

INTRODUCTION

Annual Plan (2006-07)

A. THE STATE OF THE ECONOMY OF BIHAR :

Overview :

The State of Bihar was reorganized on 15th November, 2000 with 38 districts of erstwhile undivided Bihar. The reorganized State has an area of 94,163 sq. km. and a population of 82.998 million according to the 2001 Census. The population of the State constitutes 8.07 percent of the country with about 3 percent of the area thereof. The adverse land-man ratio is reflected in the high density of population, which is 880 per sq.km. The decadal growth of population for 1991-2001 has been 28.43% which is highest in the country. The literacy rate in the state is 47.58% according to 2001 census as against 38.50% in 1991.

Social Composition of Population :

The Scheduled Caste population of the newly constituted State of Bihar, comprises 15.47% whereas the tribal population constitutes a mere 0.91% in 2001. It is worth noticing here that undivided Bihar had 7.66 percent of tribal population in 1991. Most of the Scheduled Caste population live below poverty line and therefore the Annual Plan sharply focuses on this section of the society.

Rural Character of the State :

Undivided Bihar was predominantly rural with 86.36% of the population living in rural areas as per 1991 Census. The rural character of the newly constituted state of Bihar is all the more revealing in view of the fact that most of the industrial centres of Ranchi, Jamshedpur, Bokaro and Dhanbad are now located in Jharkhand. The percentage of rural population in total population of the state is 89.60 percent as per 2001 census which is much higher than that in 1991. In other words, nine out every ten persons in Bihar live in villages.

Thus, in this Annual Plan and as the case with other Annual Plans of the Tenth Five Year Plan, a great emphasis has been laid on the development of the rural economy. The rural bias of the Plan is evident in sectoral schemes.

Demographic Profile :**Table-I : Development and Demographic Indicators**

Sl. No.	Indicators	Bihar	India
1	2	3	4
1	Total Population (Million)	83.0	1028.8
2	Population (Rural) (%)	89.6	72.2
3	Birth rate	31	25
4	Child Population (0-4 years) (Million)	11.0	110.4
5	Sex Ratio (all)	921	932
6	Sex Ratio (0-4 years)	957	934
7	Literacy Rate (Total) (%)	47.5	65.38
8	Literacy Rate (Females) (%)	33.5	54.16
9	Life Expectancy: All	65.2	65.4
10	Life Expectancy at birth: Male	60.4	60.4
11	Life Expectancy at birth: Female	58.4	61.8
12	Infant Mortality Rate	60	60
13	Under Weight Children (<3 Years) (%)	54.4	47.0
14	Gross Enrollment Ratio (6-14 years,%)	47	65
15	Complete Immunisation(all) (before 24 months) (%)	12.8	56.6
16	Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)	251	77

Table – II : Agewise Distribution of Population

Sl No.	Bihar			India	
	Age Group	Population	Percentage	Population	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	0-4	11006072	13.26	110447164	10.74
2	5-14	23868079	28.76	253163648	24.61
3	14-59	42445259	51.14	585638723	56.93
4	60-64	2103909	2.54	27516779	2.68
5	65 and above	3397365	4.09	49105542	4.77
6	Age not stated	177825	0.21	2738472	0.27
	Total	82998509	100.00	1028610328	100.00

Source: 1. Census of India 2001

2. Statistical Abstract India 2003

3. NFHS 98, Courtesy. UNICEF of Patna

4. Coverage Evaluation Survey, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Courtesy. UNICEF of Patna

5. Vital Statistics of India, 1995, R.G.I. Govt. of India

Among development indicators, it is heartening to note that Bihar's Infant Mortality Rate is at par with the National (60) figure. In fact, this is a trend from the early 1990s. Similarly, Sex Ratio in the age group of 0-4 years, is much higher than the National average. Overall Sex Ratio in Bihar is less than the National average. One reason for this being very high Maternal Mortality Rate.

Problems posed by population growing at fast rate have been recounted many a time. What is interesting here is that 58% of Bihar's population is below 25 years. At a time when population in other states is aging (Kerala 10% of populations over the age of 65 years, Punjab 9%, Tamil Nadu 8.9%, Maharashtra 8.7%), there is a strong case for investing in human resources in Bihar.

Gross State Domestic Product :

The Gross State Domestic Product at constant 1993-94 prices for period 1993-94 to 2004-05 are given below. The figure for 2002-03 is provisional while that for 2003-04 is quick estimate and 2004-05 is advance estimates.

Table- III : Gross State Domestic Product

Year	State Domestic Product	Rs. in Lakh	
		Percentage Variation over previous year	Annual Average Growth Rate at constant (1993-94) prices
1	2	3	4
1993-94	2281198	-	-
1994-95	2530210	10.92	10.92
1995-96	2178068	(-)13.92	(-)2.29
1996-97	2695960	23.78	5.73
1997-98	2592076	(-)3.85	3.25
1998-99	2788792	7.59	4.10
1999-2000	2891397	3.68	4.03
2000-01	3423373	18.40	5.97
2001-02	3127800	(-)8.63	4.02
2002-03(P)	3687880	17.91	5.48
2003-04(Q)	3440738	(-)6.70	4.20
2004-05(A)	3933210	14.31	5.08

Source: Directorate of Statistics

Deleted:

It can be seen from the above table that the average annual growth rate attained in 1994-95 was the highest in the decade 1994-95 to 2004-05. This is mainly due to weather gods being kind, leading to good agricultural production. The growth rate in the following year has registered a negative rate. It should be mentioned that the economy of the state is even now dependent on climatic conditions.

Floods and drought alternating has its impact on the state income. The growth rate during the period 1996-97 to 2004-05 has varied from 3.05% to 5.97% .

Sectorwise Gross State Domestic Product :

Table-IV shows Gross State Domestic Product and its distribution among the three sectors.

Table – IV : Gross State Domestic Product at constant (1993-94) Prices and Annual Average Growth Rate (%)

Rs. in Lakh

Sl. No.	Sectors	GSDP at constant 1993-94 Prices						Annual Average Growth Rate (%)		
		1993-94	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2000-01	2002-03	2004-05
					(Prov.)	(Quick)	(Adv.)		(Prov.)	(Adv.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Agri & Animal Husb.	1032734	1400112	1153450	1504481	1236924	1500980	4.44	4.27	3.46
2	Forestry & Logging	44197	55316	55848	56929	58456	59996	3.26	2.85	2.82
3	Fishing	32582	50191	64275	69782	71267	72784	6.37	8.83	7.58
4	Mining & Quarrying	3354	9226	18142	18158	18072	18095	15.55	20.64	16.56
	Sub Total (Primary)	1112867	1514845	1291715	1649350	1384719	1651855	4.50	4.47	3.66
5	Manufacturing	121232	136177	115448	118195	120343	123271	1.67	(-)0.28	(-)0.15
5.1	Registered	57798	52735	44243	45814	47177	48870	(-)1.30	(-)2.55	(-)1.51
5.2	Un- Registered	63434	83442	71205	72381	73166	74401	3.99	1.48	1.46
6	Construction	77202	166811	140993	151948	160669	173450	11.63	7.81	7.64
7	Electricity, Water Supply & GAS	28052	50949	51824	53909	55850	58163	8.90	7.53	6.85
	Sub Total (Secondary)	226486	353937	308265	324052	336862	354884	6.59	4.06	4.17
8	Transport, Storage & Communication	108726	183145	196679	213494	228630	250807	7.73	7.79	7.89
8.1	Railways	59967	75113	80212	84774	88098	91553	3.27	3.92	3.92
8.2	Transport by other means & Storage	33734	48827	46890	50333	49296	53061	5.42	4.55	4.20
8.3	Communication	15025	59205	69577	78387	91236	106193	21.64	20.15	19.46
9	Trade Hotel & Restaurants	334743	559747	475327	579049	505070	618326	7.62	6.28	5.74
	Sub Total- Transport Commu. & Trade	443469	742892	672006	792543	733700	869133	7.65	6.66	6.31
10	Banking & Insurance	57820	113343	129011	143815	159138	176093	10.09	10.65	10.65
11	Real Estate ownership of Dwelling & Business	81640	122097	129420	138450	148607	160404	5.92	6.04	6.33
	Sub Total Finance & Real Estate	139460	235440	258431	282265	307745	336497	7.77	8.15	8.34
12	Public Administration	174194	240795	290038	311207	328522	347288	4.73	6.66	6.47
13	Other Services	184722	335464	307345	328463	349190	373553	8.90	6.60	6.61
	Sub Total (Tertiary)	941845	1554591	1527820	1714478	1719157	1926471	7.42	6.88	6.72
	Total G.S.D.P.	2281198	3423373	3127800	3687880	3440738	3933210	5.97	5.48	5.08

Source: Directorate of Statistics, Bihar

The primary sector has registered a fall in the rate of growth from 4.50% in 2000-01 to 3.66% in 2004-05. Fishing and mining & quarrying have registered higher growth rates in the years under consideration. Manufacture sector, has a negative rate of growth, although unregistered manufacture sector has shown a positive rate of growth. The rate of growth of the construction sector has declined from 11.63 % in 2000-01 to 7.81 in 2002-03 and to 7.64 in 2004-05. This reflects the construction activities in the State temporarily losing momentum. During the period the tertiary sector of the economy has shown a growth rate of nearly 7%. This is mainly due to activities pertaining to Transport, Storage and Communication. The Communication sub sector has shown a remarkable growth. Although it has somewhat declined in 2004-05, as compared with 2000-01.

