Services (Art, Culture & Youth Department)

The State Government has been always active for the development and promotion of sports and youth activities from grass root level to national level. Following schemes have been purpose to foster competitive feeling with other states in the field of sports and to glorify state at the national map:

10.4.0.1 Sports & Youth Activities; Incentives/Rewards to Sports-persons (Khel Samman);
Organisation of International, National and State Level/ Other Tournaments; Participation in International, National & State Level Tournaments and Sportmen’s Welfare Fund; Panchayat Yuva Khel and Krira Abhiyan (PYKKA); National Service Scheme, Sports & Gym Equipments; Orientation Workshop and Sports Training :-

This scheme has been continuing for the last many years. The main object of the scheme is to honour these sports persons who bring glory to the State by their achievements in the field of sports at national and international level.

Organisation of and participation in an International/National and State level tournaments give an opportunity to sports persons of the states to develop sports skill in different sports.

Under the Sportsmen’s Welfare Fund Scheme financial assistance is given to those sportsmen who suffer from financial crisis so that it should not become hindrance in the development of their sports skill.

The Panchayat Yuva Khel and Krida Abhiyan (PYKKA) has been implemented in the financial year of 2009-10. The main aim of this scheme is to provide sports infrastructure in rural areas and provide opportunity for sports competition by organising sports activities at Panchayat and Block levels.

The National Service Scheme is carried out through the Universities and Colleges of the State with a view to foster national unity, social consciousness and creative use of the power of youth. The required amount is provided by the Central Government and the State Government in ratio of 7:5.

It is a basic need in the field of sports and physical education to provide knowledge of modern equipments, latest rules and advanced technology of training. To provide training to sports-persons and players, residential and non-residential training centres have been established in different districts of the State.

For implementation of all these schemes, a sum of Rs. 980.00 lac has been proposed under this scheme.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17  Rs. 8996.41 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 982.00 Lakh]
Youth Services (Art, Culture & Youth Department)

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<th>S.N.</th>
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<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13</th>
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<td>8996.41</td>
<td>982.00</td>
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10.5 Art & Culture (Art, Culture & Youth Department)

10.5.0.1 Cultural Activities and Programmes for Creation of Cult-Ural Environment; Celebration of Independence Day/Republic Day; Cultural Programmes in Naxal Affected Areas; Artist Welfare Fund and Orientation Workshop; Academy Awards for Visual and Performing Arts; Documentation and Publication Relating Visual and Performing Arts:

To build up cultural environment in the state programmes like celebration of District Establishment Day in each district, Youth Festival, etc. are organised. Similarly Sukra Gulzar/Shani Bahar, Vishesh Sukra Gulzar/ Vishesh Shani Bahar/ Shatabdi Mangal Programme, Sufi Mahotasav, Ramayan Mahotasav, All India Painting Exhibition, All India Drama Festival, Folk Festival, Harihar Kshetra Mahotsav, Vikramshila Mahotsav, Kesariya Mahotsav are organised. Many programmes/workshops are organised in the field of visual and performing arts.

During this year many cultural programmes are proposed to be held in the field of visual art, such as, International Art Exhibition, Painting Workshop, Print Making Workshop, Sculpture Workshop, New Media Workshop, Workshop on Art – Writing/Art Curation, State level Art Exhibition, Workshop and Seminar of female artists. Similarly, in the field of performing art programmes like workshop on young artists, workshop on Kathak, Kathak Mahotsav, workshop on play writing/festival, workshop on Thumari/Utsav, workshop on Dhrupad/Utsav, workshop on Classical singing, Bihar Mahotsav, State level Youth Festival are proposed to be held.

For this scheme Rs. 386.18 lac has been earmarked.

On the eve of the celebration of Independence Day/Republic Day the department takes out exhibition (Jhanki) based on certain theme reflecting the view of the department.

For this scheme Rs. 5.00 lac has been earmarked.

With a view to bring misguided youth to our main national stream cultural programmes are proposed to be held in Naxal affected areas.

For this scheme Rs. 5.00 lac has been earmarked.

There is a plan to honour the famous artists of the State associated with visual and performing arts to encourage creativity in the state.

For this scheme Rs. 5.00 lac has been earmarked.

The Department has a scheme of financial assistance to needy artists, who are suffering from serious diseases, national calamity, accident etc.

For this scheme Rs. 5.00 lac has been earmarked.

Under the scheme of documentation and publication a bulletin entitled as ‘Patna Kalam’ is being published monthly. It covers important cultural activities of the State. Besides, it publishes short-articles on different aspects of prevailing art-forms and of dying arts as well.

For this scheme Rs. 25.00 lac has been earmarked.
Under the scheme of Interstate/International cultural exchange various cultural programmes of other states are organised in Bihar state and cultural programmes of the Bihar state are organised in other states in the field of visual and performing arts.

For this scheme Rs. 100.00 lac has been earmarked.

10.5.0.2 Construction and Renovation of Auditorium:
Under this scheme there is plan to build Bihar Art & Culture Institute, Mithila Painting Institute, Madhubani, Construction of new auditorium and open theatre by demolishing the old building of Bhartiya Nirtya Kala Mandir, Construction of Kala Bhawan in each Commissionary head quarter and renovate and maintain old auditorium and to construct Kala Gram.

For this scheme Rs. 200.00 Lac has been earmarked.

10.5.0.3 Security and Renovation of Museums/Archaeological remains/Digital Documentation and development of Articrafts/Publication/Grant to non-government museums.

To conserve and protect valuable archaeological remains and articrafts there is need to provide security to state museums including Patna museum. For this work there will be need for Rs. 100.00 Lac in the financial year of 2012-13. There is scheme to develop art exhibition art galleries of all government museums. For this work there will be need for Rs. 50.00 Lac in the financial year of 2012-13. There is scheme to provide light facility by providing generator set, solar light, inverter, battery and other electrical equipments to all government museums. For this work there will be need for Rs. 40.00 Lac in the financial year of 2012-13. There is scheme to provide security to Museum through provide security Agency on contract basis. For this work Rs. 50 Lac. For this work there will be need for Rs. 50.00 Lac in the financial year of 2012-13. There is scheme for digital documentation of all archaeological remains and articrafts kept in all government museums. For this work there will be need for Rs. 10.00 Lac in the financial year of 2012-13. Publication plays an important role in research and education in museums. So, there is scheme for publication on these archaeological remains and articrafts of government museums in the form of folder/ booklet/catalogue/museum introductory booklet, etc. For this work there will be need for Rs. 20.00 Lac in the financial year of 2012-13. A ‘Research and Publication Division’ has been established by acquiring Bihar Research Society and keeping it under Patna Museum. With a view to conserve and document rare manuscripts, books, xylographs of the Society Rs. 20.00 Lac is proposed for the financial year of 2012-13. There is scheme to lay beautiful gardens on the available land within the premises of government museums. For this work there will be need for Rs. 20.00 Lac in the financial year of 2012-13. Non government organizations play important role in conserving our these cultural heritage. There is scheme to provide financial grant to such non-government organizations. For this work there will be need for Rs. 10.00 Lac in the financial year of 2012-13.

10.5.0.4 Construction of Bihar Museum of International Standard in Patna:-
There is plan to construct Bihar Museum of International standard in Patna. For this work there will be need for Rs. 415.00 Lac in the financial year of 2012-13.
10.5.0.5 Construction of ‘Bodha Samayak Darshan Sangrahlay’ and ‘Stupa’ based on bone remains of Lord Buddha in Vaishali:-
For this work there will be need for Rs. 100.00 Lac in the financial year of 2012-13.
[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 1040.70 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 100.00 Lakh]

10.5.0.6 Organization of Museum constructed in Buddha Smriti Park in Patna
For this work there will be need for Rs. 100.00 Lac in the financial year of 2012-13.
[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 1040.70 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 100.00 Lakh]

10.5.0.7 Publication :-
In 2012-13 there is proposed to published at least two excavation report including brief description of 33 protected monuments in the form of book. For this a sum of Rs. 10.00 Lac will be needed.
[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 104.07 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 10.00 Lakh]

10.5.0.8 Conservation, Chemical Treatment & Clearance work of protected Monument :-
In lack of proper maintenance conservation, chemical treatment & clearance work our monument is getting decayed. So there is urgent need of annual maintenance for this a sum of Rs. 200.00 Lac will be needed.
[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 2081.40 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 200.00 Lakh]

10.5.0.9 Documentation of Archaeological Site is the Distt. of Saran, Muzaffarpur, Patna & Siwan:-
In Bihar there is hundreds of Archaeological Sites which are not documented properly. There is urgent need of documenting the archaeological Sites/Monument/ Artifacts etc for a sum of Rs. 20.00 Lac will be needed for this work.
[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 208.14 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 20.00 Lakh]

10.5.0.10 Security of Protected Archaeological Site :-
There is 33 Archaeological Site/Monuments protected by State Govt. due lack of Security there is always fear of theft, destruction by theft local people. Therefore for proper security by pvt. security firm a sum of Rs. 60.00 Lac will be needed.
[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 616.71 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 60.00 Lakh]

10.5.0.11 Grant for Bihar Virasat Vikas Samiti & Other Institutions Working is field of Archaeology :-
[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 832.56 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 80.00 Lakh]

10.5.0.12 Archaeological Excavations :-
Every year some major sites are taken for Archaeological Excavation, which not completed due to lack of fund. So sum of Rs. 30.00 Lac is proposed for this work.
[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 308.35 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 30.00 Lakh]

10.5.0.13 13th Finance Commission (Heritage Conservation)
In the light of the recommendation of the 13th Finance Commission Rs. 10000.00 Lac has been earmarked from the financial year 2011-12 to 2014-15 for the conservation of archaeological monuments and heritage in Bihar. Out of this amount Rs. 5000.00 Lac is to be spent on the conservation, beautification and development of 29 archaeological sites/monuments of Bihar and Rs. 5000.00 Lac is to be spent on the development and beautification of Nalanda heritage. For the financial year of 2012-13 the department has perposed the outlay of Rs. 2500.00 Lac for schemes as mentioned bellow :-
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Department Concerned</th>
<th>Name of Scheme</th>
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<th>Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13</th>
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10.6 Medical Education & Public Health including Indian Systems of Medicine

Externally Aided Projects:

External assistance is being given to the State from various bilateral and multilateral donor agencies such as the World Bank, DIFID, European Commission and the Global Fund to control HIV/AIDS, T.B. and Malaria (GFATM).

Health Care Infrastructure

The Department has taken initiative a number of measures to meet the shortcomings between the Indian Public Health Standard and existing standard in the State. The gaps in infrastructure are being bridged and it will continue during the 12th Plan period. The Department has prepared detailed programme to construct the building of upgraded District & Sub-divisional as well as Sadar Hospitals where buildings are not constructed; to construct PHCs/ Sub-Centres/ Civil Surgeons’ Quarters/ DS, MO and Para-medical Staff Quarters; to complete the ongoing construction work of the buildings of Referral Hospitals in 12th Five Year Plan. Further the shortage of nursing staff will be met by setting up of New ANM and GNM Schools in 12th Five Year Plan.

Manpower Planning

The shortage of manpower in the Department is enormous, but the Department has systematically envisages the gaps and has planned to bridge them in 12th Plan. The Department has recruited general Doctors and Specialist Doctors in the Hospitals in 11th plan. The Department has decided to recruit general doctors and specialists as well as Teaching faculty in Medical Colleges and Paramedical staffs on contractual basis to meet the shortfall. 34507 posts of nursing cadre have been created and the Department has decided to fill up these posts by the end of 12th Plan. Apart from this separate Nursing Directorate has been set up to streamline the nursing system is the State and for this 35 posts have been created.

Procurement of Drugs and Equipments

The State Government provides essential drugs and health facilities free of cost to the patients visiting the Health centres. The Department has streamlined the procurement of Drugs and Equipments in the State. The State Government has set up Bihar Medical Services & Infrastructure Corporation Ltd., Patna as procurement agency of medicines and equipments. The procument agency will supply medicines at the District level through inventory management.

Jan Swasthya Chetna Yatra

Health Department has started “Gram Swasthya Chetna Yatra” in the year 2010-11. Health Camp was organized in all ten thousand Health Centres/APHCs and more than 32 lakh patients were treated and given medicines. Same type of “Jan Swasthya Chetna Yatra” has been started in year 2012-13. Public Health campaign has been launched from 2nd October 2011. Under this campaign we are strengthening Public Health and Sanitation. This programme is continuing in the State. Due to efforts of the Department patient flow in the Hospitals increased upto 7760 per month. We have started evening OPD in Hospitals. It would require Rs. 300 Crores in next Five Year Plan.

New Generation Health Guarantee Programme

Department of Health, Government of Bihar has taken initiative to launch “New Generation Health Guarantee Programme” on 22-3-2011 and under this programme health check up of boys of age group of 0-14 and girls of age group of 0-18 years is being carried out and they are being given Health Card. About 1.40 Crores children were covered under this programme and the programme is continuing in the State hence requirement of resources will be needed in coming Five year Plan. It would require Rs. 300 Crores in next Five Year Plan.
Institutional Deliveries

In the State of Bihar present status of Institutional Deliveries is 50% and we approach to reach 100% Institutional Deliveries in 2015-16 and afterwards. To achieve the target we have started 24/7 hours Health Service delivery system in each PHC and State Dispensary. To reach the goal, resources of Rs. 400 Crores would require in next Five Year Plan.

Infrastructure

Health Department has targeted to construct the building of upgraded District & Sub-divisional as well as Sadar Hospitals where buildings are not constructed. Completion of construction work of incomplete buildings of Referral Hospitals as well construction of PHCs/ Sub-Centres/ Civil Surgeons’ Quarters/ DS, MO and Para-medical Staff Quarters has to be done during the coming Five Year Plan. Besides, we have to acquire land for construction of new HSCs and APHCs building. For Land Acquisition and different construction works Rs. 1200 Crores will be required in next Five Year Plan. Renovation of existing and old building is essential to provide 24/7 hours service delivery system in each PHC and State Dispensary.

National Urban Health Mission

Government of India is likely to launch the National Urban Health Mission in the 12th Five Year Plan. It will require development of infrastructure in the urban areas for health care, it will be appropriate to provide Rs. 500 Crores for urban areas each year during next Five Year Plan and the resources of Rs. 500 Crores will be required in the 12th Plan.

Urban Health

• Health Department has upgraded some Urban Hospitals situated in Patna into tertiary Hospital with Superspeciality Hospital. To provide Orthopaedic care facility as well Neurological facility, Lok Nayak Jaiprakash Narayan Hospital, Rajbanshinagar, to provide better eye care facility Rajendra Nagar Hospital; to provide Endocrinology, Nephrology facility as well facility for Haemophilia Gardiner Road Hospital; to provide Obstric & Gynecological facility Gardanibagh Hospital and to provide better treatment of Kidney related diseases and Cancer Jai Prabha Hospital. Resources of Rs. 300 Crores will be required in 12th Five Year Plan.

A new supperspecialized Heart Hospital at the cost of Rs. 39 Crores is being constructed in Indira Gandhi Institute of Cardiology, Patna and for completion of the work Rs. 15 Crores is required in 2013-14. After completion of the Hospital building it will be equipped and infrastructures will be provided and for this Rs. 300 Crores will be required in 12th Plan.

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) Reduction

Due to efforts initiated by the Health Department Infant Mortality Rate in Bihar is 48 that is National Average. We are trying to lower down the rate upto 26 by the end of 12th Five Year Plan. Total mortality Rate in Bihar is less than National average and we approach to lower down the mortality rate. To achieve the goal, resources of Rs. 600 Crores would require in next Five Year Plan.

To eradicate Malnutrition in the State Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres are established in District Hospitals. Besides efforts are being taken to establish ICU/ NICU in District Hospitals. Modern and new system of sanitation as well silent Generators are provided in Hospitals.

Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) Reduction

Janani Evam Baal Suraksha Yojana (JBSY)

In the State of Bihar current Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) is 261. Health Department has targeted to reduce MMR at the level of >100 by the end of the Twelfth Plan. To reach the goal, institutional deliveries are being promoted under the JBSY as well as registration of pregnant mother and their ANCS. Delay in referral of pregnant women or cases of obstructed labour is a major reason for the high maternal
mortality. For timely referral of patients, the Department has introduced dial 102 ambulance services which has been out-sourced for effective implementation, besides dial 108 ambulance services has been set up. Also, private clinics are being accredited to provide maternal health care to patients, and two FRUs will be operationalised in each district to provide Emoc, neonatal and specialists are being deployed. The Department has begun training availability in the rural areas. Current status of Functional First Referral Units is 56 and our target in 2012-13 is 110 and to reach the target of 299 by the end of 12th Five Year Plan. The rate of monthly Institutional deliveries have increased. Following Chart shows the current and targeted status:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Current Status</th>
<th>2012-13</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Institutional Deliveries</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Functional First Referral Units</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24x7 Facilities (sub-District)</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>728</td>
<td>1723</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To achieve the goal resources of Rs. 3000 Crores would require in next Five Year Plan.

**Population Stabilization: Reduction in Total Fertility Ratio (TFR)**

Health Department has taken initiative to stabilize the Population in the State. Present Fertility Rate in Bihar is 3.9 and our department has targeted to reduce it at 3.4 in 12th Five Year Plan. Current status of Male Sterilization, Female Sterilization and IUD Insertions is 25287, 2013268 and 1026466 respectively. Our target in 12th Five Year Plan of Male Sterilization, Female Sterilization and IUD Insertions is 12000-15000; 650000-700000 and 450000-500000 respectively. To reduce the unmet need for contraception, the Department has designated a family planning day in all the Government Hospitals of the State. Private nursing homes and NGOs are being accredited to provide family planning and sterilisation services.

**Complete Immunization**

Current status of Complete Immunization in Bihar is 68% and our target is to reach 100% by the end of 12th Five Year Plan. To fulfil these targets resource of Rs. 200 Crores will be required in 12th Five Year Plan.

**Medical Education**

- The State Government is funding the construction of four new Medical colleges under State Plan head. Construction of Vardhman Institute of Medical Sciences, Pawapuri (Nalanda) is in progress. Approval and resources have been provided for IGIMS Medical College where work is likely to begin shortly. DPR of Government Medical College, Bettiah is being amended as per land availability and the DPR of Government Medical College, Madhepura is under finalization. Each Medical College Hospitals costs approximately Rs. 600-700 Crores. Assuming that the work of all these four Medical Colleges construction will be in full swing in the coming financial year and expected to complete the same within 3-4 years. The resource requirement for these new Medical Colleges will be Rs. 300 Crores each year during next Five Year Plan. Resource of Rs. 500 Crores will be needed for AYUSH institutions as well in 12th Five Year Plan.

**ANM Medica College Hospital, Gaya**

ANM Medica College Hospital, Gaya has only ground floor building and due vto this there is difficulty to provide proper medicare to the patients. We have planned to construct additional two floors above the ground floor. It would require 400 Crores in 2012-13 and 2013-14. After the completion of
additional construction works in ANMCH, Gaya it will require additional facilities i.e. Beds, Trollys, OT Rooms, ICU/CCU/NICU, Labour Rooms etc and other necessary Machines & equipments. For this resources of Rs. 325 Crores will be required in 2014-17.

**Certification for ISO 9001 and National Accreditation Board**

Certification for ISO 9001 and National Accreditation Board for six existing Medical Colleges has to be obtained and for this gap in different medical colleges hospitals has to meet and other development work in Medical Colleges and Hospitals has to be started and for this Rs. 50 Crores each years during next Five Year Plan.

**Additional Buildings**

The six existing Medical Colleges, Indira Gandhi Institute of Cardiology, Pharmacy Institute, Dental College, AYUSH institutions also require additional buildings and completion of works under progress. Resources are needed for equipments as well. This would require Rs. 520 Crores in next Five Year Plan.

**Capacity Building**

The Department has set up Nursing Skill Lab in Patna and Hajipur and has decided to set up the Nursing Skill Lab in each District. ANM and GNM training Schools are being refurbished. Teaching Staff are being posted to make functional ANM Training schools. 9 new ANM Schools and 5 GNM Schools will be set up in the first year of 12th Five Year Plan. Required posts as per Indian Nursing Council’s Norms are being created. These training schools will be operational during the 12th Five Year Plan.

**Setting up new ANM and GNM Schools.**

Government of India is supporting for setting up new ANM and GNM Schools. Considering the need for setting up nursing institutions on a priority, Rs. 150 Crores may be provided for the expansion of Nursing in the Year 2012-13.

**Medical & Public Health**

(Rs. in Lakh)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.N.</th>
<th>Department Concerned</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13</th>
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<td>10.6.1.1</td>
<td>Health Deptt.</td>
<td>Construction of PHCs</td>
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**Sub Total**: 264961.08 32483.81

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**Sub Total**: 609.77 222.00

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**Sub Total**: 115.63 25.00

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**Sub Total**: 115659.31 10000.00

**Total**: 487765.71 62705.81
10.7 Rural Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation (P.H.E.D.)

10.7.1 Rural Water Supply

Schemes under RIDF with assistance of NABARD:

In order to provide safe and adequate drinking water to rural people of the State, improved infrastructures are essential. NABARD has agreed for funding under RIDF for the activities pertaining to infrastructure development and strengthening of water sector in rural areas of the State of Bihar. Improvement in drinking water services for the rural people will contribute significantly in achieving the goal of better health, enhanced productivity, sustainable livelihood and community development.

NABARD has sanctioned a scheme for drinking water supply in 158 block head quarters amounting to Rs 13052.38 lakhs and this scheme is under implementation, which is likely to be completed during 2012-13. Addition to this 2 multi villages piped water supply schemes for safe drinking water supply in arsenic affected habitations of Bhagalpur district has been sanctioned and work is likely to be started. Few new schemes will be also taken up under RIDF.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 36566.44 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 7564.06 Lakh]

10.7.1.2 (C.S.S.) Water Supply in Semi urban/small and medium towns:

Under Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme Govt. of India was providing assistance to the State for piped water supply to census towns having population up to 20,000. 33 schemes have already been sanctioned and out of which 30 schemes are completed and remaining 3 schemes are likely to completed during 2012-13. Besides this 10-15 nos. of small and medium towns need to be taken up for augmentation of drinking water supply system.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 350.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 50.00 Lakh]

10.7.1.3 (C.S.S.) Drinking Water Facility in Primary/Middle and Anganwadi centers:

Drinking water facilities in each Primary/Middle school has to be provided. 50% of cost of the scheme is to be borne by GoI and 50% by the State Govt. In many schools drinking water sources have become dysfunctional and they need to be replaced with new type of sustainable hand pumps. Addition to this one more hand pumps in each school is to be provided, so that need of water could be fulfilled in each school adequately.

Addition to this, a scheme for providing running water in 500 Primary/Middle schools with provision of force & lift hand pump has been sanctioned during 2012-13 in which 50% share is to be provided by the State Govt.

A scheme amounting to Rs 4177.803 lakhs has been sanctioned during the year 2012-13 providing drinking water supply with hand pump in 9374 Anganbadi centres in which 50% state share is also required.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 15179.45 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 3180.00 Lakh]

10.7.1.4 (C.S.S.) Machinery & Equipment:

As per the guidelines of Govt. of India, 50% of the cost is to be borne by them and 50% by the state. New rig machine of with high capacity of drilling is required for plateau/sub-plateau and difficult
terrain of the State. For procurement of the rig machines State share will be required and accordingly provision has been made.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 250.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 50.00 Lakh]

10.7.1.5 Rain Water Harvesting and Ground Water Recharge:

Due to the excess withdrawal of ground water, there is depletion in ground water table in some parts of the state resulting adverse environmental impact and imbalance of the ground water system. The situation can be retrieved by rain water harvesting, Ground Water Recharge and water conservation programme recharging and water conservation programme.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 100.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 20.00 Lakh]

10.7.1.6 (C.S.S.) BHARAT NIRMAN PROGRAMMES

As per the direction of Ministry of Drinking water and sanitation Govt. of India remaining Partially Covered (PC) and quality affected habitations and restoration of slipped back habitations are to be done with fully covered (FC) status at the norms of at least 40 lpcd potable water. As per water quality survey of existing water sources, there are a problem of excess of fluoride in some pockets of 11 districts, excess of iron in 9 north eastern districts and excess of arsenic in some pockets of 13 districts. Survey data reveal that nearly 4157 habitations are affected with excess fluoride, 18673 habitations are affected with excess iron and 1590 habitations are affected with excess arsenic as on 01-04-2010. In order to supply safe drinking water in this quality affected habitations mitigation measures are being taken up. Proposed mitigation measures are hand pumps with attached treatment unit, surface water based piped water supply schemes and Mini water supply system with treatment unit. As per the guideline of Govt. of India, 50% State share is required for taking up such schemes for mitigation of water quality problem.

(i) As per hydro-geological condition and location of affected habitations construction of hand pumps with attached treatment units are being done. Addition to this deep tube well will be sunk as per the requirement in Arsenic affected areas for safe drinking water with IM-III hand pumps or dual pump system (Solar Pump IM-III hand pump). Accordingly Rs. 1500.00 lakhs has been provided as State share.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 5000.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1500.00 Lakh]

(ii) As per the availability of the surface water source in the vicinity of quality affected habitations, independent piped water supply scheme for a village, mini water supply scheme with treatment units or multi villages for cluster of villages are being implemented and such new schemes will be taken up. For the above purposes Rs. 7500.00 lakhs has been provided as State share.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 34000.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 7500.00 Lakh]

10.7.1.7 Water Quality Monitoring:

In order to achieve the goal of supplying safe drinking water to the people, water quality monitoring and surveillance is essential. Regular testing of drinking water samples and mapping is required.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 150.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 25.00 Lakh]
10.7.1.8 **Direction, Administration & Establishment:**

The work load of the department has now drastically increased. In order to execute all the jobs, new offices have been created for strengthening the capacity of the department and accordingly 10 works divisions, 3 work circles, 1 design circle, 1 Chief Engineer office along with one monitoring circle, one design and one monitoring division. In order to meet the expenditure for the establishment cost provision has been made.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 5000.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1000.00 Lakh]

10.7.1.9 **Training cum Research Centre:**

A training cum research centre named “PRANJAL” has been setup for training and capacity building departmental officers and PRIs functionaries and other stakeholders for successful implementation and effective maintenance of drinking water supply and sanitation schemes. In order to meet the expenditure for the establishment cost grant is provided by the State Govt. and accordingly provision has been made.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 400.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 50.00 Lakh]

10.7.1.10 **Survey and Investigation:** Hydro geological investigation for assessing the potential of ground water in plateau/sub plateau areas is essential for providing sustainable drinking water sources. One terameter received from UNICEF for geophysical investigation of ground water is presently available in the state.

Extensive survey and investigation is also required for preparation of piped water supply schemes for rural as well as semi-urban/urban area of Bihar. Multi villages piped water supply scheme for quality affected and scarce areas are required.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 100.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 30.00 Lakh]

10.7.1.11 **Rural Piped Water Supply Scheme:**

Remaining works of on-going schemes and reorganization of old defunct Rural piped water supply schemes in phased manner are to be taken up for increasing the capacity of drinking water supply to rural mass and improvement of physical environment of the villages. House connection for drinking water supply will also be provided to the people to get drinking water facility in their houses. Some new piped water supply schemes will also taken up and accordingly provision has been made.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 35800.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 2400.00 Lakh]

10.7.1.12 **Construction of Hand Pumps:**

Construction of New Sustainable hand pumps for coverage of partially covered habitations are required. Besides this due to passage of time and usages of hand tube wells, some tube wells become non-functional which require to be replaced with sustainable hand pump to maintain the level of drinking water supply in all time especially in summer season. Keeping in view of this five nos. of hand pumps in each Panchayat on the recommendation of Hon’ble MLAs and 100 nos. of tube well of per Hon’ble MLCs recommendation will be taken up.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 30000.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 2599.25 Lakh]
10.7.1.13 Training:
For successful implementation and effective maintenance of the water supply schemes, training of departmental officers and other functionaries/stake holders is essential to update their knowledge and increase their capacity.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 50.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 5.00 Lakh]

10.7.1.14 Research & Development:
In view of the recent development in technology it has become necessary to take up research and development Project in water supply and Sanitation sector, so that appropriate and cost effective schemes suitable to the local condition and acceptable to the people may be taken up. There are 9 district in north eastern part of the State affected with excess iron and 13 district in gangatic plain having excess arsenic and 11 districts in Plateau/Sub plateau affected with excess flouride. Therefore, pilot projects for cost effective and locally suited treatment unit for mitigation of above problems are necessary under R&D programme.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 100.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 5.00 Lakh]

10.7.1.15 MIS:
For enabling timely decision making on programme issues, a computerized monitoring system is essential. A Computer network at state level and district level are being developed with the help of Govt. of India. In order to fill the gap where ever necessary some works are also required time to time to update the computerized monitoring system.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 20.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 2.00 Lakh]

10.7.1.16 Water Supply in Urban areas & govt. buildings:
Most of the schemes of water supply and sanitation in urban areas/ Govt. buildings are maintained by the department. Sometimes works of water supply and sanitation in urban areas / Govt. buildings need to be strengthened for which provision has been made.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 3000.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 200.00 Lakh]

10.7.1.17 Development & Modernisation of Shamshan ghat:
A Schemes of development and modernization of 50 shmasahнат and 4 electric crematoria at different places has been sanctioned, which are to be completed 2012-13 and few new schemes will be taken up for development and modernization of shmasahнатs.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 3000.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 330.00 Lakh]

10.7.1.18 Grant of Bihar Raj Jal Parshad (BRJP):
Bihar Raj Jal Parsad (BRJP) is under the administrative control of the department. Works for drinking water supply and sewerage system are done by the BRJP, provision of fund is made for establishment, annual maintenance and development works to BRJP.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 4000.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 800.00 Lakh]
10.7.1.19 Provision of Water Supply System to semi urban/urban Area:

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 800.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 100.00 Lakh]

10.7.2 Rural Sanitation
Centrally Sponsored Schemes (C.S.S.)

10.7.2.1 Total Sanitation Campaign:
Nearly 34% of the rural population has been covered with toilet facilities as per present status of the state. The rural people, are not fully aware of the adverse effect of bad sanitary condition on human health. The bad sanitary condition is a major source of diseases which can be prevented by better personal hygiene, improved house hold toilets and good physical environment. With the assistance of Govt. of India Total Sanitation Campaign has been taken up in the entire state. The main objective of Total Sanitation Campaign is to eliminate the practice of open defecation in the rural areas by constructing sanitised toilets for the rural people. Major activities under TSC are construction of individual household toilets both for APL (Above Poverty Line) and BPL (Below Poverty Line), construction of toilets in schools and anganwadi centres and community toilets and safe disposal of solid & liquid wastes. Under this programme state has to provide 28 to 30% of the total cost as state share.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 55000.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 5000.00 Lakh]

10.7.2.2 Lohiya Swachchhta Yojana:
In order to improve environmental condition of rural areas for better life, it is essential to accelerate the pace of coverage of rural population with house hold toilets. For achieving the goal of toilets for all by the end of 2017, State Govt. has decided to provide incentive for APL families also for constructing sustainable toilets under “Lohiya Swachchhata Yojana”. Provision of Rs. 50000.00 lakhs has been made for the above purposes.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 20000.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 3000.00 Lakh]

Rural Water Supply & Sanitation (P.H.E.D.)