Tertiarisation of the Economy :

The table below shows the sectoral composition of the Gross State Domestic Product at 1993-94 prices for the years 1993-94, 1999-2000 and 2004-05.

Table –V : Sectoral Composition of GSDP at constant (1993-94) prices

Figure in Percentage

Sl.No.	Industries	1993-94	1999-2000	2004-05(Adv.)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Agri. & Animal Husbandry	45.27	37.22	38.16
2	Forestry & Logging	1.94	1.84	1.53
3	Fishing	1.43	1.57	1.85
4	Mining & Quarrying	0.15	0.22	0.46
	Sub total (Primary)	48.78	40.85	42.00
5	Manufacturing	5.31	5.01	3.13
5.1	Registered	2.53	2.43	1.24
5.2	Un-registered	2.78	2.58	1.89
6	Construction	3.38	5.19	4.41
7	Electricity, Water Supply & Gas	1.23	1.88	1.48
	Sub total (Secondary)	9.93	12.09	9.02
8	Transport Storage & Communication	4.77	5.49	6.38
8.1	Railways	2.63	2.49	2.33
8.2	Transport by other means & Storage	1.48	1.57	1.35
8.3	Communication	0.66	1.43	2.70
9	Trade, Hotel & Restaurants	14.67	15.34	15.72
	Sub total (Transport & Hotel)	19.44	20.83	22.10

Sl.No.	Industries	1993-94	1999-2000	2004-05(Adv.)
1	2	3	4	5
10	Banking & Insurance	2.53	3.81	4.48
11	Real Estate, Ownership of Dwellings & Others	3.58	3.92	4.08
12	Public Administration	7.64	7.94	8.83
13	Other Services	8.10	10.56	9.50
	Sub total (Tertiary)	41.29	47.06	48.98
	Total GSDP	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source: Directorate of Statistics

An analysis of the table given above shows that the contribution of the primary sector has decreased from 48.75% to 40.85 in 1999-2000 and 42.00 in 2004-05. The contribution of the secondary sector had increased to 12.09% in 1999-2000 from 9.93% in 1993-94 which has fallen to 9.02% in 2004-05. The contribution of the tertiary sector has been on the increase all along. It has risen from 41.29% in 1993-94 to 47.06% in 1999-2000 and to 48.98% in 2004-05. This growth is mainly due to growth in contribution of the sub-sector: Trade, Hotel & Restaurants and Transport, Storage and Communication. Thus, the economy is witnessing a remarkable tertiarisation without a concomitant growth in industries.

Regional Disparity in Development :

After five decades of planning, wide intra-State disparity in income levels still exists. This can be easily understood if we look at the figures of per capita GSDP at constant prices (1993-94) in 1999-2000 for all the 38 districts of Bihar. The figures of GSDP and Per Capita GSDP at constant Prices (1993-94) are given in the table below:

Table – VI : Gross District Domestic Product & Per Capita G.D.D.P. at constant (1993-94) prices

Sl. No.	Name of the districts	G.D.D.P. at constant (1993-94) prices (Rs. in lakh)		Per Capita G.D.D.P. at constant (1993-94) prices (Rs.)	
		1998-99	1999-2000	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Patna	291482	314274	6638	6958
2	Nalanda	85609	89249	3791	3879
3	Bhojpur	87863	80340	4176	3728

Sl. No.	Name of the districts	G.D.D.P. at constant (1993-94) prices (Rs. in lakh)		Per Capita G.D.D.P. at constant (1993-94) prices (Rs.)	
		1998-99	1999-2000	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5	6
4	Buxar	54965	57758	4193	4285
5	Rohtas	107516	108693	4689	4615
6	Bhabhua	46220	47934	3861	3894
7	Gaya	115172	121354	3565	3651
8 & 9	Jehanabad and Arwal	43336	43197	3067	2975
10	Nawada	53474	55962	3187	3235
11	Aurangabad	65043	67585	3480	3515
12	Saran	96813	92857	3171	2966
13	Siwan	81737	80142	3203	3067
14	Gopalganj	60317	57968	2987	2800
15	Muzaffarpur	157831	146241	4493	4058
16	E. Champaran	103848	113650	2827	3010
17	W. Champaran	109320	105718	3855	3623
18	Sitamarhi	63550	75464	2565	2955
19	Sheohar	9562	10874	2017	2219
20	Vaishali	83536	89163	3280	3414
21	Darbhanga	91270	93530	2984	2970
22	Madhubani	100928	99057	3009	2880
23	Samastipur	104247	108714	3249	3304
24	Begusarai	86532	99306	3953	4414
25	Munger	45019	47527	4172	4321
26	Sheikhpura	20109	19163	4129	3817
27	Jamui	27421	29070	3594	3736
28	Lakhisarai	40679	42781	3139	3202
29	Khagaria	38796	38653	3255	3153
30	Bhagalpur	84563	86239	3712	3689
31	Banka	49544	54161	3268	3488
32	Saharsa	41561	45511	2975	3160
33	Supaul	51480	58891	3164	3518

Sl. No.	Name of the districts	G.D.D.P. at constant (1993-94) prices (Rs. in lakh)		Per Capita G.D.D.P. at constant (1993-94) prices (Rs.)	
		1998-99	1999-2000	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5	6
34	Madhepura	46923	48958	3297	3346
35	Purnia	74041	80125	3155	3305
36	Kishanganj	37193	41277	3092	3331
37	Araria	53898	58566	2729	2879
38	Katihar	77394	81446	3478	3557
Total		2788792	2891398	3598	3631

Source: Directorate of Statistics

The Per Capita income is highest in Patna (Rs. 6958) followed by Rohtas (Rs. 4615), Munger (Rs.4321), Buxar (Rs. 4285), Nalanda (Rs. 3879), Bhabhua (Rs.3894) and Bhojpur (Rs.3728).

The lowest in the ladder is Sheohar (Rs.2219), followed by Gopalganj (Rs.2800), Araria (Rs.2879), Madhubani (Rs.2880), Sitamarhi (Rs.2955), Saran (Rs.2966), Darbhanga (2970) and Jehanabad (2975) and Siwan (Rs.3067).

It can be seen that districts which are on the top, barring Patna, the capital, fall in the rice belt of Rohtas, Bhabhua, Buxar & Bhojpur, which have assured irrigation from Sone Canal System. Outside this, Munger is second where as Nalanda is placed at fourth also due to agricultural development.

The backward districts of Sheohar, Siwan, Gopalganj & Sitamarhi fall in adverse climatic areas. Apart from Muzaffarpur, all other districts of North Bihar follow the same pattern. Muzaffarpur has a higher rate (Rs.4058) because of its position as the biggest mercantile centre of North Bihar.

Land use pattern :

About 61.18% of the newly organized state is under cultivation as per the figures available for the year 2002-03. The percentage of fallow land in the same year is 6.75%. The corresponding figure for undivided Bihar prior to bifurcation was 42.77% and 16.02% respectively. Consequent upon bifurcation of the state, forest area has dwindled to a meager 6.65% from 17.01%. The forest coverage, thus compares very unfavourably with the national average which stands at around 26%.

Table – VII : Land use pattern 2002-03

Sl. No.	Land Use	Area (Lakh Hect.)	Percentage to Total Area
1	2	3	4
1	Net Area Sown	57.26	61.18
2	Current Fallow	4.99	5.33
3	Fallow land other than current fallow	1.33	1.42
4	Cultivable Waste Land	0.46	0.49
5	Miscellaneous Tree Crops and Groves	2.37	2.53
6	Permanent pastures and Grazing land	0.18	0.19
7	Land Put to non-agricultural use	16.43	17.55
8	Barren and uncultivable land	4.36	4.66
9	Forests	6.22	6.65
	Total	93.60	100.00

Source: Directorate of Statistics

B. MAJOR SECTORS OF THE ECONOMY**Agriculture :**

The major agricultural products of Bihar are cereals, pulses, oilseeds and cash crops. The major cereals are rice, wheat, and maize, pulses are gram, arhar, mung and masoor and Major cash crops are potato, sugarcane, jute, tobacco and spices. The table below shows the area under different crops in Bihar during 2000-01 to 2003-04.