(Rs in lakh)

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Department Concerned</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
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<td>10.7.1.5</td>
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<td>Conservation of water, Ground water Recharge &amp; Rain water harvesting.</td>
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<td>10.7.1.6</td>
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<td>Bharat Nirman Programmes (i) Construction of tube wells for coverage of PC / quality affected habitations. C.S.S.</td>
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<td>(ii) Provision of water supply system for coverage of PC / quality affected habitations. C.S.S.</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>P.H.E.D.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Rural Sanitaion (State share for TSC) C.S.S.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>27410.31</strong></td>
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10.7.2.2  P.H.E.D.  Lohiya Swachchhta Yojana (Incentive for construction of toilets for APL families)  20000.00  3000.00

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<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Department Concerned</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
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<td>10.7.2.2</td>
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<td><strong>75000.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>8000.00</strong></td>
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10.7.3  Urban Water Supply

10.7.3.1  Water Supply –

Regular supply of safe drinking water is the crying need of the people in the urban areas of Bihar. The existing piped water supply systems are very old and dilapidated, or are grossly inadequate to meet the requirements of the towns as they have grown substantially since they were originally constructed. The spread of water borne diseases, especially during the monsoon season, is common because the old water supply pipes are in a worn out condition and they get contaminated by the parallel running drainage system. Therefore, there is the urgent need to augment the existing sources as well as the replacement of the distribution systems. The following Municipal Corporations/Nagar Parishad/Nagar Panchayats are proposed to be covered under the scheme.

a) Municipal Corporations Patna, Bhagalpur, Darbhanga, Gaya, Muzaffarpur, Biharsharif, Katihar, Purnea, Munger, Begusarai and Arah.

b) Nagar Parishads Chapra, Motihari, Hazipur, Danapur, Sasaram, Dehri, Siwan, Saharsa, Jamalpur, Barh, Danapur, Sheikhpura, Kishanganj, Mokama, Lakhisarai, Hilsa and Bettiah.

c) Nagar Panchayat Bakhtiyarpur, Sonepur, Gogari Jamalpur, Rivilganj, Shergahati, Mahnar and Khargpur(Munger).

There are some towns in the state where there is no pipe water supply system as yet. The following towns are proposed to be taken up namely Dhigawara, Sugauli, Jamalpur, Narkatiaganj, Jogbani, Kasva, Areraj, Bagha, Murliganj and Ghoghardiha.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 58516.02 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 2667.00 Lakh]

10.7.3.2  National Ganga River basine Authority

This is centrally sponsored scheme and this scheme is launched for keeping the water of Ganga clean. At present, city like Buxer, Hazipur, Begusarai and Munger's Plan is sanctioned by Central Govt. of India of ₹ 44186.00 lakh. City sanitation plan & DPR of 21 towns situated at Ganga river are being prepared.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 9182.53 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 3000.00 Lakh]
### Urban Water Supply (Urban Development)

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### Urban Sanitation (Urban Development)

10.7.4 Urban Sanitation

10.7.4.1 Sanitation and Cleaning Programme:

Sanitation is a critical area which needs to be taken up on priority. Schemes under sanitation cover construction of drains, solid waste management and conversion and construction of dry latrines. Almost all towns of Bihar are facing the problem of water logging. The existing drainage system is insufficient to cater to the needs of the present level of population. Therefore, it is proposed to augment the existing drainage system and construct new drains. The augmentation of drainage system of Patna is on top priority. Besides this, the Rajgir drainage plan is under progress and near about 1710 crors of fund is being made available for it in the 2011-12.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 58516.02 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1890.00 Lakh]

### Urban Sanitation (Urban Development)

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<td>58516.02</td>
<td>1890.00</td>
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### Housing

10.8 Rural Housing

10.8.1 Indira Awas Yojna

The Government of India in its determination to end all housing shortage in rural areas by the end of the ninth plan diversified its flagship rural housing scheme for the BPL families as Indira Awas Yojna, to tackle the problem of upgrading the unserviceable kutcha houses in rural areas and earmarked 20 percent of IAY funds for this purpose. Besides, it was felt that there are a large number of household (below the poverty line and above it) in the rural areas, who would not be covered under the Indira Awas Yojna, as either they do not fall within the range of eligibility or due to the limits imposed by the available budget. On the other hand, due to limited repayment capacity, these rural households cannot take benefit
of fully loan-based schemes offered by some of the housing finance institution. The needs of these large majority can be met through a scheme which is part credit and part subsidy based. The introduction of the credit-cum-subsidy scheme from 01.04.99, a part credit, part subsidy based scheme, for the rural house holds having an annual income of upto Rs. 32000 was a step as envisaged in the National Housing & Habitat Policy 1998.

The objective of IAY is to provide dwelling units free of cost to the Schedule Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) and freed bonded labourers and non SCs/STs living below poverty line in rural areas. From 1995-96, the IAY benefits have been extended to the widows or next of kin of defence personnel killed in action. Benefits have also been extended to ex-servicemen and retired members of para military forces as long as they fulfill normal eligibility condition of IAY. 3 per cent of funds are reserved for benefit of disabled below the poverty line in rural areas. However the benefit to non SCs and STs shall not be more than 40% of IAY allocation.

The ceiling on construction assistance was revised on 1 April, 2008 and currently is set at Rs. 45,000/- per unit for the plain areas and Rs. 48,500/- for the hilly & difficult areas. Since there was an acute need for upgradation of unserviceable kutcha house in rural areas, it has been stipulated from 1 April, 2004 that up to 20 per cent of the total funds can be utilized for conversion of unserviceable kutcha houses into pucca and semi pucca houses providing subsidy to the beneficiary availing loan under the credit cum subsidy scheme. Fund allocation of these two schemes i.e IAY Upgradation & Credit-cum-subsidy schemes have been modified now.

During the financial year 2011-12, the allocation of the Schemes is 3415.07 crore. The Sum of 2026.74 crore has been released under the programme. Rs. 3124.31 crore has been spent against available funds Rs. 4451.18 crore and 345993 Houses has been completed against the total target 737486 up to Jan’2012.

**Monitoring and support system for Indira Awaas Yojana:**

RDD wish to establish a systematic monthly monitoring system under which following acitivities will be undertaken.

- Monthly digital photography of under construction houses of IAY
- Uploading of these photographs on IAY MIS on monthly regular basis.
- Data entry of records related to IAY on IAY MIS
- Updating the old IAY records available with Block on IAY MIS
- Helping the Indira Awas beneficiaries in opening of Bank Accounts

RDD will also create support structure for IAY with the help of Vikas Mitra. For completion of every houses under IAY an incentive of Rs. 200/- only will be given to the Vikas Mitra of the respective Panchayat.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 849667.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 92473.98 Lakh]
## I.A.Y. (Rural Development)

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Total: 711988.91, 92473.98

### 10.8.2 Urban Housing

#### 10.8.2.1 Police Administration:

- Rs. 6500.00 Lakh is proposed for land acquisition for the construction of buildings of police lines, police stations, out posts.
- Rs. 14000.00 Lakh is proposed for the building construction of police lines, police stations, out posts, Barracks etc.
- Rs. 3500.00 Lakh is proposed for strengthening of Police Administration.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 206100.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 24000.00 Lakh]

#### 10.8.2.2 13th Finance commission

- Rs. 7800.00 Lakh is proposed for the Construction of Bihar police academy buildings at Rajgir in Nalanda district and Construction of police housing, Barracks for constable and Construction of Model Police Stations in each districts.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 23400.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 7800.00 Lakh]

#### 10.8.2.3 Construction of Kabristan Boundary Wall:

- The Government has decided to construct boundary wall/barricade of all the graveyards of the State. Out of the total 8064 graveyards in the State, boundary walls of 3300 graveyards is complete, while in 1500 graveyards work is going on. Rs. 10909.50 Lakh has been proposed to complete the pending schemes.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 50020.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 10909.50 Lakh]

## Urban Housing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.N.</th>
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</table>

10.9 **Urban Development**

**Centrally Aided Programme :-**

For the infrastructure of development of towns in the state, schemes have been initiated under centrally sponsored schemes including the JNNURM, UIDSSMT, IDSSMT, IHSDP as detailed below:-

**10.9.0.1 Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) and RAY**

Under this scheme Patna and Bodh Gaya towns have been included. DPRs are being prepared for the development of basic infrastructure of these towns.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 201191.88 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 14740.00 Lakh]

**10.9.0.2 Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns (UIDSSMT)**

Under this scheme all the towns will be included except Patna and Bodh Gaya under this scheme 80% funds will be provided by the Government of India.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 152695.62 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 22340.00 Lakh]

**10.9.0.3 Swarna Jayanti Sahari Rojagar Yojna (SJSRY)/BPL list**

This scheme aims at generation of self employment as well as wage employment in the urban area. The Government of India provides 75% funds for the project cost while the State Government contributes 25% as state's matching share. This scheme is being implemented for persons living below the poverty line (BPL). Computer training/education have been started to give to unemployed urban educated people from financial year 2010-11 under the Swarn Jayanti Sahari Rojgar Yojna.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 12549.46 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 3900.00 Lakh]

**10.9.0.4 Externally Aided Project- Under this scheme infrastructure will be developed in ULBs of the State.**

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 119360.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 16800.00 Lakh]

**Other State Plan Schemes**

**10.9.0.5 Civic Amenities:-**

Under this scheme the urban local bodies are provided with funds for street lighting, development maintenance, parks, bus stands, community halls and community baths as well as other civic amenities and services. An important scheme Buddha Smriti Park is completed. Construction and renovation of Park, bank of river and ponds are under active consideration. In large scale construction and beautification of Parks and Ghats in the ULBs are in process. Besides this Patna Bus Terminal Plan is in progress and ₹ 40 crores is released for it. The other plans like “Sahid Bir Kunwar Singh Azadi Park and Patna Market Complex” near Sheikhpurea More is expected and near about ₹ 3900.00 lakh may be spent on it.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 61216.86 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 5095.00 Lakh]
10.9.0.6 Monitoring/Evaluation/Supervision/ Establishment of resource centre and urban planning:-
[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 183.65 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 50.00 Lakh]

10.9.0.7 Roads and Bridges:-
One of the most acute problems faced by the local bodies in Bihar is intra-municipal communication. The condition of roads in urban area is deplorable. Planning being made for construction/renovation of road rapidly.
[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 61216.86 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1520.00 Lakh]

10.9.0.8 Preparation of Project Report and Other Works:-
Urban Development and Housing Department is active in preparation of the project report and in capacity building of Elected Representative of urban local bodies and scheme for preparation of Master Plan of the towns above the population of 65000 is sanctioned and amount is being made available to HUDCO. Metro Rail project is expected in the coming year.
[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 2754.76 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 900.00 Lakh]

10.9.0.9 Grant to Local Bodies for Construction/ Renovation of Administrative & Technical Building:-
After the 74th Constitutional amendment the urban local bodies have been entrusted with greater responsibilities. Most of the urban local bodies have no building to house their administrative and technical wings, so buildings for the urban local bodies have been taken on priority. Model estimates have been prepared for the building at estimated cost of ₹ 51.72 lakhs for Nagar Parishad and ₹ 38.505 lakhs for Nagar Panchayat.
[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 918.25 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 300.00 Lakh]

10.9.0.10 Chief Minister Urban Development Scheme: -
This scheme is being executed on war foot scale in the monitoring and direction of Hon'ble Chief Minister and program of over all development in urban areas is being executed through District Urban Development Agency. Under this scheme 75% of the fund will be expend on Road and Drain and 25% of the fund will be expend on civic amenities like Park, Ghat etc.
[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 61216.86 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 6060.00 Lakh]

10.9.0.11 Fixed allowances for Elected representative of ULBs: -
This scheme is being executed to strengthened the ULBs work. In this scheme there is also provision of allowance for BPL ward councilor to conduct meeting.
[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 536.38 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 160.00 Lakh]

10.9.0.12 Creation of Engineering Cell: -
Bihar/District Urban Development Agencies have been established for the technical support for Urban Schemes and this scheme has been implemented.
[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 4989.17 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 615.00 Lakh]

10.9.0.13 E-governance: -
Municipal Bodies in the state have started the computerization process. Computerization in all Municipal Corporation, Nagar Parishad and Bodhgaya Nagar Panchayat is being done by NIC. This is
being strengthened for the purpose of data storage, financial management, monitoring etc. and also for issue of birth/death certificates and other online information/services to the public.

10.9.0.14 Strengthening/Modernization of Bihar State Housing Board and completion of incomplete schemes:
Under this scheme the facility of house is provided to the rehabilitants of Urban Local Bodies.

10.9.0.15 Land Acquisition for construction of House:
This scheme is for Land Acquisition for the construction of houses

10.9.0.16 Other General Financial Services:
Under this Plan Urban employment Plan under SJSRY is being introduced to provide grant to ULBs. So that new budget Head is being running from financial year 2012-13.

10.9.0.17 Integrated Low Cost Sanitation:
Under this centrally sponsored scheme, dry latrines will be converted into water pour two pit latrines. Each and every EWS (Economically Weaker Section) can get advantage of this scheme who have no water pour latrines. The State Government is committed to eradicate manual scavenging from the state. In the National Formulation Plan formulated by the Government of India a number of 200,230 dry latrines are to be converted to wet latrines in the State of Bihar. Therefore, the State Government is giving top priority for ending this pernicious practice and for the conversion of dry latrines into water pour latrine. The scheme is now complete. According to present scenario, sanctioned all dry (Uthao) latrines have been converted into water pour latrine. All the ULBs have been directed to convert the dry (Uthao) latrines into water pour latrine, if exist in any ULB and pass a resolution to declare ULB free from dry latrine and issue such a notification: Construction of new latrine is in process for such BPL people in the urban local bodies, who have no latrine. The identification, release and rehabilitation of manual scavengers will be under taken with the help of credible NGOs on priority basis.

10.9.0.18 Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)
Government of India will provide 80% of the project cost under this scheme for construction of dwelling houses for the persons living below poverty line civic amenities and services are also to be provided.

10.9.0.19 Strengthening of Urban Poverty alleviation Directorate

10.9.20 Capacity Building
<table>
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<th>S.N.</th>
<th>Department Concerned</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
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### 10.10. Information & Public Relation

**10.10.0.1 Construction of Auditorium/ Divisional and District Level Soochana Bhawan**

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 139.18 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]

**10.10.0.2 Strengthening and upgradation of Soochana Bhawan, Information Centres and other field offices**

In this scheme various offices at field level and different section at Soochana Bhawan will be upgraded. So, Rs. 100.00 lakhs is also necessary for this scheme.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 500.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 100.00 Lakh]

**10.10.0.3 Environment Building for Development & Investment**

Outdoor Publicity, Production & Screening of Films, Publication of Literature, Special Advertisement Campaign, Display Advertisements Press Related Activities, Exhibition, Road Shows, Song and Drama, Mass Media & other activities facilitate development and investment in the state.

Note- In this scheme district level schemes (Quiz competition, Press related activities, Shravani Mela, Pitripaksha Mela etc) are also included.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 5610.02 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 446.82 Lakh]

**10.10.0.4 Purchase of Vehicles**

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 80.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 60.00 Lakh]

**10.10.0.5 Purchase & Maintenance of Equipments/ Electronic Media Related Activities**

In the modern era of Information Technology, new equipments are always required and their maintenance is also necessary.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 250.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 100.00 Lakh]

**10.10.0.6 Operationalisation of Soochana Bhawan (Security and Sanitation etc.)**

The scheme is for operationalisation of Soochana Bhawan, involving security, sanitation etc.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 60.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 20.00 Lakh]
10.10.0.7 **Contingency**-
For implementation of the above schemes, provision for some contingent expenditure is necessary. One percent (approximately) of the outlay is earmarked for this purpose.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 30.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 10.00 Lakh]

10.10.0.8 **Circulation and Advertising of RTI Act in the Block** -
This plan is to be used for publicity through Hoardings/Flags at block level among people.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 200.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 100.00 Lakh]

10.10.0.9 **Information dissemination amongst weaker section through appropriate media (S.C.P)** –
Since 15.72% of State Plan outlay is to be used for upliftment of Schedule Castes and Tribes, it is necessary to create awareness among them about the programmes and policies which are being run for their welfare. This will be done through hoardings, production/ screening of film, folk theaters, exhibition and other appropriate media.

**Note**- In this scheme district level schemes (awareness amongst weaker section through hoarding and other appropriate media) is also included.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 500.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 200.00 Lakh]

### Information and Public Relations Department (Rs. in Lakh)

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10.11 SC & ST Welfare

10.11.1 WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES

Stipend schemes will be the focus area during this plan period. Apart from that Pre examination training centre, Assistance to SCs under SC & ST (Prevention of atrocities) Act,1989 and Mahadalit Development schemes will be given thrust during the plan period.

EDUCATIONAL SCHEMES

10.11.1.1 STIPEND SCHEMES:-

Different stipend programmes such as school stipend, post matric stipend, technical stipend, sports stipend, Mushahar/Bhuiya stipend for SC students are being run. The rates of the school stipend have been revised by the state govt. with effect from 01-04-2011. It has also been decided to cover all the students (universalized). The revised rate of Scheme Stipend are as follows:

(i) Class I to IV - Rs. 50.00 per month
(ii) Class V to VI - Rs. 100.00 per month
(iii) Class VII to X - Rs. 150.00 per month
(iv) Class I to VI - Rs. 100.00 per month (Mushahar/Bhuiya)
(v) Technical - Rs. 500.00 per month (for 10 months)
(vi) Sports - Rs. 700.00 per month (for 6 months)

& the rates of Post Matric Scholarship have been fixed by GOI.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 154177.46 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 40000.00 Lakh]

10.11.1.2 RENOVATION OF SC RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS & HOSTELS

The existing buildings of residential schools, training institutes and hostels need regular repairs and renovations.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 770.89 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 550.00 Lakh]

10.11.1.3 UPGRADATION OF MERIT :

This scheme has been introduced by State Govt. in 2008-09 exclusively for the students of scheduled castes, who passed 10th final exam in 1st Division from Bihar School Examination Board. A sum of Rs. 10,000/- is provided to each such student as merit grant. This scheme is known as Mukhyamantri Anusuchit Janti evam Anusuchit janjati Medha Briti Youna.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 4625.32 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1300.00 Lakh]

10.11.1.4 A New scheme is proposed

A New scheme is proposed by State Govt. exclusively for the students of scheduled castes girls. Those SC girls students who belongs to the sc category having female literacy rate (census 2001) less than 5% and who pass 12th class final examination. Other SC category girl students having more than 5% literacy rate and who pass 12th standard in 1st Division from Bihar School Examination Board will be entitled for Rs. 25,000/- as one time merit scholarship.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 1927.22 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 500.00 Lakh]
10.11.1.5 OPENING AND ESTABLISHMENT OF RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS AND UPGRADEATION OF RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL 10+2 LEVEL.

Govt. has taken a decision to upgrade the existing residential high schools to 10+2 level. For this scheme.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 1156.33 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 00 Lakh]

10.11.1.6 ADDITIONAL SUBSIDY FOR SCA :

State Govt. is providing additional subsidy of 5% for the Special Central Assistance scheme under SCSP. Under this scheme the maximum subsidy is Rs. 500/-.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 192.72 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 50.00 Lakh]

10.11.1.7 MAHA DALIT DEVELOPMENT :-

A project for the development of Mahadalits on the recommendation of Maha Dalit Commission has been implemented. A society called "Bihar Mahadalit Vikas Mission" has been established. Various educational, economic development and infrastructure development programmes have been taken up under the mission.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 72532.44 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 20775.60 Lakh]

10.11.1.8 SHARE CAPITAL TO SCDC :-

Bihar State SC Coop. Dev. Corporation is provided share capital by the state and the central Govt. on 51:49 sharing basis. State Govt. bears 51% and the Central Govt. bears 49%.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 385.44 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 100.00 Lakh]

10.11.1.9 DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION :

For different activities such as seminars etc. a sum of Rs. 20.00 Lakhs has been proposed for 2012-13 and a sum of Rs. 100.00 Lakhs has been proposed for 12th plan 2012-17.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 77.09 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 20.00 Lakh]

NEW SCHEMES

10.11.1.10 Satabadi Mukhyamantri SC Employment Loan Scheme :

A New scheme is proposed by State Govt. exclusively for the scheduled castes to undertake small business. State Govt. will provide soft loan.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 7708.87 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 5600.00 Lakh]
10.11.1.11 Satabadi Mukhyamantri SC Education Loan Scheme:

A New scheme is proposed by State Govt. exclusively for the scheduled caste students who need additional money for different higher studies. Educational loan will be provided on low interest rates.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 15417.75 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 2500.00 Lakh]

II. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES (50:50)

10.11.1.12 CONSTRUCTION OF HOSTELS FOR SC BOYS:

Under the centrally sponsored scheme of "Babu Jagjivan Ran Chatrawas Yojna" for construction of hostels.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 5781.65 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1500.00 Lakh]

10.11.1.13 SC & ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 :

Those SC/ST men or women who are the victims of atrocities, are provided assistance by the Deptt. of SC & ST Welfare.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 770.89 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 250.00 Lakh]

10.11.1.14 PMAGY :

Under the Pradhan Mantry Adarsh Gram Yojna, 225 SC populated villages are selected in Gaya district.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 7708.87 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1200.00 Lakh]

10.11.1.15 SC Post Matric

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 7708.87 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1200.00 Lakh]

10.11.1.16 SC Technical Stipended

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 385.44 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 100.00 Lakh]

10.11.1.17 SC Sports Stipended

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 77.09 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 20.00 Lakh]

10.11.1.18 12th Finance SC/ST Residential schools & hostel Construction

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 770.89 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 600.00 Lakh]

10.11.1.19 Upgradation of Res. School to 10+2

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 385.44 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 200.00 Lakh]
10.11.1.20  Furniture & equipment hostel
[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17  Rs. 770.89 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 500.00 Lakh]

10.11.1.21  Building for 7 PETC
[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17  Rs. 770.89 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 200.00 Lakh]

10.11.1.22  Const. of 50 beded hostel
[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17  Rs. 77.09 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 00 Lakh]

10.11.2  WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES

After the bifurcation of the State only 0.91 percent population of the State Share left in the State. Even though number of schemes are being run in the State for the STs under plan, various non plan schemes like stipend schemes, Ayurvedic centers, book bank, residential schools, hostel etc. are being implemented.

10.11.2.1  STIPEND:
Different stipend programmes such as school stipend, post matric stipend, technical stipend, sports stipend, for ST students are being run. The rates of the school stipend have been revised by the state govt. with effect from 01-04-2011. It has also been decided to cover all the students(universalized). The revised rate of Scheme Stipend are as follows :

(i) Class I to IV - Rs. 50.00 per month
(ii) Class V to VI - Rs. 100.00 per month
(iii) Class VII to X – Rs. 150.00 per month
(iv) Technical - Rs. 500.00 per month (for 10 months)
(v) Sports - Rs. 700.00 per month (for 6 months)
& the rates of Post Matric Scholarship scheme is fixed by GOI.
[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17  Rs. 12769.75 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 3313.00 Lakh]

10.11.2.2  UPGRADATION OF MERIT :
1- This scheme has been introduced by State Govt. exclusively for the students of scheduled Tribes, who passed 10th class in 1st Division from Bihar School Examination Board in 2008-09. A sum of Rs. 10,000/- will be given to each such student as scholarship.
[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17  Rs. 847.98 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 220.00 Lakh]

10.11.2.3  A New scheme
A New scheme is proposed by State Govt. exclusively for the students of scheduled tribes girls. Those ST girls students who passed 12th class final examination in 1st Division from Bihar School Examination Board will be entitled for Rs. 25,000/- as one time merit scholarship.
[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17  Rs. 192.72 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 50.00 Lakh]
10.11.2.4 Tharuhat Development Scheme - :

Under this project apart from other schemes, sanction has also been given for the establishment of 5 ST residential High School for girls and 5 ST Residential high School for Boy's.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 5781.65 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1000.00 Lakh]

10.11.2.5 Establishment ITDA :

Integrated Tharuhat Development agency has been established in West Champaran Distt for the development of STs.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 57.82 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 15.00 Lakh]

10.11.2.6 RENOVATION OF ST RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS & HOSTELS :

The existing buildings of residential schools, training institutes and hostels need regular repairs and renovations.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 115.63 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 50.00 Lakh]

NEW SCHEMES

10.11.2.7 Satabadi Mukhyamantri ST Employment Loan Scheme :

A New scheme is proposed by State Govt. exclusively for ST persons for providing soft loan.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 1156.33 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 300.00 Lakh]

10.11.2.8 Satabadi Mukhyamantri ST Education Loan Scheme :

A New scheme is proposed by State Govt. exclusively for the scheduled Tribe students who need financial assistance will be provided educational loan.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 385.44 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 100.00 Lakh]

10.11.2.9 Construction of 50 beded Hostel :

A New scheme is proposed by State Govt. exclusively for the scheduled Tribes person.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 1156.33 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 300.00 Lakh]

II. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES (50:50)

10.11.2.10 Coaching and Allied Scheme :

Under the program of coaching & allied scheme (CSS).

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 11.56 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 3.00 Lakh]

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10.11.2.11 ST Tribal Research:
Under the program of ST Tribal Research (CSS).

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 7.71 Lakh]

[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 2.00 Lakh]

11.11.2.12 ST Post matric

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 385.44 Lakh]

[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 100.00 Lakh]

10.11.2.13 ST Technical Stipend

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 7.71 Lakh]

[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 2.00 Lakh]

10.11.2.14 ST Sports Stipend

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 7.71 Lakh]

[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 2.00 Lakh]

10.11.2.15 Furniture & Equipment hostel

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 154.18 Lakh]

[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 50.00 Lakh]

SC & ST Welfare

[ Rs. in lakh]

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<th>S.N.</th>
<th>Department Concerned</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
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<td>ST Post matric</td>
<td>385.44</td>
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</table>
10.11.3  WELFARE OF BC & EBC

Social empowerment of backward and most backward classes is aimed at removing all persisting in qualitative and disparities, especially in the areas of education and access to basic minimum services. Towards improving the educational level of backward classes, stipend schemes have been accorded priority during the annual plan period 2012-13.

10.11.3.1  Stipend Schemes

Various stipend schemes such as school stipend, post matric stipend and technical stipend are being run for OBC students. The rates of the stipend are fixed by the department. The rates of stipend for post matric level are maintained as per GOI rates.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17  Rs. 16948.86 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 2384.64 Lakh]

10.11.3.2  Maintenance of OBC Residential Schools and OBC hostels

These schools have been exclusively sanctioned for OBC girls. In these schools, there is provision for fooding and lodging. Reading/writing materials are to be given free of cost.

Maintenance of OBC Residential Schools and OBC hostels.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17  Rs. 710.75 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 100.00 Lakh]

10.11.3.3  Share Capital to BCDC and Strengthening of the Corporation

State Govt. is running Bihar State Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation. This corporation is registered under the Company Act. State Govt. provides share capital to the corporation.

The corporation needs to be strengthened and more functionarie are to be created at the field level.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17  Rs. 710.75 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 100.00 Lakh]

10.11.3.4  Post Matric Stipend

Provisions have been made to meet the expenditure on account of disbursement of post matric stipend.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17  Rs. 21322.54 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 3000.00 Lakh]

10.11.3.5  Technical Stipend

Provisions have been made to meet the expenditure on account of disbursement of technical stipend.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17  Rs. 213.23 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 30.00 Lakh]
10.11.3.6 Merit Scholarship

Provisions have been made to meet the expenditure on account of disbursement of merit scholarship.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 14215.03 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 2000.00 Lakh]

10.11.3.7 Jannayak Karpoori Thakur Chhatrawass Yojana

Provisions have been made to meet the expenditure on account of disbursement of construction of EBCs Hostels.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 1329.10 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 187.00 Lakh]

10.11.3.8 For the construction of boy’s and girl’s hostels for OBCs

For the construction of boy’s and girl’s hostels for OBCs, a sum of Rs. lakhs has been sanctioned for 2012-13.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 1421.50 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 200.00 Lakh]

Centrally Sponsored Schemes (50:50)

10.11.3.9 Matric Stipend (50:50)

The pre-metric stipend scheme for OBCs has also been taken up as a centrally sponsored scheme.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 2771.93 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 390.00 Lakh]

**BC & EBC Welfare**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>S.N.</th>
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10.11.3.9 | BC & EBC Welfare | Matric Stipend (50:50) | 2771.93 | 390.00
| | | Sub Total | 59643.69 | 8391.64

10.12  **Labour Resources**

10.12.1.1 **Inter State Migrant Labour Plan:**

The Central Govt. has enacted the Inter State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of employment and conditions of service) Act, 1979 to regulate the employment of inter-state migrant workmen and to provide for the conditions of service and for matters connected therewith. Bihar has framed the rules Inter –State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of employment and conditions of service Rules, 1980. This Act applies to every establishment in which five or more inter-state migrant workmen are employed or who were employed on any day of the proceeding twelve months. “Inter-State Migrant Workmen” means any person who is recruited by or through a contractor in one State under an agreement or other arrangement for employment kin an establishment in another state whether with or without the knowledge of the principal employer. These workmen can be employed to do any skilled, semi-skilled or unskilled, manual, supervisory, technical or clerical work but it does not include the persons who are employed in a managerial or administrative capacity. Under the provisions of the Act, all the District Magistrates have been declared licensing / Registering Officer. It is proposed to enforce and monitor the implementation of the Act in its letter and spirit.

It is a common knowledge that the migrant laborers at times face distressing situations at their work places. In a welfare state it is imperative that the provider state arranges to ensure that their rights are well protected and such labour facing distressing situations are rescued in time and escorted back home safely. To protect the interest of the migrant laborers, an office of a Joint Labour Commissioner has been established in Bihar Bhawan, New Delhi. During last plan a scheme to facilitate the release and restoration of the distressed migrant Labour to their families back home was implemented. Besides, Government has approved “Bihar State Migrant Labour Accident Benefit Scheme”. Under this scheme, in case of the death/disability of a migrant labour due to an accident, provisions of ex-gratia grant has been made. It is proposed to continue these schemes and address the issues of distressed migration through effective interventions. It is also proposed to initiate a scheme of registration and provide identity card to the migrant workers during the 12th plan.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 655.25 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 170.00 Lakh]

10.12.1.2 **Strengthening of Enforcement Machinery:**

The institutional capacity of the labour enforcement machinery would be built/up scaled. In doing so, following activities, inter-alia, would be undertaken:

- **Modernization and Computerization:** The offices of Labour Commissioner, Bihar all Joint Labour Commissioner’s / Deputy Labour Commissioner’s /Assistant Labour Commissioners / Labour Superintendents / Factory Inspectorate and Boiler Inspectorate will be modernized and computerized.

- **Mobiles / Telefax:** Telephones / Fax machines will be provided to all Joint Labour Commissioners / all Dy. Labour Commissioners/all Assistant Labour Commissioners and to all other officers holding independent charge of the office. Mobile phone connectivity to all field and headquarter officers will be provided for better monitoring.