Table – VIII : Coverage of Different Crops in Bihar during 2000-01 to 2003-04

Sl. No.	Name of Crops	Area in Lakh Hectare			
		2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Bhadai Rice	5.92	5.94	5.83	5.53
2	Agahani Rice	29.40	28.44	28.81	29.07
3	Garma Rice	1.25	1.15	1.20	1.17
	Total Rice	36.57	35.53	35.84	35.77
4	Wheat	20.68	21.26	21.31	20.77
5	Maize Bhadai	2.73	2.45	2.55	2.59
	Rabi	1.92	1.86	1.88	1.96
	Garma	1.56	1.64	1.61	1.61

Sl. No.	Name of Crops	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Total Maize	6.21	5.95	6.04	6.16
6	Other Cereals	0.55	0.52	0.53	0.47
	Total Cereals	64.01	63.26	63.72	63.18
7	Gram	0.76	0.68	0.71	0.80
8	Tur	0.44	0.41	0.38	0.39
9	Other Kharifs Pulses	0.60	0.56	0.56	0.49
10	Other Rabi Pulses :				
	(i) Masoor	1.72	1.73	1.80	1.71
	(ii) Khesari	1.57	1.57	1.42	1.33
	(iii) Garma Mung	1.78	1.73	1.85	1.81
	(iv) Others	0.30	0.26	0.26	0.27
	(v) Total Rabi Pulses	5.37	5.29	5.33	5.12
	Total Pulses	7.17	6.94	6.98	6.80
	Total Food Grains	71.18	70.20	70.70	69.98
	Oil Seed:				
11	Rape and Mustard	0.97	0.93	0.90	0.84
12	Linseed	0.42	0.36	0.29	0.35
13	Sunflower	0.11	0.1	0.13	0.18
14	Others	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.03
	Total Oil seeds	1.54	1.43	1.37	1.40
	Other Crops :				
15	Jute	1.35	1.43	1.48	1.55
16	Mesta	0.32	0.15	0.20	0.20
17	Sunhemp	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03
18	Potato (i) Kharif	0.53	0.51	0.56	0.51
	(ii) Rabi	0.92	0.89	0.93	0.91
	Total Potato	1.45	1.40	1.59	1.42
19	Sweet Potato	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
20	Banana	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.13
21	Sugarcane	0.94	1.13	1.07	1.04
22	Tobacco	0.15	0.17	0.15	0.14
23	Spices	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.11
24	Onion	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.15

Source: Directorate of Statistics

It can be seen from the table above that the area under food grains has declined from 71.18 lakh hectares in 2000-01 to 69.98 lakh hectares in 2003-04, pulses and oilseeds have also registered fall in area while cash crops have shown marginal increase.

The production of food grains, pulses and oilseeds has also shown corresponding fall. Production of food grains has declined from 120.58 lakh metric tons in 2000-01 to 112.10 lakh metric tons in 2003-04.

Table – IX : Production of Different Crops of Bihar during 2000-01 to 2003-04

In Lakh MT					
SI No.	Name of Crop	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Bhadai Rice	7.87	7.36	6.83	6.88
2	Agahani Rice	44.43	42.45	42.05	45.90
3	Garma Rice	2.13	2.22	1.98	1.70
	Total Rice	54.43	52.03	50.86	54.48
4	Wheat	44.38	43.91	40.41	36.89
5	Maize Bhadai	4.77	4.60	4.28	4.38
	Rabi	5.59	5.94	4.90	5.95
	Garma	4.61	4.34	4.32	4.41
	Total Maize	14.97	14.88	13.50	14.74
6	Other Cereals	0.58	0.53	0.47	0.42
	Total Cereals	114.36	111.35	105.24	106.53
7	Gram	0.79	0.65	0.72	0.79
8	Tur	0.59	0.48	0.43	0.48
9	Other kharif Pulses	0.40	0.38	0.38	0.34
10	Other Rabi Pulses :				
	(1) Masoor	1.70	1.38	1.57	1.60
	(2) Khesari	1.44	1.30	1.15	1.23
	(3) Garma Mung	1.03	1.03	1.13	0.89
	(4) Others	0.27	0.26	0.22	0.24
	Total Rabi Pulses	4.44	3.97	4.07	3.96
	Total Pulses	6.22	5.48	5.60	5.57
	Total Food Grains	120.58	116.83	110.84	112.10
	Oil seeds :				
11	Rape & Mustard	0.84	0.78	0.62	0.69
12	Linseed	0.29	0.26	0.22	0.27

SI No.	Name of Crop	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6
13	Sunflower	0.16	0.14	0.17	0.24
14	Others	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.04
	Total Oil Seeds	1.31	1.20	1.05	1.24
15	Jute *	11.34	9.96	9.74	11.47
16	Mesta *	2.46	1.05	1.20	1.39
17	Sonhemp	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02
18	Potato (1) Kharif	5.31	4.44	5.45	4.70
	(2) Rabi	8.69	9.68	9.31	8.82
	Total Patato	14.00	14.12	14.76	13.52
19	Sweet Potato	0.61	0.53	0.67	0.64
20	Banana	3.40	3.15	3.40	2.15
21	Suger Cane	39.88	52.11	45.21	42.86
22	Tobacco	0.18	0.15	0.17	0.16
23	Spices	0.13	0.12	0.10	0.11
24	Onion	1.41	1.30	1.17	1.38

* Production in Bales of 180 Kg.

Source: Directorate of Statistics

Except for maize and pulses the productivity of major agricultural crops is lower in comparison with that of all-India figures. This can be seen from the following table :-

Table – X : Yield rate of Principle Crops of Bihar During 2000-01 to 2003-04

in Kg/Hect.

SI. No.	Name of Crops	Yield Rate				All India
		2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	
1	2	3	4	5	6	8
1	Rice	1489	1465	1419	1523	1800
2	Wheat	2146	2065	1896	1776	2620
3	Maize	2413	2504	2236	2390	1640
4	Cereals	1054	1019	887	857	
	Total Cereals	1787	1761	1652	1686	1780
5	Gram	1034	959	1010	978	730
6	Tur	1350	1155	1140	1238	650

7	Other Kharif Pulses	661	677	553	536	
8	Other Rabi Pulses					
(i)	Masoor	986	799	872	934	
(ii)	Khesari	915	826	810	921	
(iii)	Garma Mung	581	598	609	490	
(iv)	Others	900	992	846	889	
	Total Rabi Pulses	827	749	764	818	
	Total Pulses	867	788	804	818	560
	Total Food Grains	1694	1664	1568	1602	
	Oil Seeds					
9	Rape & Must.	870	838	688	824	870
10	Linseed	682	716	760	784	370
11	Sunflower	1459	1361	1301	1378	
12	Others	500	494	229	750	
	Total Oil seeds	852	841	765	881	710
13	Jute	1508	1258	1186	1336	2150
14	Mesta	1389	1233	1081	1249	1060
15	Sanhemp	685	786	711	717	
16	Potato(i) Kharif *	9.96	8.68	9.82	9.16	
	(ii)Rabi	9.53	10.87	10.06	9.72	
	Total Potato	9.69	10.06	9.96	9.52	17.32
17	Sweet Potato	12120	11710	13354	14049	
18	Banana *	21.00	18.37	19.66	16.55	28.98
19	Sugarcane	42635	45938	42141	41370	64560

* Yield rate in MT / Hect.

Source :- All India Statistical Abstract, India 2003

The yield per hectare of rice is around 1400 kg/hectare on an average as compared to all India figure of 1800 kg/hectare. The yield per hectare of maize and pulses are however higher than the all India average. The productivity of oilseeds and other cash crops are much lower than the all-India average.

It is evident from the above that agricultural performance of the State has been far from satisfactory. Various factors are responsible for this lower agricultural production and productivity. The State is faced with the problem of recurrent floods and drought. Lack of rural power supply is another constraint. Power generation and utilization rates are among the lowest in India, with only 10% of the rural households have electric connection, compared to 56% for the country. Land holdings in the state are predominantly small with a high degree of fragmentation.

Rural credit delivery system is also woefully inadequate, with a weak cooperative sector and tepid credit flow from commercial banks. Bihar has one of the lowest CD ratios (28 to 31) in the country. Notwithstanding increasing pressure on land by a burgeoning population, challenge and opportunity of agricultural sector lies in the fact that even with present area under cultivation, there is tremendous scope for wealth creation through increased productivity.

Industries :

According to the Annual Survey of Institutions, Bihar lag behind the All India level in the realm of industrial development. In the following data on capital employed, input, output and Gross Value Added (GVA) for all industries- Bihar and all India as per Annual survey of Industries are given, below :-

Table – XI : Capital Employed, Input, Output & GVA etc all Industry Bihar and All India as per Annual Survey of Industries

Values in Rs. Lakh, others in numbers

Sl. No.	Characteristics	All Industries			All India
		2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2001-02
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Number of Factories	1748	1403	1474	128549
2	Fixed Capital	188919	317048	303435	43196013
3	Working capital	95800	116937	137763	10040585
4	Invested capital	358523	521825	517334	60591285
5	Outstanding loan	354882	369313	387566	26921926
6	Interest paid	41377	36852	9593	4221788
7	Interest received	530	533	899	321146
8	Value of product and by-product	651198	686517	845521	84936649
9	Total Output	671339	807680	878609	96245663
10	Fuels consumed	23800	23045	74197	5972579
11	Materials consumed	536672	551546	681411	58796122
12	Total Input	593938	701759	803312	77922749
13	Gross Value Added	77401	105921	75297	18322914
14	Depreciation	14407	20399	19511	3892702
15	Net Value added	62994	85522	55786	14430212
16	Net Fixed Capital Formation	5331	143711	(-) 20727	3122442
17	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	19738	164110	(-) 1216	7015145

Sl. No.	Characteristics	All Industries			All India
		2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2001-02
1	2	3	4	5	6
18	Addition in stock of:				
	(a) Materials, Fuels etc.	7778	49820	5155	333170
	(b) Semi-finished Goods	5067	7986	579	78730
	(c) Finished Goods	11085	(-) 8886	(-) 2284	(-) 39746
19	Gross Capital Formation	43668	213030	2233	7387299
20	Income	19363	47980	45610	9833306
21	Profit	(-) 16742	9680	13464	3488385

Source: Annual Survey of Industries

A study of the table above would reveal that only 1.36 % of factories are there in Bihar as compared to India. Bihar employs only 0.44 % of fixed capital and 0.95 % of working capital as compared to Indian figures, while the total output is 0.76 %. Capital investment is low due to lower percentage of central sector investment (prior to creation of Jharkhand, percentage of central sector investment in Bihar was much higher) and very low level of private sector investment, as evident low level of Gross Capital formation in Bihar (0.59Percentage). Participation of industrial sector in Bihar's economic development is borne out by the fact of low GVA.

Power :

After the division of the State all, but two, power plants went to the Jharkhand. Added to this is very high transmission loss. Per capita consumption of power is less than 1/5th of the country average.

Table - XII : Per Capita consumption of Power

Year	KWH	
	India	Bihar
2000-01	366.1	-
2001-02	361.0	-
2002-03	373.0	71.66
2003-04		69.65
2004-05		74.49

The per capita consumption also include availability of power for NTPC on purchase basis. In other words generation and transmission is very low in Bihar. Brief description of power development in Bihar can be seen in the statement below:

Statement regarding Power

(1) Electricity Generation Capacity (Mega Watt) :

	Year		
	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Steam			
(a) Barauni	320.000	320.000	320.000
(b) Muzaffarpur	220.000	220.000	220.00
Total	540.000	540.000	540.00
Hydro-Electricity			
(a) Koshi	19.200	19.200	19.200
Total (i + ii)	559.200	559.200	540.00

(2) Electricity Generation (Million Units) :

	Year		
	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Steam			
(a) Barauni	226.67	275.84	153.491
(b) Muzaffarpur	268.42	76.54	0.00
Total	535.09	352.38	153.491
Hydro-Electricity			
(a) Koshi	8.43	4.265	0.00
Total (i + ii)	543.52	356.645	153.491
Electrified Villages	17717	19131	20006
Percentage of Electrified Villages	39.29	42.42	44.36
Energised Irrigation Pumps (no.)	1036	1314	728
Revenue Receipts (Rs. in lakh)	78541.76	76080.87	85504.60
Per Capita electricity consumption (KW/H)	71.66	69.65	74.49

Irrigation :

A statement showing availability of irrigation by source and intensity from 1998-99 to 2002-03 is given below:

Table-XIII : Statement showing availability of Irrigation by source and Intensity

Area in Hectare						
Sl. No.	Source & Intensity	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	A. Gross Irrigated Area					
1	Canals	12.93	14.61	12.30	12.37	12.59
2	Tanks	1.46	1.62	1.80	1.40	1.49
3	Tubewells	24.33	26.89	28.71	29.65	29.65
4	Other Wells	0.25	0.22	0.16	0.16	0.18
5	Other Sources	6.54	2.58	2.65	1.82	1.80
6	Total Gross Irrigated Area	45.51	45.92	45.62	45.40	45.71
	B. Net Irrigated Area					
7	Canals	10.11	11.19	9.40	9.65	9.66
8	Tanks	1.17	1.28	1.41	1.12	1.11
9	Tubewells	18.34	19.97	21.26	22.38	22.36
10	Other Wells	0.23	0.21	0.15	0.14	0.15
11	Other Sources	5.34	1.97	2.07	1.33	1.34
12	Total Net Irrigated Area	35.19	34.62	34.29	34.62	34.62
	C. Intensity of Irrigation	1.29	1.33	1.33	1.31	1.32

Source: Directorate of Statistics, Bihar

It will be seen from the table that total irrigation area in Bihar about 45.50 lakh hectares whereas the net area irrigated is around 34.62 lakh hectares. Intensity of irrigation is around 1.33. In 2000-01, intensity of irrigation in Bihar was 1.33 as against 1.37 in India. The intensity of irrigation compares favourably with all India figure. During the period, ground water irrigation (tubewells) has registered a good progress.

Roads :

Road connectivity is the basic infrastructural requirement for development. Bihar, lies at the lowest rung by this yardstick. The State has road length much below the national average both with respect to population and area. The State has taken a back seat not only in respect of road length covered by the State Highway, MDR, ODR or Village Roads being developed by the State Government but also in respect of National Highways- that is constructed and maintained by the Govt. of India. The

position of Bihar and India in respect of road length and normalized road length with respect to population and area for 2002, 2003 and 2004 for the National Highways, Surfaced Roads and Total Roads have been indicated in tables below along with the road statistics of Bihar for the latest year.

Table – XIV : National Highways

Sl. No.	Item	2002		2003		2004	
		Bihar	India	Bihar	India	Bihar	India
1	Length of National Highways (in Km)	3502	58112	3502	58112	3537	65569
2	Length of National Highways Per Lakh Population (in Km)	4.219	5.650	4.219	5.650	4.261	6.375
3	Length of National Highways Per Sq. Km (in Km)	0.037	0.018	0.037	0.018	0.038	0.020

Source : Ministry of Surface Transport, GOI

Table – XV : Surface Roads and Total Roads

Sl. No.	Item	2000		2001(P)		2002(P)	
		Bihar	India	Bihar	India	Bihar	India
A	Surface Roads :						
1	Length of Roads (in Km)	33660	1390598	34271	1414547	32858	1420489
2	Length of Roads (Per Lakh) Population (in Km)	40.554	135.193	41.290	137.522	39.588	138.099
3	Length of Roads Per Sq. Km (in Km)	0.357	0.423	0.364	0.430	0.349	0.432
B	Total Roads :						
1	Length of Roads (in Km)	76867	2416078	77478	2442671	76065	2456647
2	Length of Roads Per Lakh Population (in Km)	92.611	234.890	93.347	237.475	91.645	238.834
3	Length of Roads Per Sq. Km (in Km)	0.816	0.735	0.823	0.743	0.808	0.747

Source : Ministry of Surface Transport, GOI

Table – XVI : Road Statistics of Bihar

Sl. No.	Category	Road Length (Km)		
		Pucca	Kutcha	Total
1	National Highway	3629.00	0.00	3629.00
2	State Highway	2382.47	0.00	2382.47
3	MDR	8457.00	0.00	8457.00
4	ODR	2935.00	990.00	3925.00
5	Village Roads	27400.00	35861.63	63261.63
	Total :	44803.47	36851.63	81655.10

Source : Road Construction Deptt, GOB

Comparable position of National Highways with respect to per lakh population indicate that the gap between Bihar and India is about 33%. The position of gap was 70% in respect of Surfaced Roads and a little over 60% in respect of Total Roads. Silver lining here is that length of National Highways per lakh of population, in Bihar is more than the all India average.

C. PLAN STRATEGIES

Against the above scenario, the following are the main strategies for the Annual Plan;

In the **agricultural sector**, stress would be given on optimum use of fertilizers, recommended plant protection measures, weed control and scientific farming. Apart from this, installation of rice based and vegetable based agro-industries would be given impetus to improve the socio-economic condition of growers. Crop insurance and cattle insurance scheme would be continued with greater emphasis.