- **Transport arrangement on contract basis:** Facility, on contract basis, for mobility / transportation of district level flying squads would be provided.
• **Awareness programme on minimum wages:** Awareness programme at State, District, Block and Panchayat level would be taken up to empower the stakeholders regarding minimum wages and provisions of the different labour legislation.

• **Expenditure on procuring writing materials for enforcement.**

• **Seminar, workshop, training and symposium:** For effective enforcement, seminars, workshop, training and symposium etc for the stakeholders will be organized.

  [Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 385.44 Lakh]
  [Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 100.00 Lakh]

10.12.1.3 **House Building Scheme for the Beedi Workers:**

Under a Central scheme, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Govt. of India provides a grant of @ Rs. 40,000 for construction of houses of Beedi workers and the rest amount of Rs. 5,000 is to be contributed by the beneficiary labour. State Govt. has decided to contribute Rs. 4,000 in lieu of the beneficiary so that workers may not suffer. Beneficiary workers have to pay only Rs. one thousand under this scheme. The implementation of this scheme would be effectively monitored.

  [Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 154.18 Lakh]
  [Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 40.00 Lakh]

10.12.1.4 **Strengthening and modernization of ESI Directorate and Dispensaries:**

With a view to improve service delivery to the Insured Persons, proper monitoring of the functioning of the ESI dispensaries and faster flow of information, a scheme to strengthen and modernize the ESI Directorate and dispensaries was taken up in the 11th plan. This scheme would be continued in the 12th plan to complete the remaining work.

  [Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 385.45 Lakh]
  [Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 10.00 Lakh]

10.12.1.5 **Capacity Building of the professional staff:**

During 11th plan, a scheme for continuous capacity building of the professional staff of the Directorate and dispensaries including Doctors and paramedics was taken up. It is proposed to continue with the scheme in this plan as well. For this purpose, CME, conferences and seminars would be organized on regular basis.

  [Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 11.56 Lakh]
  [Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 3.00 Lakh]

10.12.1.6 **Construction of Dispensary buildings:** In the 11th plan, a scheme to construct/renovate/repair the buildings of ESI dispensaries were taken up. Under the scheme, building of Munger dispensary was constructed. It is proposed to continue with this scheme in the 12th plan as well. However, assistance from ESI Corporation would also be taken in this endeavor.

  [Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 385.44 Lakh]
  [Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 20.00 Lakh]

10.12.1.7 **Land Acquisition for dispensaries:**

It is propose to acquire/purchase land for construction of the buildings of those dispensaries which are running in rented accommodation.

  [Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 154.18 Lakh]
  [Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]

10.12.1.8 **Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana:**

This is a centrally sponsored scheme approved in the 11th plan. This scheme covers all districts of Bihar. Under the scheme families living below poverty line, i.e., BPL families, enjoy a health insurance cover of Rs 30,000 in a year in case of hospitalization. It provides cash less benefit on floater basis to the insured persons who are given a smart card. The premium is paid by the Central and State Government in the ratio of 75:25 percent. The cost of the smart card is met by the Central Government.
whereas the beneficiary has to pay Rs 30 for registration and subsequent renewals. The maximum amount of premium fixed under the scheme is Rs 750. The administrative expenses of the scheme are fully met by the State Government. A State Nodal Agency, Bihar State Labour Welfare Society, has been established by the Government to implement this scheme. During 11th plan more than 65 lakh of BPL families were covered under the scheme. However, number of BPL families in the State currently are approximately 1.35 crore. It is proposed to cover all BPL families under the scheme in the 12th plan. In addition to the BPL families, specified categories of the workers of unorganized sector have been included in the purview of the scheme by the Central Government. Hence, it is also proposed to cover such specified category of the workers also under this scheme during the 12th plan.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 30835.49 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 6000.00 Lakh]

10.12.1.9 Modernization and Computerization:
In the 11th plan modernization and computerization of the headquarter offices of the department was taken up and work has been commenced. In order to complete the remaining work, this scheme would spill in the 12th plan.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 231.27 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 50.00 Lakh]

10.12.1.10 Establishment of Bihar Institute of Labour and Employment Studies:
During 12th plan it is proposed to establish Bihar Institute of Labour and Employment Studies on the pattern of VV Giri National Labour Institute. This institute will undertake capacity building activities of the labour department officers and men and other stakeholders. The institute would also undertake studies, research and evaluation on labour and employment issues and serve as a think tank of the Government on labour and employment issues.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 2312.66 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]

10.12.2.1 Bihar Shatabdi Unorganized Sector Workers and Artisan Social Security Scheme:
The Government has approved this ambitious social security scheme for unorganized sector workers and artisans on the eve of Bihar completing 100 years of it's formation. This scheme has replaced AABY, a centrally sponsored scheme. Under this scheme a wider safety net has been provided to the workers and artisans. The definition of artisans has been expanded to include all categories of self employed workers. A corpus of Rs 1.26 crore has been established to begin with to implement the scheme. This scheme would be implemented with much vigor in 12th plan with Bihar Labour Welfare Society being the nodal authority at the State level.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 3854.44 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 500.00 Lakh]

10.12.3.1 Organization of Training Camps for the agrarian, rural and workers of other unorganized sectors:
Due to illiteracy, lack of unionization and diminished bargaining power, agrarian, rural and other workers of unorganized sectors remain ignorant of their rights and welfare measures undertaken by the Government. As a result thereof, they very often remain deprived of even the minimum wages and other Government announced benefits. This labour force if empowered can not only get its due, but may develop into a game changer. Hence, there is a strong need to create awareness among and impart knowledge about the different labour legislations to such workers. With a view to do so, during 11th plan one-day training camps for the workers of rural areas was organized in all districts. In these training camps one worker selected from every panchayat participated. In the selection of workers, priority was given to the scheduled caste and women labourers. Later on these trained workers were encouraged to form Shramik Chetana Kendras in every panchayat of the State with a view to create a voluntary nucleus of
workers in the panchayats to unionize them. This process will be further strengthened. Likewise seminars/symposiums/workshop etc. would be organized for the unorganized sector workers.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 161.89 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 36.00 Lakh]

10.12.4.1 Bonded Labour Rehabilitation Programme:

The Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 has been in operation in the State since 1976. The Bonded Labour Rehabilitation Programme is a centrally sponsored programme under which an amount of 20 thousand rupees is to be provided to the District Administration for rehabilitation of a released bonded labor. The Central and State Govt. has to bear the said expenditure in the ratio of 50:50. Besides, the bonded labourers are provided ‘Indira Awas’, Social Security Pension and other benefits under the poverty elimination programs of the State Government. The enforcement of the Act and rehabilitation of the released bonded labour is monitored by the National Human Rights Commission also. It is proposed to enforce the law vigorously to eradicate the system of bonded labour from the State and rehabilitate the released bonded labors in an effective manner. It is also proposed to launch intensive awareness campaigns from time to time, commission surveys to identify the incidence of bonded labour and conduct studies through reputed institutions/panchayats to evaluate the rehabilitation status of the released bonded labour.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 154.18 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 35.00 Lakh]

10.12.5.1 Survey, Release and Rehabilitation of Child Laborers:

The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1976 prohibits employment of children below 14 years of age in certain specified occupations and processes given in the Part A & B of the Schedule of the Act. It is incumbent on the Government to enforce the Act and arrange for the release and rehabilitation of the child labour engaged in those occupations and processes. As per the Judgment of Hon’ble Supreme Court dated 10.12.96 passed in M.C.Mehta v/s State of Tamilnadu, it is obligatory on the part of the State Govt. to provide employment to one adult member of the released Child Labour’s family. If it is not possible to give employment, the Govt. has to deposit Rs. 5000.00 @ each released child labour in the District Child labour rehabilitation-cum-welfare fund. It is also obligatory on the part of the State Government to survey the number of child labour and take steps to release and rehabilitate them. During 11th plan rigorous campaigns were launched to enforce the law and release the children working in the hazardous occupations and processes. The Government also approved a State Action Plan for elimination, release and rehabilitation of child labour. This plan of action and approach will be further strengthened during the 12th plan. It is proposed to conduct surveys from time to time to identify the child labour through reputed institutions and action would be taken to get them released and rehabilitated. It is also proposed to work closely with other stakeholders, civil society organizations, UNICEF, ILO, public representatives, panchayats and Shramik Chetana Kendras on child labour issues and strengthen NCLP mechanism by building the capacity of the teachers and agencies tasked to run the project and schools.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 595.12 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 175.00 Lakh]

10.12.5.2 Organization of Bihar State Child Labour Commission:

To advise the State Govt. on prevention, welfare and rehabilitation of Child Labour, a Bihar State Child Labour Commission has been established. The Commission would be provided with all possible assistance and its capacity would be built to make it function efficiently and effectively.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 578.17 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 102.00 Lakh]
10.12.6  EMPLOYMENT WING

10.12.6.1 Expansion and Strengthening of the Employment Service:

Globalization has increased job opportunities especially in the unorganized sector. In order to distribute the profit evenly, arrangements must be made to enable the unemployed youths, specially the rural unemployed located in the remotest area of the state, to access necessary information regarding the availability of the job opportunities in the market with required skill sets. For this purpose, the career counseling and promotion of self employment programs must be undertaken throughout the state. In this context, during 11th plan career counseling and information centres were established in all employment exchanges and certain districts where employment exchanges were not located. However, Government has sanctioned employment exchanges in all districts. These career counseling and information centres would be further strengthened during 12th plan.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17  Rs. 38.54 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 8.00  Lakh]

10.12.6.2 E-Processes in the Employment Service Operation:

Employment Exchanges maintain records of registered unemployed on the basis of which it sponsors the names of eligible candidates against vacancies based on various criteria. In order to get the employment service utilized efficiently by the unemployed, it is desirable to evolve a way of display of their Bio-data to the widest range of Employers in the National and International Market. For this purpose the live register of the Employment Exchanges has to be digitized. On-line registrations and on-line submissions are the needs of hour. E-processes in the operation of Employment Exchanges will also help in collection and dissemination of information regarding the persons engaged in economic activities and its analysis from various socio-economical angles. This will facilitate quick, impartial and efficient way of imparting Labour Market Information to the various levels of State as well as Central Government. In addition, information from the National and International Employment Market available on the internet would be tapped to create in-puts for the vocational guidance and career counseling programs.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17  Rs. 770.89 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 50.00  Lakh]

10.12.6.3 Strengthening of Vocational Guidance Program:

Employment/Career counseling to the job/career seekers was the main thrust in the 11th five year plan under Vocation Guidance program. In the present economic scenario, skill and professional knowledge has become the key to access the job market rather than mere general educational qualification. In order to facilitate this process and bring the job seekers and job market at the reaching distance of each other, Employment Exchanges should be developed as the career counseling centres. For this purpose, employment fairs would be organized at the district/subdivision/university/ITI levels in the State. Regular career counseling would be organized in the employment exchanges and career information centres. In order to build the capacity of the employment officers regular conferences/seminars/workshops/training sessions would be organized.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17  Rs. 134.91 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 35.00  Lakh]

10.12.6.4 Survey, Study, Evaluation, Research, Documentation and EMI Promotion:

Survey, Study & Research on contemporary issues effecting employment scenario & evaluation of the ongoing schemes/programs are proposed to be carried out at regular interval. The outcomes would be documented & disseminated. In addition, there would be documentation.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17  Rs. 19.27 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13  Rs. 5.00  Lakh]

10.12.6.5 Overseas Placement Bureau:
With globalization, the boundary of the Employment Market has crossed that of the State and even the nation. For achieving the target of the maximum placement of the unemployed youth, Overseas Placement Bureau has been established in the Directorate in order to facilitate supply of skilled and professional manpower to various States of India and abroad. This bureau will be fully operationalised and strengthened in the 12th plan.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 57.82 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 15.00 Lakh]

10.12.6.6 Development of the Weaker Section:
To facilitate the unemployed youth of the weaker section of society, especially those belonging to women, dalits, minorities and physically challenged categories, accessing job market successfully, special efforts are needed at the Employment Exchange level. Selective placement and vocational guidance programs/activities would be organized for these categories of youth. In addition special days i.e. white stick day etc. would be organized in the districts to spread awareness about “The person with disabilities (Equal opportunities, protections of rights and full participation) Act, 1995”.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 57.82 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 15.00 Lakh]

10.12.6.7 Construction of Combined Labour Buildings:
In every district, a combined labour building is proposed to be constructed in a phased manner. This would house all district/division level offices of the labour department including employment offices. Such buildings would be costructed in the campuses of Industrial Training Institutes and/or departmental lands.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 11332.04 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 474.71 Lakh]

10.12.6.8 Area Skill Survey of Districts:
To collect useful information on the labour force, Area Skill Survey of districts would be conducted.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 36.67 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]

10.12.7 Training Wing
With a view to ensure a steady flow of skilled workers in different trades for the domestic industry and to train educated youth for self-employment, the Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) was established in the country in the year 1950. Currently, there are 59 ITIs in Bihar including Women ITIs. In addition, there are 467 such private institutions called Industrial Training Centres (ITCs). Industrial training in market driven long and short term trades is imparted in these ITIs and ITCs which include theoretical papers as well as practical. It is proposed to expand, upgrade and modernize such institutes for creating an army of high quality skilled man power. At the end of the 12th plan period, it is proposed to create a capacity to churn out a minimum of 1,00,000 (one lakh) skilled manpower in long term trades and 5,00,000 (five lakh) in short term trades per annum.

Hence, it is proposed to take a quantum jump as to the opening of new ITIs in the State during the 12th Five Year Plan. It is proposed to open ITIs in the uncovered subdivisions/blocks and open women ITIs in uncovered districts in a phased manner and introduce newer trades as per the requirements of the market. In addition, it has also been proposed to upgrade and modernize the existing facilities and build the capacity of the instructional staff of Government and private institutes. The proposed schemes are as follows:

10.12.7.1 Building Construction of Industrial Training Institutes:
It is proposed to construct/repair/renovate the buildings and other facilities of the new and existing Industrial Training Institutes. It would include the construction of administrative building,
workshops, instructor hostel, principal residence, canteen, boundary wall & hostels etc in the general and women institutes.

10.12.7.2 Establishment of New I.T.Is:
There are 59 ITIs in the State which are located in 38 districts. With a view to ensure that the benefits of intended double digit growth reach to the unemployed youths in Bihar, there is a need to strengthen and broaden the supply side intervention relating to skilled manpower. Thus it is proposed to open new green field ITIs in the uncovered subdivisions/blocks in a phased manner during the plan period. In doing so, the possibility of private sector participation including using PPP model would be explored. In addition, institutes established under plan head earlier would be given extension and strengthened.

10.12.7.3 Establishment of New Women I.T.Is:
Currently, there are 12 women ITIs in the State located in 9 divisions and 3 districts, namely, Siwan, Motihari and Arrah. With a view to encourage women taking admission in the ITIs it seems pertinent to open new ITIs especially for women. Hence, it is proposed to open new women ITIs in the uncovered districts in a phased manner during the plan period.

10.12.7.4 Up gradation and Establishment of I.T.Is and Skill Development Centres:
In the 11th plan a centrally sponsored scheme to develop selected ITIs into Centre of Excellence was taken up. Under the scheme 13 ITIs have been identified under World Bank funding. Indications are that this scheme may continue for sometime in the 12th plan as well. In the fag end of 11th plan another scheme to set up Industrial Training Institutes and Skill Development Centres in the Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas has been approved by the Central Government/ Planning Commission as a centrally sponsored scheme. This may also continue in the 12th plan. In these schemes provision has to be made to meet the State share.

10.12.7.5 Introduction of New Trades in Existing ITIs:
In the context of growth of economy, skilled manpower would be needed to man the industry operating in emerging trades. Hence, it is proposed to introduce short term/long term new market driven trades in all institutes. Wherever necessary such short term courses may be conducted at block/panchayat level under the aegis of the institutes.