In the **rural development sector**, emphasis would be given to creation of rural infrastructure, which shall achieved through State-wide employment guarantee scheme. Rural banking would receive special attention. Rural Housing under Bharat Nirman Programme would receive greater attention.

In the **irrigation sector**, top most priority would be given for restoration of created irrigation capacity as well as completion of on-going projects. Special emphasis would be given to drainage schemes, to mitigate water-logging.

In the **education sector**, due emphasis would be given to elements which have a bearing on development of resources on human capital formation. To take education to the doorsteps of the

deprived and people living in distant places is a major goal of this sector. In the Annual Plan 2006-07 the goal of universal primary education for the children in the age-group 6-11 and 11-14 would be rigorously followed. Success of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan would be followed up by strengthening secondary and higher education. Centres of excellence lost to Jharkhand after bifurcation will be created in the **education sector** for enriching human resources.

In the **energy sector**, the Annual Plan would stress on traditional and non-conventional sources of energy. Emphasis would also be put on provision of transmission of energy in the North Bihar region. RSVY projects new and old, would be vigorously pursued. Emphasis will be given small and large hydel projects by harnessing state's water resources.

Economic development of any state depends pre-eminently in the improvement of basic infrastructure, and since **transport** is one facility that promotes almost all other developmental activities, emphasis is given in the Annual Plan to build and provide linkage to all important road network in the state.

To improve the nutritional status of the women and children and empowerment of women, the **social welfare** sector would be specially focussed.

D. FINANCIAL POSITION AND APPROACH TO ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07

While preparing the document of 10th Five Year Plan (2002-07), the State Government has realized that it may not be possible for, considering its meagre resources to attain the Growth Rate of 8% envisaged in the National Plan. The State Government had kept a realistic target of growth rate between 5.5% to 6.5%.

To attain the target of 5.5%, a minimum investment in the plan was envisaged to the tune of 25000 crore. But finally the plan size was decided at 21000 crores with a target of 4.5% Growth Rate. Against this target the approved outlay, revised outlay and expenditure achieved during last four years of 10th Five Year Plan has been given below ;

	Rs. in Crore				
	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Approved Outlay	2964.40	3320.00	4174.22	5356.28	8250.00
Revised Outlay	2314.00	2642.00	3059.22	4735.46	
Expenditure	2206.61	2627.03	3196.47	4465.50	

Till 2004-05, against the target of Rs. 11741.84 crore (At current prices), the State Government achieved a plan expenditure of Rs. 8030.11 crore (68%). Assuming a reasonable improvement of this level of performance, State Government is expected to achieve a plan expenditure of Rs. 18909.76 crore (76%) against the Tenth Plan target of Rs. 24962 crore. This major reasons for shortfall in plan expenditure are :-

- (a) Rs. 2433.38 crore (for the entire Tenth Plan period) is not available for the State Plan as a provision of the said amount has to be made for assistance to Bihar State Electricity Board.
- (b) Rs. 475.23 crore less was available and less spent as plan because of change in classification from plan to non-plan.
- (c) Rs. 50.57 crore less was received as upgradation grant under EFC.
- (d) Rs. 1433.60 crore less is expected as share of central taxes as compared to the estimates.
- (e) Rs. 435.13 crores less is likely to be collected as the state's own tax revenue.
- (f) Rs. 471.91 crore less is available due to increase in non-plan revenue expenditure.
- (g) Rs. 3106.44 crore less is available because of reduction in central assistance (no loan component).
- (h) Rs. 1513.38 crore less was available under miscellaneous capital receipts (more loan repayment).
- (i) Rs. 21.99 crore less was available as funds were given to BSRTC.
- (j) Rs. 920.76 crore less available under negotiated loan (less NABARD loan).
- (k) Rs. 371.48 crore less was available under small savings loan.

More Resources :

- (i) Rs. 1641.77 crore was available under net GPF receipts.
- (ii) Rs. 778.27 crore more was available under market borrowings (more borrowing).
- (iii) Rs. 3254.86 crore more is available due to TFC grants and fiscal reform incentive.

The above expenditure projections are conservative in nature. During 2005-06, many initiatives were taken in the realm of the administrative reforms, like greater delegation of powers, updating of Financial Rules etc., though the results of such measures can not be quantified at present. Due to improved performance of the state during 2005-07, there would substantial improvement in Plan expenditure.

E. SCHEMATIC APPROACH

Before discussing Annual Plan 2006-07, it is worthwhile to note that administrative and financial procedural regimes in the state have been simplified recently. These reforms provide an enabling ambience for speedy implementation of schemes.

There is a great potential in agriculture sector to grow more fastly, through increasing productivity. In order to achieve this, during 2006-07, greater emphasis will be given to supply of better quality seeds and other inputs, research and extension. Strengthening of Co-operative Banks would ensure greater credit flow.

Large-scale creation and restoration of assured irrigation is a major input to boost agricultural production. Funds under AIBP, RSVY, NABARD and State Plan are being earmarked for this purpose.

Government of India has already formulated a National Water Policy to develop and conserve scarce and precious national resources in an integrated and environment friendly basis. Bihar is very rich in underground/surface water resources. Schemes have been drawn up to utilize this to enhance agriculture production under RSVY (MSTP), NABARD, RIDF Schemes and State funds are being provided for the coming Annual Plan. Considering the success of the tubewell scheme more outlay is proposed for this sector.

Bihar is a state which needs huge investment in basic infrastructure in the sector like Road, Power etc. Despite the attempt to industrialise the state, the industrial activity in the State is not coming up to the desired level, because of lack of capital investment in the State. The State is trying its level best to increase the investment in a big way in road and power sector. In the coming Annual Plan 2006-07 a large outlay is proposed for creation of infrastructure.

In the Power Sector the State Government has put special emphasis on augmentation of conventional and non-conventional sources of energy. Generation, Transmission and Distribution System in both North and South Bihar is being strengthened. Special emphasis will be given to Hydel sector. Scheme under RSVY, several new schemes under APDRP, several new schemes under Rural Electrification are being taken in 2006-07.

The Government is considering to make an all out efforts to improve the road network in Bihar. An ambitious programme of upgradation of State Highways and Major district roads are enforce, RSVY funds are being utilized for upgradation of State Highways. In addition substantial investment from State's own resources is proposed for rural roads and bridges.

The Rural Development Department, Bihar is the nodal department for implementation of Rural Development Programmes for enhancement of income, generation of employment opportunities, and provision of housing to the rural people. Employment schemes had already been launched in districts which are not covered by National Scheme. In rural areas REO and Panchayati Raj Department has taken up measures for rural connectivity, including PMGSY. Most of the departments have delegated powers relating to their developmental work to PRIs and the funds are being routed through Panchayats.

In education sector Mid-day Meal Programme is performing well. More Panchayat Shiksha Mitras will be appointed. It has been decided to launch a total literacy programme in 31 districts in order to achieve the literacy rate of 75% in the State during the Tenth Plan period. For Higher Education actions also have been initiated to promote and upgrade the employment oriented syllabus in different Universities under the self-financing mode. State Government is also using EDUSAT on Higher Education with the help of ISRO and IGNOU.

Welfare Department is running a number of schemes for the SC's, ST's and OBCs for educational development, Social assistance and economic development. Implementation of schemes for food security and nutrition are also part of the Plan.

As far as ICDS service in the State is concerned, all the projects in the State are functional with about 99% Anganwadi Kendras. The scheme will continue in the coming year 2006-07, with enhanced outlay because recently ICDS scheme had been universalized. At present the scheme is implemented in only 393 projects. With universalisation the scheme will cover the entire state.

Village & Small Industries play an important role in socio-economic development and the State Government is concerned about the development of small-scale industries, rural artisans as well as craftsmen sector. In addition Government has created fast track mechanism for setting up of industries and attractive incentive packages for different types of investment. Schemes for promotion of industries are given importance in the industries sector.

Under RSVY backward district initiative 21 districts has been taken up and will get a total sum of Rs. 945 crores during the Tenth Five Year Plan. Out of 17 districts which are not included in RSVY ten districts have been taken up under the State Plan, presently.

In urban areas the focus will be to provide adequate facilities of drinking water supply by augmenting the available and existing systems, and by creating new sources to improve the drainage,

sewerage and sanitation system, evolving structures for effective disposal of solid waste, improvement of town roads and generation of employment opportunities through schemes like the SJSRY, IDSMT, Slum Development Programmes are being taken up on a priority basis. Integrated Development of Patna and Bodhgaya is proposed under National Urban Renewal Mission.

Industrial climate in a state is largely dependent on perception about law and order. The Annual Plan proposes programmes for police modernization to improve the security environment.