10.12.7.6 Introduction of New Trades in Existing Women I.T.Is.:
Like in other ITIs, short term/long term newer market driven trades would also be introduced in the women industrial Training Institutes. Wherever necessary such short term courses may be conducted at block/panchayat level under the aegis of the institutes.

10.12.7.7 Capacity Building and Establishment of Bihar Institute of Advance Technical Training:
With a view to improve the quality of skill development and improve the teaching capabilities of the instructional cadre of the Government and private ITIs, it is necessary to build the capacity of the officers and staff of training wing on continuous basis and upgrade the professional knowledge of the instructional cadre. Keeping this in view, it is proposed to establish Bihar Institute of
Advance Technical Training with hostel facility. This would provide training to the officers and staff of the training wing and induction and refresher training to the instructors of Government and private institutes. Till such institute takes shape, training and retraining of the officers and staff as aforesaid would be undertaken in-house and/or engaging reputed agencies/resource persons.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 2312.64 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 25.00 Lakh]

10.12.7.8 Management Information System:
It was decided in the 11th plan to introduce computer Courses in the Government Industrial Training Institutes by engaging BELTRON to set up training facilities on BOOT basis. This scheme will be continued in the 12th plan as well. It is also proposed to computerize Industrial Training Institutes and examination system and develop an interactive web portal interface between the ITI students and the industry. It is also proposed to establish a virtual class room for learning in the institutes through distant mode. A MIS cell would also be created in the directorate with personnel taken through outsourcing/contract; if need be this cell may be fully outsourced.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 570.46 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 70.00 Lakh]

10.12.7.9 Study and Research:
With a view to map the demand of skilled manpower in the domestic, national and international market in the context of globalization and accompanying growth, a study was conducted in the 11th plan. There is need of more such studies and researches to fine tune the training with the market needs.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 23.12 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 5.00 Lakh]

10.12.7.10 Land Acquisition for ITIs:
In order to establish new institutes, there would be need for land acquisition in places where Government land is not available or it is difficult to get private land on donation. Hence, land acquisition would be an important scheme.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 770.89 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 150.00 Lakh]

10.12.7.11 Modernization and Acquisition of Machines in ITIs:
With a view to provide high quality training and enhance employability of youth studying in the Industrial Training Institutes, it is pertinent that they should be given practical training to operate modern machines which are currently used in the various sectors of industry. Hence it is proposed to modernize the existing machines in use in the institutes by repairing if possible or replace them by acquiring modern machines. It is also proposed to acquire only modern machines for the new institutes.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 2500.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 400.00 Lakh]

10.12.7.12 Establishment of Bihar Skill Development Mission:
In order to give momentum to the skill development initiatives taken by all departments of the Government and churn out an army of skilled manpower, Bihar Skill Development Mission has been constituted in the 11th plan. It is proposed to operationalise and strengthen the mission and initiate various activities to achieve the objectives for which the mission was established. The mission would, inter alia, formulate and implement schemes to incentivize private sector to establish ITCs in remote and uncovered area.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 96.36 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 25.00 Lakh]
## Labour & Employment

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### 10.13 Social Security & Disability Sector

#### 10.13.2.1 Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme:

Under this scheme persons belonging to BPL Families and aged above 60 years are given Rs. 200/- through Postal Saving Account. Persons above 80 years are given Rs. 500/- per month from the year 2011-12. Under this scheme hundred percent release of fund is available as ACA from Govt. of India. At present, more than 32 lacs pensioners are under this scheme.

- [Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 598971.00 Lakh]
- [Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 72580.00 Lakh]

#### 10.13.2.2 Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme

Under this scheme widow members of BPL families in the age group of 40-60 years are given Rs. 200/- per month through Postal Saving Account. Cent Percent release of fund is available as ACA from the Govt. of India. At present there are about 3.33 lacs beneficiaries under this scheme.

- [Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 90071.00 Lakh]
- [Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 8652.00 Lakh]
10.13.2.3 **Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme:**

Under this scheme disabled persons in the age group of 10-60 years from BPL families having 80% percent or more disabilities are given Rs. 200/- per month through Postal Saving Account as pension. Cent percent release of fund is available through ACA from the Govt. of India. During current financial year 2011-12, there are 18625 beneficiaries under this scheme.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 4450.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 549.00 Lakh]

10.13.2.4 **National Family Benefit Pension Scheme:**

Launched on 15th August, 1995, on the death of the main bread earner of BPL families in the age group of 18-64 years, the dependent is given Rs. 10,000/- as aid under this scheme. Cent percent release of fund is available as ACA from the Govt. of India.

During the current financial year 2011-12, 42,000 dependents are estimated to be benefited by this scheme.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 52141.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 4168.00 Lakh]

10.13.2.5 **Laxmibai Social Security Pension Scheme:**

Under this scheme widows in the age group of 18-64 years having annual income of maximum upto Rs. 60,000/- and not covered under IGNOAPS or IGNWPS are given Rs. 200/- per month as pension through Postal Saving Account. There are 4.89 lac widow pensioners under this scheme during current financial year 2011-12.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 125808.83 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 13600.00 Lakh]

10.13.2.6 **State Social Security Pension Scheme:**

Under this scheme such persons in the age group of 60-64 years whose annual income is Rs. 5500/- in Urban Area and Rs. 5000/- in Rural Area are given Rs. 200/- per month as pension through Postal Saving Account. There are 0.83 lac pensioners under this scheme during current financial year.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 7708.87 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 2000.00 Lakh]

10.13.2.7 **KabirAntyesthiAnudan Scheme:**

Under this scheme as sum of Rs. 1500/- is given for performing last rites to the dependent of the deceased person of BPL families. There is no age bar on the death of the deceased person. The scheme is implemented through village head / Ward Commissioner.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 42552.99 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 2000.00 Lakh]

10.13.2.8 **Bihar Family Benefit Scheme:**

Under this scheme in case of accidental death / criminal incident a sum of Rs. 10,000/- is to be given to the dependent of the deceased person. There is no age bar as well as no BPL criteria under this scheme. This is the new scheme which is under implementation stage.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 4625.32 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 500.00 Lakh]
10.13.2.9 **Mother Teresa Pension Scheme:-**

Under this scheme lepers of any age group and freed bonded labourers are proposed to be given Rs. 200/- per month as pension. This is a new scheme and it will be launched during financial year 2012-13.

[Provisional Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 925.06 Lakh]  
[Provisional Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 100.00 Lakh]

10.13.2.10 **Establishment of Old Age Home :-**

Under this scheme Old Age Homes are to be established for old age persons neglected by their relatives / dependents. There will be residential as well as medical facilities for the old age persons in addition to their food and clothings.

[Provisional Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 1850.13 Lakh]  
[Provisional Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 200.00 Lakh]

10.13.2.11 **Rehabilitation Scheme for the Ultra Poor :-**

Under this scheme the state is to be free of beggary. For launching of the scheme Patna district has been chosen as Pilot District. 1680 beggars have been identified from different places of their common presence - Railway Station, Bus Stand, Temple premises - through survey done by an NGO deputed by the department of Social Welfare. These beggars will be rehabilitated through vocational training and different approaches. In the same way the scheme will be introduced throughout the state in due course.

[Provisional Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 4625.32 Lakh]  
[Provisional Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 500.00 Lakh]

10.13.3 **Welfare of Handicapped**

10.13.3.1 **Bihar Disability Pension Scheme:-**

Under this scheme persons having disability percentage of 40 and above are given Rs. 200/- per month as pension through Postal Saving Account. There is no age bar under this scheme which is a unique feature of this scheme. There are 2.58 lac pensioners under this scheme during current financial year 2011-12.

[Provisional Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 83255.84 Lakh]  
[Provisional Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 9000.00 Lakh]

10.13.3.2 **Chief Minister Disable Strengthening Scheme (SAMBAL) :-**

Under this scheme disabled persons of the state are given several aids, e.g. Scholarship, Education/Self Employment Loan, Certification, Assistive Aids and devices. This scheme is unified by amalgating small schemes for the benefit of the disabled persons and its implementation will be carried out from the financial year 2012-13.

[Provisional Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 52420.34 Lakh]  
[Provisional Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 4500.00 Lakh]

10.13.3.3 **Office of the State Disability Commissioner**

To look after the grievances relating to Disability the office of State Disability commissioner has been established. During the 12th five year Plan Rs. 10.80 crore will be spent on this establishment.

[Provisional Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 832.56 Lakh]  
[Provisional Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 90.00 Lakh]
### Social Security & Social welfare

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**Sub Total** | 933729.53 | 107449.00 |

| 10.13.3.1  | Social Welfare       | Bihar Disability Pension Scheme                  | 83255.84                                      | 9000.00                                |
| 10.13.3.2  | Social Welfare       | Chief Minister Disable Strengthening Scheme (SAMBAL) | 52420.34                                     | 4500.00                                |
| 10.13.3.3  | Social Welfare       | Office of the State Disability Commissioner       | 832.56                                        | 90.00                                  |

**Sub Total** | 136508.75 | 13590.00 |
| **Total**   |           | 121039.00 |

### Empowerment of Women & Development of Children

#### 10.14 Empowerment of Women & Development of Children

#### 10.14.1 Empowerment of Women

**10.14.1.1 Women Development Corporation:**

Bihar State Women Development Cooperation implements the various schemes for the social and economic upliftment & empowerment of women in Bihar.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 2775.19 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 300.00 Lakh]

#### 10.14.1.2 Mukhyamantri Nari Shakti Yojana:

‘Mukhyamantri Nari Shakti Yojana’ is a comprehensive plan designed with the aim to support women to achieve social, cultural and economic empowerment. To provide Social and Economic Rehabilitation of Women various schemes have been made such as Protection Home, Short-Stay Home,
innovative schemes and Training Centres, State Women Information and Resource Centre etc. are proposed to be established in this scheme. This has been extended in all districts.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 27751.95 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 3000.00 Lakh]

10.14.1.3 Exhibitions/Seminars and Conferences: -
Exhibitions/Seminars and Conferences are organized from time to time to generate awareness and to apprise people about various schemes run by the Government for the welfare of disabled persons, women & children etc.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs462.53 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 50.00 Lakh]

10.14.1.4 Training of Field Officers: -

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 92.51 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 10.00 Lakh]

10.14.1.5 State Commission for Protection of the Child Rights: -
As per the National Commission for the Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005, there is a proposal to constitute State Commission for Protection of the Child Rights.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 1387.60 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 150.00 Lakh]

10.14.1.6 Establishment of Child Protection Unit: -
As per the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and as amended in 2006, there is a mandatory provision to constitute a State Level Child Protection Unit and District Level Child Protection Unit in all the 38 districts.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 2053.14 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 220.00 Lakh]

10.14.1.7 Mukhyamantri Kanya VivahYojana: -
The purpose of this programme is to help those family who belongs to poverty line, on the occasion of their girl’s marriage. This programme also promotes the girl’s education, registration of marriage and restricts child marriage.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 68454.80 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 7400.00 Lakh]

10.14.1.8 MukhyaMantri Kanya SurakshaYojna –
To promote birth of girl child, birth registrations and to prevent foeticide and gender imbalance,kanyasurakshaYojna has been launched. Under this scheme at the time of birth of girl child in BPL families a some of Rs. 2000.00 will be given in form of children career balanced fund of UTI or the certificates of investment of money in funds as decided under kanyasuraksha trust.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 55503.89 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 6000.00 Lakh]

10.14.2 Nutrition Child Development (including ICDS)

10.14.2.1 STRENGTHENING OF ICDS INFRASTRUCTURE:

In order to reduce malnutrition on one hand and building capacity to lay the foundation for future learning by upgrading the AWC as PSE centre on other hand, it is essential for each AWC to have their own separate buildings.

With the Aid of NABARD an amount of Rs. 109175.35 lakh have been proposed for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 against which 19064 AWCs building will be constructed. An amount of Rs. 21835.07 lakh has been proposed for annual plan 2012-13 against which the physical target will be 4264 AWCs building.
At present the cost of one AWC building have been estimated Rs. 4.66 lakh which will enhance to Rs. 5.12 lakh keeping the escalation rate at about 10% per alternate annum.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 10555.81 Lakh]  
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 21835.07 Lakh]

10.14.2.2 Management Information System & Strengthening of Monitoring –
In order to monitor & evaluate the all different components of ICDS scheme at State/Divisional / District/ Block level, Data Center has to be established.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 5250.67 Lakh]  
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 567.60 Lakh]

10.14.2.3 Uniform to PSE Children at AWCs -
Provisions have been made @ Rs. 250/- for uniform to 40 Pre-School Education Children at all AWCs beginning from FY 2010-11.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 74200.38 Lakh]  
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 8021.10 Lakh]

10.14.2.4 Establishment of ICDS:-
Before FY 2009-10, cent percent establishment cost of ICDS (G) was borne by Govt. of India. The Govt. of India has decided that only 90% establishment cost of ICDS (G) will be borne by GOI and the rest 10% amount will have to be borne by State of Bihar from financial year 2009-10 and onwards.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 67607.26 Lakh]  
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 7308.38 Lakh]

10.14.3 Child & Women Development Sector
Empowerment of Women and Development of Children

10.14.3.1 Nutrition
Under Nutrition Component of state plan, there is a provision of Rs. 4.00 per day per child in the age group of 6 months to 6 yrs., Rs. 5.00 per day per P&L Women and Rs. 6.00 per day per severely malnourished children in the age group of 6 months to 3 yrs. There is a provision of nutrition for 80 children, 16 P&L women and 3 Adolescent girls on an average Per Anganwadicentre for 300 days in a year.

At present there are 86237 AWCs & 5440 Mini AWCs under 544 projects against which 80211 AWCs are operational. According to the norms laid down by the GOI Rs. 10975.00 has been estimated for 99 beneficiaries per AWCs per month (25 days). It is expected that all the remaining nonoperational AWCs/Mini AWCs will be made operational by March, 2011.

An amount of Rs. 289521.40 lakh have been proposed for 12th five year Plan 2012-17, against which the physical target will be 44047315 and an amount of Rs. 57904.28 lakh have been proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13 against which the physical target will be 8809463.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 250683.43 Lakh]  
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 27099.01 Lakh]

10.14.3.2 SABLA
SABLA (Rajiv Gandhi empowerment scheme for adolescent girls ) : SABLA scheme has been introduced in 176 projects of 12 districts of the State w.e.f financial 2011-12. This scheme is centrally sponsored scheme in which special vocational training and nutrition is provided to the adolescent girls. According to GOI norms the cost of vocational training and other aspects will be cent percent borne by GOI. The 50% cost of nutrition component will be borne by GOI and the rest 50% by State Government.