Three major programmes that will be undertaken in 2006-07 are (1) Bihar Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, in 15 districts which are not covered by the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, (2) Mukhya Mantri Grameen Sadak Yojana and Mukhya Mantri Setu Nirman Yojana a programme for connecting all hamlets with 500+ population with all weather roads and for construction of bridges, and (3) to reclaim about 6 lakh hectares of land, making it free from water logging through drainage schemes.

FINANCIAL ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE ANNUAL PLAN 2005-06 :

The Approved outlay of the Annual Plan 2005-06 was Rs.5356.28 crore which was, thereafter, revised to Rs. 4735.46 crore on account of addition central receipts and in flow from State fund. As against this, Rs.4465.50 crores was spent upto during 2005-06. The sectorwise expenditure of the Annual Plan 2005-06 are given in the following table ;

Rs. in Crore			
Sl. No.	Sector	Expenditure	Percentage of Expenditure to Revised Outlay
1	Agriculture & Allied Services	127.69	96.02
2	Rural Development	759.27	95.81
3	Special Area Programme	4.05	44.75
4	Irrigation and Flood Control	808.15	90.43
5	Energy	500.34	88.00
6	Industry & Mines	19.71	91.42
7	Transport	347.01	80.71
8	Science & Technology	33.69	93.63
9	General Economic Services	411.15	122.80
10	Social Services	1396.01	96.92
11	General Services	58.43	76.67
	Total	4465.50	94.30

SIZE OF ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 :

The Annual Plan 2006-07 envisages an outlay of Rs.8250.00 crore. The sectoral break-up is given below ;

Statement showing the Proposed Outlay for the Annual Plan 2006-07

Sl. No.	Sector	Revised Outlay 2005-06 (Rs. Crore)	Current Outlay 2006-07 (Rs. Crore)	Percentage of (Total outlay)		Flow to SCP (2006-07)	
				2005-06	2006-07	(Rs. crore)	(% of flow)
1	Agriculture & Allied	132.98	90.28	2.81	1.09	9.50	10.52
2	Rural Development	792.45	955.80	16.73	11.59	323.05	33.80
3	Special Area Programme	9.05	16.93	0.19	0.21	3.85	22.74
4	Irrigation and Flood Control	893.65	1212.31	18.87	14.69	114.75	9.46
5	Energy	568.55	743.45	12.01	9.01	24.00	3.23
6	Industry & Mines	21.56	230.82	0.45	2.80	0.70	0.30
7	Transport & communication	429.92	1792.46	9.08	21.73	175.00	9.76
8	Science & Technology and Environment	35.98	51.09	0.76	0.62	2.50	4.89
9	General Economic Services	334.80	549.71	7.07	6.66	229.00	41.66
10	Social Services	1440.31	2510.59	30.42	30.43	636.01	25.33
11	General Services	76.21	96.56	1.61	1.17	0.00	0.00
	Total	4735.46	8250.00	100.00	100.00	1518.36	18.40

FINANCIAL RESOURCES FOR THE ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 :

The pattern for financing Tenth Plan and Annual Plan 2006-07 is given below:

Scheme of Financing for the Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07) & Annual Plan 2006-07

Sl. No.	Items	Rs. in Crore	
		Xth Plan 2002-07 (Projections 2001-02 prices)	Annual Plan 2006-07
A	State Own Resources (1 to 12)	9278.59	5581.04
1	Balance from Current Revenue	-967.40	1691.88
	Of which ARM	1015.79	
2	Contribution of Public Enterprises.	-832.65	-729.86
a	State Electricity Board	-829.71	-729.86
	of which ARM		
b	State Road Transport Corporation	-2.94	
	of which ARM		

Sl. No.	Items	Xth Plan 2002-07 (Projections 2001-02 prices)	Annual Plan 2006-07
c	Other		
	of which ARM		
3	State Provident fund (Net) (of which impounding of D.A.)	-878.46	100.00
4	Miscellaneous Capital Receipt (Net)	-2184.64	-1081.33
5	Plan Grants under E.F.C.(3.1+3.2+3.3)	821.90	111.00
a	Upgradation and Special Problems	293.02	111.00
b	Local bodies	528.88	
6	Net small Savings	8531.83	2500.00
7	(a) Net Market Borrowings (SLR Based)*	3372.02	765.66
	(b) Additional Market Borrowing		1633.65
8	Negotiated Loans (a to f)	1415.99	590.04
a	L.I.C.		
b	G.I.C.		
c	NABARD	1415.99	590.04
d	R.E.C.		
e	I.D.B.I.		
f	Other (HUDCO, PFC, NCDC etc.)		
9	Bonds/Debentures (Non-SLR Based)		
10	ARM		
11	Adjustment of Opening Balance		
12	Net Surplus of Local Bodies		
B	Central Assistance (13 to 17)*	11721.41	2668.96
13	Normal Central Assistance	7563.29	687.92
14	ACA for Externally Aided Projects	267.84	
15	Others	3890.28	1981.04
16	Additional Central Assistance		
17	Revalidated Additional Central Assistance		
C	Aggregate Plan Resources (A+B)	21000.00	8250.00
D	State Plan Outlay	21000.00	8250.00

SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN AND TRIBAL SUB PLAN (SCP/TSP) :

Annual Plan 2006-07 has identified programmes, which are of direct benefit to SC beneficiaries and in SC majority areas. For the first time, in 2006-07 plan allocations to these programmes are separately exhibited. The Department of Welfare would be acting as the nodal department for SCP schemes. Separate document for Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub Plan is also prepared for the first time in 2006-07.

GENDER BUDGETING :

Annual Plan 2006-07 has identified schemes which directly benefit women. This is also the first time that such an exercise is undertaken. Schemes that are of direct benefit for women are marked by the symbol ♀.

CHAPTER - I

AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES

1.1 AGRICULTURE

1.1.1 **INTRODUCTION :** Agriculture is the mainstay of people of Bihar. Agriculture contributes about 43% of the state GDP. It provides employment to 76% of workforce. More than 60% of the geographical area is already under agricultural use. The state has attained self-sufficiency in food grain production. Barring maize and pulses productivity of various farm produce in Bihar is much below the national average. Though the area under cultivation is shrinking, there is tremendous scope for income generation, by improving productivity. Adverse climatic conditions, like draught and floods, do play a role in decreasing products. But these adverse conditions can be overcome to some extent by irrigation, flood control and drainage schemes. Therefore in the Annual Plan, Agriculture and Water Resources are taken up holistically.

1.1.2 **OBJECTIVES :** The objective of the agriculture policy in the state is to increase productivity of major crops so as to bring it close to national average. Opening up of markets has necessitated increased production at Competitive prices. Adapting as well as popularizing proven R & D efforts is also important

1.1.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :

Rs. in Lakh

Year	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
2002-03	2632.50	1654.06	1736.19
2003-04	3750.00	2400.00	1843.04
2004-05	7893.55	6807.55	5981.59
2005-06	8070.56	2397.52	2043.51

1.1.4 **STRATEGY FOR 2006-07 :** Two strategies adopted for increasing agriculture production and productivity are research and extension, that is, from labs to farms. Delivery systems to make available quality seeds, fertilizers, pesticides and extension system to farmers are also being strengthened.

1.1.5 PROPOSED SCHEMES FOR 2006-07 :

SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY 2006-07

Rs. in Lakh

Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this flow to SCP
	STATE PLAN		
1.1.5.1	Crop Husbandry	1484.00	

Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this flow to SCP
1.1.5.2	Rajendra Agriculture University	10.00	
1.1.5.3	Seed Prod. Prog. By RAU, Pusa	103.00	
1.1.5.4	Certified seed production of oilseed & pulses by ARI Patna	23.00	
1.1.5.5	Seed production by BRBN	50.00	
STATE SHARE OF CSS SCHEMES			
1.1.5.6	CSS (25:75) ISOPOM	578.00	91.00
1.1.5.7	CSS (10:90) Macromode	791.00	125.00
1.1.5.8	CSS (10:90) NWDPPRA from the balance of 9 th Plan	25.00	4.00
1.1.5.9	CSS (10:90) Support to state for extension reforms	148.00	24.00
Total		3212.00	244.00

1.1.6 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :

1.1.6.1 **Crop Husbandry** : Provision is made for establishment during 2006-07. Rs.1484.00 lakh.

1.1.6.2 **Rajendra Agricultural University** : This is a token provision as the department proposes to take the scheme to Non-Plan. Rs 10.00 lakh.

1.1.6.3 **Seed Production by RAU Pusa** : Seed production programme by RAU has been continuing scheme since 2003-04. To increase production of quality seeds, two new programmes are proposed during 2006-07. Rs 103.00 lakh.

1.1.6.4 **Certified seed production of oilseeds & pulses by ARI Patna**: Agricultural Research Institute, Patna has been engaged in production of oilseeds and pulses to meet the growing demands of farmers. This programme will continue in 2006-07. Rs.23.00 lakh.