As a nutrition component of the state share, an amount of Rs. 48945.00 lakh have been proposed for 12th five year Plan 2012-17, against which the physical target will be 6526000 and an amount of Rs. 9789.00 lakh have been proposed for Annual Plan 2012-13 against which the physical target will be 1305200.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 58594.88 Lakh]  
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 6003.90 Lakh]

281
10.14.4.1 Integrated Child Protection Scheme :-

A plan on Integrated Child Protection Scheme has been prepared by Ministry of Women & Child development, Govt. of India for welfare, protection and rights of children wherein central govt., State Govt and community plays a vital role. MOU has been signed between Govt. of Bihar and Central Govt. for the implementation of this scheme. Contribution of Central & State Govt. under this scheme for some unit e.g CWC, JJB, SJPUs, Special Homes etc. is 35:65 and for remaining infrastructural units, sharing is 75:25. The cardinal principal of this scheme is “protection of child rights” and “best interest of the child”. The Objectives of this scheme are: to contribute to the improvements &wellbeing of the children in difficult circumstances, as well as reduction of vulnerabilities to situations and actions that lead to abuse, neglect, exploitation, abandonment and separation of children.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 10175.71 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1100.00 Lakh]

10.14.4.2 Maintenance of Homes :-

For the establishment of 10 observation homes have been running at the following places viz. Patna, Muzaffarpur, Bhagalpur, Gaya, Darbhanga, Chapra, Purnia, Arrah, Betiah and Munger, 1 Special Home, 2 Children Homes at Patna and Begusarai and 1 Children Home (Girl) at Patna.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 5273.05 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 570.05 Lakh]

10.14.4.3 Maintenance of Juvenile Justice Board and Child Welfare Committee :-

For the establishment of Juvenile Justice Board and Child Welfare Committee.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 2367.80 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 255.96 Lakh]

10.14.4.4 Construction of Homes :-

For the construction of observation homes/child homes at district level.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 7123.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 860.00 Lakh]

10.14.4.5 Land Acquisition :-

Land acquisition is required for construction of observation homes/child home at district level.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 462.53 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 50.00 Lakh]

Empowerment of Women & Development of Children (Social Welfare) [Rs. in lakh]

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### Social Welfare

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#### 10.15 Minority Welfare

**10.15.0.1 Construction of Hostels for Minority Students(boys & girls) –**

Maintenance and Furnishing: The Department constructs and maintains hostels for minority students(boys and girls).

[Proposed Outlay for 12\textsuperscript{th} five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 6198.95 Lakh]

[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 2675.00 Lakh]

**10.15.0.2 Construction of Monuments in the name of great personalities belonging to minority communities:-**

[Proposed Outlay for 12\textsuperscript{th} five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 10.00 Lakh]

[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 10.00 Lakh]

**10.15.0.3 State Share for Equity Participation of for the National Minority Development Financial Corporation:**

The National Minority Development Financial Cooperation provide loans to needy artisans and self-employed in the minority community.

[Proposed Outlay for 12\textsuperscript{th} five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 300.00 Lakh]

[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 50.00 Lakh]

**10.15.0.4 Share Capital of the State to Minority Financial Corporation:**

Assistance to help carry out activities of the State Minority Financial Corporation.

[Proposed Outlay for 12\textsuperscript{th} five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 590.00 Lakh]

[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 100.00 Lakh]
10.15.0.5. **Computerization of the Survey of Waqf Properties:**
The database on waqf Board properties will require computerization on a big scale.

- **Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 10.00 Lakh**
- **Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 10.00 Lakh**

10.15.0.6 **Scholarships for College Students on the Basis of Merit-cum-Poverty basis:**
Scholarships are given to meritorious students of the minority community for their education.

- **Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 30.00 Lakh**
- **Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 30.00 Lakh**

10.15.0.7 **Coaching for students belonging to Minority community for preparation of competitive examination of Public Service Commission:**
The Department provides aspirants with scholarships to help them prepare for the competitive examination of the Public Service Commission.

- **Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 17000.00 Lakh**
- **Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 20.00 Lakh**

10.15.0.8 **Maintenance and Protection of Waqf Properties:**
Properties of the Waqf Board need to be maintained and protected so that they can serve members of the minority community.

- **Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 100.00 Lakh**
- **Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 20.00 Lakh**

10.15.0.9 **Grant-in-aid as Revolving Fund to State Waqf Board for Developing of Waqf Properties:**
The government provides grant-in-aid to the corpus fund for developing waqf properties.

- **Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 100.00 Lakh**
- **Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 30.00 Lakh**

10.15.0.10 **Financial Assistance to Divorced Muslim Women:**
A Scheme to financially assist to divorced Muslim women procure gainful self-employment will be routed through the Waqf Board.

- **Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 150.00 Lakh**
- **Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 150.00 Lakh**

10.15.0.11 **Mukhmantri Vidyarth ProtsahanYojana:**
All minority students who have passed with first division from Bihar School Examination Board in 2007 and onwards will be given 10,000/- per student only one time from Mukhmantri Vidyarth ProtsahanYojana. This will be given on certain criteria to such students continuing their further studies.

- **Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 1250.00 Lakh**
- **Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 2000.00 Lakh**

10.15.0.12 **Mukhmantri Sharam Shakti Yojana:**
Under the scheme the minority artisan and literate labour will be trained to upgrade their artistic and technical skill for which stipend of Rs. 1500-2000 per month per person may be given by the state govt. and after the training is over, they may be provided with a loan of Rs. 50,000/- by Bihar State Minority Financial Corporation for their self-employment.

- **Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 270.00 Lakh**
- **Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 10.00 Lakh**

10.15.0.13 **Mukhyamantri Rojgar Rin Yojana:**
This scheme is effective since 2012-13 in which unemployed minority youths are being self employed by providing loan on minimum interest.

- **Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 12500.00 Lakh**
- **Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1500.00 Lakh**
10.15.0.14 Mukhyamantri Shiksha Rin Yojana: -
This scheme is effective since 2012-13 in which minority students are being provided loan for technical and higher education on minimum interest.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 5000.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 500.00 Lakh]

10.15.0.15 Minority Hostels Modernization Scheme: -
This scheme is effective since 2012-13 in which minority hostels of the districts are being modernized by providing generator, T.V., Fridge and other modern equipments.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 240.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 100.00 Lakh]

10.15.0.16 Minority Hostels maintenance Scheme: -
This scheme is effective since 2012-13 in which minority hostels of the districts are being proper maintained

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 270.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 70.00 Lakh]

10.15.0.17 Pre Matric Scholarship (CSP)
Besides above state schemes the outlay of the 25% state Share for Pre Matric Scholarship

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 9000.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 1500.00 Lakh]

10.15.0.18 Multi Sectoral Development Plan (CSP)
Besides above state schemes the outlay of the 30-35% state Share for Multi Sectoral Development Plan (CSP)

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 30625.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 3725.00 Lakh]

10.15.0.19 Bihar Shatabdi Mukhyamantri Akilayati Talimi Imdad Yojna

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 Rs. 5200.00 Lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 Rs. 0.00 Lakh]

Minority Welfare

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<tr>
<th>S.N.</th>
<th>Department Concerned</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for 12th five year plan 2012-17</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13</th>
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<td>10.15.0.1</td>
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Chapter-XI

General Services

Under General services sector various programme proposals relating to services like improvement of Jail administration, modernisation of G.P.F and other Finance related Services, Building related Judicial Building, Excise and Prohibition, Registration, Reorganisational schemes of District administration, schemes relating to law, Secretariat Sports Club and Raj Bhasa are being taken. Some schemes of Bihar Rural Livelihood project have also been included in this Chapter.

Finance Department

Finance Department has been carrying out various reforms in financial and treasury management by upgrading and applying new system software. It really helps the Government to analyze and oversee the most recent trends of expenditure in the State. In addition the department is modernizing the printing press in Secretariat. The Press would be equipped with modern printing machines and new software. Finance Department will also be modernized and renovated with modular furniture for placing the working personnel and employees with better working environment. Apart from that the department is also assigned for the implementation of the prestigious scheme of externally aided project named Bihar Rural Livelihood Project.

Proposed Schemes for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 and Annual Plan 2012-13 is as follows:-

11.1 Jails: [Department of Home]

11.1.0.1 Construction of Jail Building

Rs. 2500.00 Lakh is proposed to complete the pending schemes of jails as well as for the new construction of district Jails at Jehanbad, Aurangabad, Sheohar, Sherghati, Kishanganj etc.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 15000.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 2500.00 lakh]

Jail [Home Department]

Proposed schemes for 2012-13 and 12th five year plan 2012-2017

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<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Department Concerned</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17</th>
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11.2 Stationery, Printing & Modernization of Finance Department [Department of Finance]

11.2.1 Government Printing Press

11.2.1.1 Modernization of Gulzarbagh Printing Press -

Finance Department has renovated partly the press of Gulzarbagh. It requires more amount to be spent on machines and Building of the Press. There is plan to start an Accounts Training Centre in Gulzarbagh Press. For Starting this Training Centre it is essential that some amount is spent on civil work on building and furniture have to be changed according to suitability for training centre. For renovation and modernization works the proposed outlay for 2012-17 is Rs. 500.00 lakh.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 1129.35 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 0.00 lakh]

11.2.2 FDM / GPF office / Rural Banks [Department of Finance]

11.2.2.1 Modernisation of GPF Offices in Bihar -

The GPF directorate and GPF Offices in Bihar will be equipped with computers and GPF software. Networking between Treasuries, District Provident Fund Offices and Directorate is needed. All the treasuries will be synchronized with District Provident Fund Offices and Directorate through the Comprehensive Treasury Management Information System (CTMIS). In addition, all District Provident Fund buildings and Directorate offices will be renovated for easy customer orientation. It will benefit the subscribers to retrieve and access up to date accounts statement. Computerisation of Treasuries' database is another desired objective. The Employees can apply online for GPF advance and check the status through internet. It is helpful from the point of view of substantial upgradation of system software. In order to complete these, proposed outlay for the year 2012-13 is Rs. 100.00 lakh.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 2258.71 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 100.00 lakh]

11.2.3 Modernisation of Office of Finance Department

11.2.3.1 Finance Building Department

Finance Department is planning to have a combined building for all its directorates viz GPF/Pay Slip/accounts, audit etc. The cost of building is roughly estimated at Rs. 10 crore. The proposed outlay for the scheme in the year 2012-13 is Rs. 300.00 lakh.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 2258.71 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 300.00 lakh]

11.2.4 EAP (Finance Department)

11.2.4.1 EAP (Finance Department): It is proposed to take loan from World Bank and Asian Development Bank during the 12th five year Plan for the work to their an ongoing project The Government proposes to allocate Rs. 270000.00 lakh on schemes of Externally Aided Project during the 12th five year plan.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 270000.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 0.00 lakh]

11.2.5 TFC (Finance Department)

11.2.5.1 TFC (Finance Department): The Government proposes to allocate Rs. 92225.00 lakh on schemes of Thirteenth Finance Commission during the 12th five year plan.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 92225.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 0.00 lakh]
## Stationery, Printing & Modernization

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<th>Sl.No.</th>
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<th>Name of the Scheme</th>
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### 11.3 Public Works [Building Construction Department]

#### 11.3.1 Judicial Building

- **Centrally sponsored Scheme**
  - I. Construction of Court Buildings.
  - II. Construction of Presiding Officers quarter.
  - III. Construction of District & Session Judge quarters.

  [Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17: Rs. 1407.14 lakh]
  [Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13: Rs. 317.66 lakh]

#### 11.3.2 Building [PWD]

1. Construction of NIYOJAN BHAWAN.
2. Construction of different Government building
3. Construction of new residential building for officers and staffs at various levels all over the State.
4. Providing residential facilities for Hon’ble Member of Legislative Assembly/Council
5. Construction of International Convention Centre at Patna.

  [Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17: Rs. 57000.00 lakh]
  [Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13: Rs. 7900.00 lakh]
### Building Construction

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#### 11.4 Other Administrative Services

11.4.1 Training

No Proposal

11.4.2 Excise [Registration, Excise & Prohibition]

**Brief Description of schemes**

11.4.2.1 **Construction of Building of Hazat & District Excise Offices and hiring of vehicles**:

It has been proposed to construct office building for the Assistant Commissioner Excise, Patna New joint building & Hazat construction of district Excise offices the year 2012-2013 and 12th five year plan 2012-2017.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 1680.86 lakh]

[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 236.44 lakh]

Excise [Registration, Excise and Prohibition Department]

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Department Concern</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for 2012-13</th>
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<td>11.4.2.1</td>
<td>Registration, Excise and Prohibition Department</td>
<td>Construction of Building of Hazat &amp; District Excise Offices and Hiring of Vehicles</td>
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<td><strong>1680.86</strong></td>
<td><strong>236.49</strong></td>
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11.4.3 District Reorganisation [Department of General Administration]

11.4.3.1 District Reorganisation –

After bifurcation of Bihar into two States Bihar & Jharkhand, there are 9 Divisions, 38 Districts 102 Subdivisions in the Bihar State. There is a need of construction of new Office building and Residential buildings for the personnel. Simultaneously, amount of compensation for Land acquisition has also to be paid for the building construction of Divisional, Collectorate Offices and Residences. The administrative & financial control of the offices related to Divisional Commissioners, District Magistrates
and Sub-divisional offices have been transferred to General Administration Department. Hence additional funds are required to meet the expenditure on the said offices.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 35490.59 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 3218.58 lakh]

11.4.3.2 Construction of District Guest houses (Circuit Houses) –
There is a great need to build or renovate the existing Circuit houses and Guest houses in the District which will be equipped with modern amenities. As the number of districts involved would be 38 in all.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 5000.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 1100.00 lakh]

11.4.3.3 Bihar Governance & Administrative Reforms Programme (EAP) –
This Plan is being sponsored by DFID. 13 million pound sterling is to be given by DFID as grant to Bihar Administrative Reforms Mission Society. This Scheme has been started on 18.12.2008. Administrative Reforms in the State is being carried out by this plan. For the implementation of this plan Bihar Administrative Reforms Mission Society has been set up. The tenure of this plan is 6 years.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 5700.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 2700.00 lakh]

11.4.3.4 Bihar Institute Of Public Administration & Rural Development (BIPARD) -
Against the recommendation of Rs. 5000.00 Lacks by 12th Finance Commission for Construction of Administrative Building Bihar Institute Of Public Administration & Rural Development (BIPARD) a sum of Rs. 4990.00 lacks has been Sanctioned by the State Government. The Construction Work by Building Construction Department is in progress. Revised Estimate for the construction of the said building may be required. Besides, construction of building for residential purpose is also required. Acquisition of Land for the development of the premises is under process. The expenditure is to be incurred by the State Government under Plan Head and for that fund is needed for the said on – going scheme.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 5000.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 0.00 lakh]

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<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
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<th>Scheme</th>
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<td>G.A. Deptt.</td>
<td>Bihar Governance &amp; Administration Reforms Programme (EAP)</td>
<td>5700.00</td>
<td>2700.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>11.4.3.4</td>
<td>G.A. Deptt.</td>
<td>Bihar Institute Of Public Administration &amp; Rural Development (BIPARD)</td>
<td>5000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>51190.59</strong></td>
<td><strong>7018.58</strong></td>
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</table>
11.4.4 Law [Law Department]

The Law Department co-ordinates and regulates the legal functions of the State. It also guides and advises to all the departments of the State where legal points are involved. The size of the annual plan outlay of the Law Department is not very large like other works department simply because it is not a scheme implementing department. In order to strengthen the legal and judicial administration in the state the Law Department is implementing some selected centrally sponsored schemes like Fast Track Courts and Family courts, Bihar Judicial Academy, Gayghat, Gulzarbagh, Patna, construction of Judicial Building and construction of additional Building for the office of Advocate General Bihar.

11.4.4.1 183 Fast Track Courts (State Plan)

183 Fast Track Courts have been created on the recommendation of 11th Finance Commission for five years i.e. 2000-2001 to 2004-05. After that the Finance Commission has not included the scheme. By the order of Supreme Court of India 183 Fast Track Courts have been continued and extended up to 2005 to 2010 with 100% grants by the Union Ministry of Law and Justice. Ministry of Law & Justice has informed that there will be no central funding for Fast Track Courts beyond 31.03.2011. The Central assistance for Fast Track Courts for 2010-11 Rs. 3,60,00,000/- (Three Crore Sixty Lacs) only is released by the Govt. of India. Now 183 Fast Track Courts in the financial year 2012-13 are functioning in the State Plan.

During the year 2011, 18,222 cases have been disposed off. by the Fast Track Courts. Outlay of Annual Plan 2012-13 is Rs. 3082.59 lacs - (Thirty Crore Eighty Two Lacs & Fifty Nine Thousand) which for establishment only.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 0.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 3082.59 lakh]

11.4.4.2 FAMILY COURTS (50:50) (Centrally Sponsored)

27 Family courts are functioning under plan and 3 family courts at Patna, Muzaffarpur and Bhagalpur are also running under state non-plan.