1.1.6.5 **Seed production by BRBN**: State Plan Scheme of seed production by Bihar Rajay Beej Nigam. Rs.50.00 lakh.

1.1.7 STATE SHARE OF CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES :

1.1.7.1 **ISOPOM** : Outlay is for State Share of ISOPOM (Integrated Schemes for Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm & Maize.) Rs.578.00 lakh.

1.1.7.2 **Macromode** : Macro mode is a basket of centrally sponsored schemes, in which 90% fund is given by the Govt. of India and rest 10% cost is borne by the State Govt. Rs.791.00 lakh.

1.1.7.3 **NWDPPRA from the balance of 9th Plan**: A project for community-based land and water development activities. Rs.25.00 lakh.

1.1.7.4 **Support to State for Extension Reforms**: National Agriculture Technology Project (NATP) has been successfully pilot tested in the state. Government of India has launched a new centrally sponsored scheme for extension reforms since 2005-06. It will be financed on the 90:10 mode. Entire cost of establishment is to be borne by the state government. Rs.148.00 lakh.

1.2 ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1.2.1 **INTRODUCTION :** For a state like Bihar, where more than 88 percent of the people live in rural areas, Animal Husbandry, as a subsidiary income generating activity, plays an important role for economic upliftment of rural masses. For most of landless agricultural labourers and marginal farmers, this is also the only source of income.

1.2.2 **OBJECTIVES :** The main objectives of this sector are to increase the livestock production and draught capacity of bullocks through controlled breeding programme, to strengthen the existing infrastructural facilities and to ensure animal health cover.

1.2.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :

Rs. in Lakh

Year	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
2002-03	383.00	273.00	135.79
2003-04	341.00	270.70	200.35
2004-05	292.25	273.55	198.20
2005-06	404.70	206.35	198.88

1.2.4 STRATEGY FOR 2006-07 :

The basic strategy would be intensive breeding programme to upgrade the existing Livestock population, in order to increase productivity of milk, eggs and meat and wool.

1.2.5 PROPOSED SCHEMES FOR 2006-07 :

SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY 2006-07

Rs. in Lakh

Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this flow to SCP
	STATE PLAN		
1.2.5.1	Direction and Administration	30.00	
1.2.5.2	Veterinary Services and Animal Health	287.00	75.00
1.2.5.3	Administration Investigation and Statistics	12.00	
	STATE SHARE OF CSS SCHEMES		
1.2.5.4	CSS (80:20) Poultry Development	34.00	

Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this flow to SCP
1.2.5.5	CSS (75:25) Assistance to state for control of Animal Diseases	59.00	
1.2.5.6	CSS (50:50) Sample Survey for Livestock Products (Milk, Eggs, Meat and Wool)	25.00	
1.2.5.7	CSS (50:50) Veterinary council	3.00	
	Total	450.00	75.00

1.2.6 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :

1.2.6.1 **Direction and Administration** : For expansion and strengthening of the present organisation through reorganising and setting up new divisions. Rs.30.00 lakh.

1.2.6.2 **Veterinary Services and Animal Health** : As per recommendation of the National Commission on Agriculture, there should be one dispensary for 5000 livestock units. This is an on-going scheme for establishing veterinary dispensaries. Rs.287.00 lakh.

1.2.6.3 **For Administration Investigation and Statistics** : For continuation of Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory at Darbhanga. Rs.12.00 lakh.

1.2.7 CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME :

1.2.7.1 **Poultry Development** : For strengthening and expansion of existing 5000 layers and 2000 broiler farms at Patna and Muzaffarpur. Rs. 34.00 lakh.

1.2.7.2 **Control of Animal Disease** : For this scheme the cost sharing is 75:25. However, cost of salary and allowances has to be borne entirely by the State Govt. Rs.59.00 lakh.

1.2.7.3 **Sample Survey for the Estimates of Livestock product in Milk, Egg, Meat & Wool:** Cost sharing is 50:50. Rs.25.00 lakh.

1.2.7.4 **Veterinary Council:** On-going CSS scheme. Rs.3.00 lakh.

1.3 FISHERIES

1.3.1 **INTRODUCTION** : Bihar is well endowed in terms of water resources in the form of ponds and tanks chaur and major rivers. These water resources provide ample opportunities for fisheries.

1.3.2 **OBJECTIVES** : The main objectives of the Department are to revamp the old ponds and lakes, and to increase average yield to 2175 kg/ha/year.

1.3.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :

Rs. in Lakh			
Year	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
2002-03	250.00	180.00	114.02
2003-04	225.00	181.00	159.28
2004-05	206.00	206.00	116.03
2005-06	356.57	306.57	160.17

1.3.4 **STRATEGY FOR 2006-07** : (a) Renovation of ponds to increase fish production, (b) to promote scientific pisciculture, and (c) to create modern fish seed hatcheries.

1.3.5 PROPOSED SCHEME FOR 2006-07 :

SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY 2006-07

Rs. in Lakh			
Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this flow to SCP
STATE PLAN			
1.3.5.1	Production and supply of fish seeds ♀	150.00	
1.3.5.2	Maun / chaur Development Scheme	50.00	
1.3.5.3	Fisheries Research Scheme	6.00	
1.3.5.4	Reorganization of Fisheries Directorate	10.00	
1.3.5.5	Fisheries Extension Scheme	10.00	
1.3.5.6	Assistance to SC pisciculturists	21.00	21.00
STATE SHARE OF CSS SCHEMES			
1.3.5.7	Fish Farmers Development Agency	30.00	
1.3.5.8	CSS (80:20) Training and Extension Scheme ♀	12.00	

Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this flow to SCP
1.3.5.9	CSS (50:50) Group Accident Insurance Scheme	3.00	
1.3.5.10	CSS (50:50) Housing for fishermen ♀	108.00	
	Total	400.00	21.00

♀ indicates a scheme directly beneficial to women.

1.3.6 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :

1.3.6.1 **Production and supply of fish seeds :** Quality fish seeds are the most essential component of Fishery culture. The sheme is to produce quality fish seeds in the Annual Plan 2006-07. Rs.150.00 lakh.

1.3.6.2 **Maun/ chaur Development Scheme :** To develop mauns/chaurs in the North Bihar region. Rs.50.00 lakh.

1.3.6.3 **Fisheries Research Scheme :** To conduct research work in pisciculture. Rs.6.00 lakh.

1.3.6.4 **Reorganisation of the Directorate:** For Reorganizing the Directorate of Fisheries. Rs.10.00 lakh.

1.3.6.5 **Fisheries Extension Scheme:** To organize extension work in fisheries sector. Rs.10.00 lakh.

1.3.6.6 **Assistance to SC Pisciculturists :** Under the scheme, assistance will be given to SC pisciculturists. Rs.21.00 lakh.

1.3.7 CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES :

1.3.7.1 **Fish Farmers Development Agency :** There are 33 FFDA's in the state. The scheme is to assists these FFDA's. Rs.30.00 lakh.

1.3.7.2 **Training and Extension Scheme :** Short term training to fisheries extension workers, farmers and other extension works. The scheme proposes to construct two training centres, one at Gaya, and second, at Motihari. Rs.12.00 lakh.

1.3.7.3 **Group Accident Insurance Scheme :** Active fishermen are ensured under the scheme for Rs.50,000.00. Rs.3.00 lakh.

1.3.7.4 **Housing Scheme for Fishermen :** This is a CSS scheme on 50:50 sharing basis for construction of houses for fishermen. A sum of Rs.108.00 lakh has been proposed in the state scheme for the Annual Plan 2006-07.

1.4 DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

1.4.1. **INTRODUCTION** : Dairy occupies an important place in a developing State like Bihar where more than 88 percent of the people live in rural areas. It is a prominent source of secondary income to farmers and a means livelihood to the poor.

1.4.2 **OBJECTIVES** : The main objectives are to increase milk production by encouraging rural dairying and to promote the activity as an assured secondary occupation.

1.4.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :

Rs. in Lakh

Year	Original Outlay	Revised Plan Outlay	Actual Expenditure
2002-03	108.00	50.00	47.73
2003-04	106.50	90.00	31.80
2004-05	97.45	97.45	92.56
2005-06	178.00	102.50	81.53

1.4.4 **STRATEGY FOR 2006-07** : The strategy, in the first place, consists of increasing the production of milk, per milch animal through scientific cross breeding and and health care management. Secondly, to develop necessary infrastructure, thirdly to make proper arrangement for timely collection, processing and marketing of milk.