This scheme is under share of 50:50 (State and Central), for which Ministry of Law and Justice Govt. of India has released Rs. 1,35,00,000/- (One Crore Thirty Five Lakhs) as central share towards recurring expenditure to family courts under non-plan head for the year 2008-09 @Rs. 5.00 lakh per court. During the calendar year 2010 total No. of cases 7,141 has been disposed off. Outlay of Annual Plan for 2012-13 is Rs. 790.56 lacs which for establishment only.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 0.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 790.56 lakh]

11.4.4.3 Judicial Building including judicial Academy

During the financial year 2012-13 an estimate of Hon'ble High Cour's Building Rs. 116 Crore is sanctioned. For Judicial Building outlay of Annual Plan for 2012-13 is Rs. 5017.19 lacs & for Bihar Judicial Academy is Rs. 727.47 lacs.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 0.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 5744.66 lakh]
Law (Law Department)


[Rs. in Lakh]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. no</th>
<th>Department Concerned</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for 2012-13</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.4.4.1</td>
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<td>183 Fast Track Courts [100% Centrally Sponsored] Establishment</td>
<td>68358.76</td>
<td>3082.59</td>
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<td>Law Deptt.</td>
<td>Family Courts [50:50] Establishment</td>
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<td>Judicial Building</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>68358.76</td>
<td>9617.81</td>
</tr>
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</table>

11.4.5 Cabinet [Cabinet Secretariat Department]

Bihar State Archives

11.4.5.1 Publication of books and other expenses

Under scheme “Publication of the Bihar glorious series plan”, the motive is to highlight the untouched aspects of the history of National movement in Bihar through publication of books which are still under the preserved records of Archives. This plan is to be continued till the end of 12th five year plan (2012-17). Under this plan one post of Record Advisor, Research Assistant, Computer Clerk, four post of Computer operator and two post of Orderly has been sanctioned. It is proposed the expense of Rs. 375 lakh for the payment of wages of the working staffs and Publication of the books and other expenses related to it.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 375.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 75.00 lakh]

11.4.5.2 Modernisation and Preservation of Archives

Under scheme “Modernisation and Preservation of Archives“ : For scientific maintenance of records in a modern way which are preserved in the record room of Bihar State Archives and its Regional Archives hence bestowing the research section and cataloguing, deacidification, lamination & binding of valuable records and purchasing of essential equipment and goods regarding preservation of records. It is propose to expense of Rs. 200 lakh during 12th Five year plan (2012-17).

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 200.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 60.00 lakh]

11.4.5.3 Reprography of important class ‘A’ records

For Reprography of important class ‘A’ records which are preserved in Archives through Microfilm/Digitization and other devices based on modern Technology in accordance with Archival principle requires purchasing of machines and other equipments and taking services from out sourcing. It is propose to expense of Rs. 100 lakhs during 12th five year plan (2012-17).

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 100.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 0.00 lakh]
11.4.5.4  **Construction of guest rooms, guard room and cycle stand**  
For the construction of guest rooms, guard room, cycle stand under the premises of Abhilekh bhawan and office/record room of Regional Archives, Bettiah, Extension of record room of Regional Archives, Bhagalpur, Renovation of Regional building, Darbhanga working under control of Bihar State Archives. It is proposed to spend of Rs. 325 lakhs in the 12th five year plan (2012-17)  
[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 325.00 lakh]  
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 65.00 lakh]

11.4.5.5  **Modernisation of Archives library**  
For the modernisation of archival library and transfer of disposed of records from various Dipartments on archival principle. It is proposed to expense of Rs. 250 lakhs in the 12 five year plan (2012-17)  
[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 250.00 lakh]  
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 0.00 lakh]

**Monitoring & Co-ordination of 20 Point Programme [Cabinet Secretariat Department]**

11.4.5.6  **Pay & Allowances and honorarium of 20 point programme**  
The Plan allocation has been proposed for Pay & Allowances and honorarium of 20 point programme implementation committees acting Vice Chairman State Level Committee & their employees & office expenditures & travelling allowances, daily allowances and for District level committee & Block level committee for the financial year 2012-13 So as such total proposed out lay for 20-point programme in Financial year 2012-13 comes to Rs. 205.00 Lakh.  
[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 1100.00 lakh]  
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 205.00 lakh]

11.4.5.7  **Secretariat Library**  
The Plan allocation for secretariat Library for its modernisation and purchase of new Books for Rs. 25.00 Lakhs is being proposed for the financial year 2012-13. Secretariat Library is an old library & about 50.00 thousand valuable books are available.  
[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 175.00lakh]  
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 25.00 lakh]

11.4.5.8  **Public Grievance Redresal system**  
The Plan Allocation for public Grievance Redresal system for Rs. 300.00 Lakh in the Financial year 2012-13.  
[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 4432.92 lakh]  
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 300.00 lakh]

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**Cabinet Secretariat Department [Bihar State Archives, 20 point etc.]**

(Proposed Outlay in lakh)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. N.</th>
<th>Department Concerned</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.4.5.1</td>
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<td>Publication of books and other expenses</td>
<td>375.00</td>
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<td>11.4.5.3</td>
<td>Cabinet Secretariat</td>
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<td>100.00</td>
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<td>Construction of guest rooms, guard room and cycle stand</td>
<td>325.00</td>
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</table>
### 11.4.5.5 Cabinet Secretariat
- Modernisation of Archives library: Rs. 250.00

### 11.4.5.6 Cabinet Secretariat
- Pay & Allowances and honorarium of 20 point programme: Rs. 1100.00, Rs. 205.00

### 11.4.5.7 Cabinet Secretariat
- Secretariat Library for its modernisation and purchase of Books: Rs. 175.00, Rs. 25.00

### 11.4.5.8 Cabinet Secretariat
- Public Grievance Redresal system: Rs. 4432.92, Rs. 300.00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Department Concerned</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.4.6.1</td>
<td>Registration, Excise and Prohibition Department</td>
<td>Renovation Construction of Offices of Registration Department</td>
<td>Rs. 1680.86</td>
<td>Rs. 236.49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total**: Rs. 6957.92, Rs. 530.00

### 11.4.6 Registration [Registration, Excise & Prohibition Department]

#### 11.4.6.1 Construction of Registration Office Building and construction of kiosk building of Franking machine:

The scheme is for construction of office, record room buildings and construction of kiosk building of Franking machine in the campus of Distt/Subdivisional court in Registration Offices and Digitization of manual records.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 1680.86 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 236.44 lakh]

#### Registration [Registration, Excise and Prohibition Department]

**Proposed schemes for 2012-13 and 12th five year plan 2012-2017** (Rs. in Lakhs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Department Concerned</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13</th>
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<tr>
<td>11.4.6.1</td>
<td>Registration, Excise and Prohibition Department</td>
<td>Renovation Construction of Offices of Registration Department</td>
<td>Rs. 1680.86</td>
<td>Rs. 236.49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total**: Rs. 1680.86, Rs. 236.49

### 11.4.7 Secretariat Sports Club [Finance Department]

In the Secretariat Complex, a Sports Club is functioning under the Finance Department for Government employees in the Secretariat. It has Tennis Court/one modern Badminton Hall/Volley ball Court and playing field for football/cricket.

#### 11.4.7.1 Renovation and modernization of Secretariat Sports Club:

For renovation and modernization works the proposed outlay for 2012-13 is Rs. 100.00 lakh.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 2258.71 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 100.00 lakh]
### Secretariat Sports Club [Finance Department]

**Proposed schemes for 2012-13 and 12th five year plan 2012-2017**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Department Concerned</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.4.7.1</td>
<td>Finance Department</td>
<td>Renovation and modernization of Secretariat Sports Club</td>
<td>2258.71</td>
<td>100.00</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2258.71</td>
<td>100.00</td>
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</table>

### Bihar Rural Livelihood Project [Jeevika] [Finance Department]

**11.4.8 Bihar Rural Livelihood Project [Jeevika]**: Jeevika-Bihar Rural Livelihood Project [BRLP] is a World Bank assisted project designed to address rural poverty in Bihar through the collaboration of the poor, the Government of Bihar and the World Bank. The main objective of the Project is to enhance social and economic empowerment of the rural poor by

- Creating self managed community institutions of participating households,
- Enhancing income through sustainable livelihoods,
- Increasing access to social protection including food security through a greater voice.

The total cost of the project is Rs. 306.60 or [US $ 73 million]. The Project will end in September 2012. Addition financing and extension period for three years is proposed for extending Bihar Livelihood Project to cover all blocks of existing 6 districts where the project is being implemented and further strengthening the implementation of project in the existing Blocks to enable them to emerge as resource pocket during the scaling of process.

The proposed outlay of the project for the year 2012-12 is

1. Community Development Plan- Rs. 129.83 crore
2. Special Component Plan for SC- Rs. 69.08 crore
3. Special Component Plan for ST- Rs. 6.09 crore

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 78000.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 20500.00 lakh]
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<td>11.4.10</td>
<td>Railway Board</td>
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<tr>
<td>11.4.11</td>
<td>Bihar Vidhan Parishad Sachivalaya</td>
<td>No Proposal</td>
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</table>

**11.4.12 Rajbhasha [Cabinet Secretariat Department]**

For giving a new dimension to the development of Rajbhasha Hindi, it is necessary that authors and government servants with excellent work in Hindi language should be encouraged and rewarded, so that Hindi may become a symbol of our self – respect and language of common mass. Under the scheme of awards constituted by Cabinet Secretariat [Rajbhasha] Department for the development of Hindi and Urdu, named awards [Namit Puraskar] have also been included in this Annual Plan [2012-13].

- In 1981, Urdu was adopted as second official language of the State and since then the Government has to play an important role in the development and propagations of Urdu language as well.
- For the fulfilment of above objectives, the Department has plans to organize various Conferences, Seminars, Exhibitions etc. for the propagation of Rajbhasha Hindi and Urdu.

**11.4.12.1 Hindi Sevi Samman and Protsahan Puraskar Scheme**

Under this scheme Hindi Writers of national eminence are honoured/rewarded. These awards are given for outstanding contribution made in the filed of creative writings, journalism, justice and administration for the propagation of Hindi.

- Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17: Rs. 121.50 lakh
- Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13: Rs. 19.50 lakh

**11.4.12.2 Named Puraskar [Hindi] scheme**

Under this scheme rewards are given for original and translated books written in Hindi on different subjects and topics. These award are given in the name of dignitaries of Bihar [No. of rewards 10].

- Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17: Rs. 20.00 lakh
- Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13: Rs. 3.10 lakh

**11.4.12.3 Urdu sevi Samman and Protsahan Puraskar Scheme**

Under this scheme Urdu writers of national eminence are honoured/rewarded. These rewards are given to the Urdu writers for their outstanding contribution made in the field of creative writings, journalism and propagation of Urdu.

- Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17: Rs. 18.00 lakh
- Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13: Rs. 3.02 lakh

**11.4.12.4 Named Puraskar [Urdu] Scheme**

Under this scheme rewards are given for original and translated books written in Urdu on different subjects and topics [No of rewards-7]

- Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17: Rs. 14.00 lakh
- Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13: Rs. 2.17 lakh

**11.4.12.5 Promoting outstanding work in official use of Rajbhasha**

Scheme for promoting government servants for their outstanding works in official use of Rajbhasha Hindi.

- Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17: Rs. 37.50 lakh
- Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13: Rs. 6.00 lakh

**11.4.12.6 Grant for publication of Hindi manuscript**

There are so many talented writers/ literators in the State whose distinguished works remain unpublished due to lack of money. There is an ongoing scheme in the department to provide grants to such writers/literators for publications of their distinguished manuscripts.

- Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17: Rs. 50.00 lakh
- Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13: Rs. 8.00 lakh
11.4.12.7  Grant for publication of Urdu manuscript
There are so many talented writers/ literators in the State whose distinguished works remain unpublished due to lack of money. There is an ongoing scheme in the department to provide grant to such writers/ literators for publications of their distinguished manuscripts.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 37.50 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 6.00 lakh]

11.4.12.8  Organisation of different types of programmes for the development and propagation of Rajbhasha Hindi:
Under this scheme seminars/Kavi Gosthis etc. shall be organized and expenses thereon will be incurred.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 26.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 4.21 lakh]

11.4.12.9  Celebration of birth and death anniversary of renowned Hindi literatoRs.
[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 31.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 5.00 lakh]

11.4.12.10 Publication and printing of important books and Rajbhasha magazine namely Rajbhasha’ and ‘Bhasha Sangam’.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 44.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 7.00 lakh]

11.4.12.11 Maintenance of library and purchase of books and furniture.
[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 19.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 3.00 lakh]

11.4.12.12 Celebration of birth and death anniversary of renowned Urdu literatoRs.
[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 12.50 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 2.00 lakh]

11.4.12.13 Organizing various programmes for the development and propagation of the second language Urdu- Under this scheme, seminars, Mushayaras etc. to be organized and expenses thereon are to be met.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 25.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 4.00 lakh]

11.4.12.14 Hindi/Urdu award Distribution Ceremony:-
Under this scheme the rewarded litterateurs of Hindi/Urdu are formally honoured in a ceremony. The expenditure are incurred on reservation of hall, making of Tamrapatra, publication of booklets, T.A. for guests and their feeding and lodging etc.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 94.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 15.00 lakh]

11.4.12.15 For welfare of the scheduled castes special components scheme [Based on the development of Rajbhasha]-
Under the scheme to generate curiosity among the new generations of scheduled castes of Bihar and promote their creative talent, standard books are distributed among the students belonging to the scheduled castes on the basis of district level competition.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 50.00 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 8.00 lakh]
# Proposed schemes for 2012-13 and 12th Five Year Plan 2012-2017

[Rs. in lakhs]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Department Concerned</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.4.12.1</td>
<td>Cabinet Secretariat Department</td>
<td>Hindi Sevi Samman and Protsahan Puraskar Scheme</td>
<td>121.50</td>
<td>19.50</td>
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<td>11.4.12.2</td>
<td>Cabinet Secretariat Department</td>
<td>Named Puraskar [Hindi] scheme</td>
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<td>11.4.12.5</td>
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<td>11.4.12.6</td>
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<td>11.4.12.7</td>
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<td>Grant for publication of Urdu manuscript</td>
<td>37.50</td>
<td>6.00</td>
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<td>11.4.12.8</td>
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<td>11.4.12.9</td>
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<td>11.4.12.11</td>
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<td>11.4.12.12</td>
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<td>11.4.12.13</td>
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<td>11.4.12.14</td>
<td>Cabinet Secretariat Department</td>
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<td>11.4.12.15</td>
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<td>For welfare of the scheduled castes special components scheme [Based on the development of Rajbhasha]</td>
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<td>8.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td><strong>600.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>96.00</strong></td>
</tr>
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</table>
11.4.13 Bihar Fire Service and Home guards: [Department of Home]

11.4.13.1 Construction of Fire Services & Home Guard’s Building

Rs. 4300 Lakh is proposed for Construction of fire station buildings at district and subdivision level and Rs. 1100 is proposed for the construction of office buildings of the District Commandants.

[Proposed Outlay for 12th five year Plan 2012-17 : Rs. 18500.43 lakh]
[Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs. 3500.00 lakh]

Fire Services [ Home Department ]
Proposed schemes for 2012-13 and 12th five year plan 2012-2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Department Concerned</th>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for 12th Five Year Plan 2012-17</th>
<th>Proposed Outlay for Annual Plan 2012-13</th>
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<td>Construction of Fire Services &amp; Home Guard’s Building</td>
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### General Services Sector

**Proposed schemes for 12th five year plan 2012-2017 and 2012-13**

[Rs. in Lakh]

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