1.4.5 PROPOSED SCHEMES FOR 2006-07 :

SCHEMEWISE ALLOCATIONS 2006-07

Rs. in Lakh

Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this flow to SCP
	STATE PLAN		
1.4.5.1	Education and Training	39.00	
1.4.5.2	Milk Yield Competition	10.00	
1.4.5.3	Direction and Administration	19.00	
1.4.5.4	Construction of milk collection centres and purchase of Electronic Milk Tester	28.00	

Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this flow to SCP
1.4.5.5	Strengthening of Central Quality Control Laboratory	48.00	
1.4.5.6	Adarsh Dairy Gram Yojana	63.00	25.00
	Total	207.00	25.00

1.4.6 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :

1.4.6.1 **Education and Training** : To train members, secretaries of Dairy Co-operative societies as well as working technical personnel of the Directorate in institutions like NDRI, Karnal, NDDDB Anand etc. Rs.39.00 lakh.

1.4.6.2 **Milk Yield Competition** : Milk Yield competition is organized at village level society. Rs.10.00 lakh.

1.4.6.3 **Direction and Administration** : For extension of posts in the regional Directorates at Patna and Bhagalpur. Rs.19.00 lakh.

1.4.6.4. **Construction of Milk Collection centres and purchase of Electronic Milk Tester** : Centres to collect and test milk in a central place. Milk collection centres will only be constructed in societies giving more than 200 litres yield. Rs.28.00 lakh.

1.4.6.5 **Strengthening of Central Quality Control Laboratory** : Government of India had approved the project for establishing the central quality control laboratory at an estimated cost of 97.10 lakhs and had released Rs.29.34 lakh. Then the Government of India stopped the scheme. Remaining work is proposed to be undertaken from the State Plan. Rs.48.00 lakh.

1.4.6.6 **Adarsh Dairy Gram Yojana** : A new scheme of Adarsh Dairy Gram Yojana has been launched in the Annual Plan 2004-05. In this scheme a group of five Dairy Co-operative Societies will be organized in which a society situated on milk route would be treated as model society. A community building and facilities is to be provided in that model society. Rs.63.00 lakh.

1.5 CO-OPERATION

1.5.1 **INTRODUCTION** : Credit requirement of the farm sector has remained largely outside the operation of commercial banks and even regional rural banks. Co-operative movement in the state has shouldered the task creditably through the network of 5936 Primary Agricultural Credit Societies and 22 District Central Co-operative Banks and the Bihar State Co-operative Bank, the apex institution.

1.5.2 **OBJECTIVES** : Main objectives are (a) Strengthening of cooperative sector through better accounting practices (b) greater involvement of women in cooperative movement (c) to increase viability through deposit mobilization, recovery of dues etc.

1.5.2.1 To avail NCDC help to improve marketing, storage and processing facilities.

1.5.3 **FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN** :

Rs. in Lakh

Year	Original Outlay	Revised Plan Outlay	Actual Expenditure
2002-03	1997.00	450.00	450.00
2003-04	583.75	177.32	148.76
2004-05	832.32	10832.32	10832.32
2005-06	850.05	10170.05	10170.05

1.5.4 **STRATEGY FOR 2006-07** :

1.5.4.1 The strategies for the Annual Plan 2006-07 are (a) increase flow of credit (b) to increase the membership base and (c) address the credit needs of small & marginal farmers, artisans and weaker sections.

1.5.5 **PROPOSED SCHEMES FOR 2006-07** :

SCHEMEWISE ALLOCATIONS 2006-07

Rs. in Lakh

Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this flow to SCP
	STATE PLAN		
1.5.5.1	Managerial Subsidy to PACS for Paid Managers.	85.00	
1.5.5.2	Modernisation & Computerisation of the Co-operative Departments	20.00	
1.5.5.3	Debenture Support to Land Development Bank	300.00	

Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this flow to SCP
1.5.5.4	Enhancement of Share Capital of Bihar State Warehousing Corporation	200.00	
	STATE SHARE OF CSS SCHEMES		
1.5.5.5	C.S.S (50:50) State Share of subsidy to integrated Co-operative Development Project (ICDP)	174.00	
1.5.5.6	C.S.S (50:50) Rashtriya Krishi Bima Yojana	3500.00	585.00
	Total	4279.00	585.00

1.5.6 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :

1.5.6.1 **Managerial Subsidy to PACS for paid Managers** : State subsidy towards payment of salaries Rs.85.00 lakh.

1.5.6.2 **Maintenance & Computerisation of the Co-operative Department** : Under this scheme, computer infrastructure is to be installed at the headquarters as well as the divisional levels. Rs.20.00 lakh.

1.5.6.3 **Debenture Support to Land Development Bank** : Under this scheme, the State Govt. provides 2.5 percent of the debenture support to the Land Development Bank. Rs.300.00 lakh.

1.5.6.4 **Enhancement of Share Capital of Bihar State Warehousing Corporation** :

Under this scheme, the share capital of the Bihar State Warehousing Corporation is to be raised from Rs.2 crore to Rs.10 crore. in a phased manner. Rs.200.00 lakh.

1.5.7 CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME :

1.5.7.1 **State Share of subsidy for Integrated Co-operative Development Project (I.C.D.P.)**

This scheme was started in 1987-88 in two districts and presently covers nine districts of Bihar. Rs.174.00 lakh.

1.5.7.2 **Rashtriya Krishi Bima Yojna** : This is a new scheme of crop insurance introduced by the Govt. of India dropping the Comprehensive Insurance Scheme. The expenditure on which is to be shared equally by the GOI and the State Govt. Rs.3500.00 lakh.

1.6 SUGARCANE DEVELOPMENT

1.6.1 **INTRODUCTION** : The Tenth Five Year Plan has placed emphasis on agro based industry and our National Policy envisages increase in the production of sugar not only for the growing population, but also for exports. Since 1970, 28 sugar mills are functioning in Bihar, out of which 19 are sick. Contribution of Bihar in the sugar output of the country has come down to 3 percent during 1996-2000 with average sugar recovery of 9 percent.

1.6.2 **OBJECTIVES** : The objective is to create proper climate for the growth and expansion of sugar industry so as to cater growing domestic and foreign demands. For achieving this, micro level planning to raise productivity and quality of sugarcane with supporting infrastructure of irrigation, drainage, link roads and transport will be undertaken.

1.6.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :

Rs. in Lakh

Year	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
2002-03	132.00	68.50	105.95
2003-04	132.00	22.00	22.00
2004-05	132.00	149.00	108.75
2005-06	435.96	114.85	114.85

1.6.4 STRATEGY FOR 2006-07 :

Most of the strategies for increasing productivity of sugarcane are long-term in nature like development of road, improvement in power supply, better irrigation and drainage facilities, reclamation of problem soil, modernization of sick units etc. However, during the Annual Plan 2006-07, distribution of improved seeds, effective soil treatment and pest management measures, seed transport assistance to farmers, crops demonstration and strengthening of tissue culture laboratories would be undertaken.

1.6.5 PROPOSED SCHEME FOR 2006-07 :

SCHEMewise OUTLAY 2006-07

Rs. in Lakh

Serial	Scheme	Outlay
STATE PLAN		
1.6.5.1	Purchase of Cane Seed	50.00
1.6.5.2	Seed Transport Assistance	25.00
1.6.5.3	Seed Soil Treatment	75.00
1.6.5.4	Assistance for Purchase of Karah & Crusher	20.00
1.6.5.5	Assistance for Establishment of Vermi Culture & Bio-Fertilizer Lab.	10.00
1.6.5.6	Strengthening of Tissue Culture Lab.	16.00
1.6.5.7	Seed Production Programme.	80.00

1.6.5.8	Seminar & Exhibition	25.00
1.6.5.9	Establishment of Biotechnology Sugarcane Research Institute	150.00
STATE SHARE OF CSS SCHEMES		
1.6.5.10	CSS (10:90) Crop Demonstration	10.00
1.6.5.11	CSS (10:90) Training	8.00
1.6.5.12	CSS (10:90) Agricultural Implements	9.00
1.6.5.13	CSS (10:90) Technology Transfer	2.00
Total		480.00

1.6.6 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :

1.6.6.1 **Purchasing of Cane Seed** : Under this scheme, farmers are given assistance at the rate of Rs. 25.00 per quintal to purchase quality seeds. Rs.50.00 lakh.

1.6.6.2 **Seed Transport Assistance** : Assistance to farmers at the rate of Rs. 25.00 per quintal to transport quality HYV Seeds. Rs.25.00 lakh.

1.6.6.3 **Seed and Soil Treatment** : Assistance to farmers for purchase of plant protection and soil treatment chemicals. Rs.75.00 lakh.

1.6.6.4 **Assistance for Purchase of Improved Karah & Crusher** : Assistance of Rs. 5000 per set for purchase of improved Karah and crusher for gur industry. Rs.20.00 lakh.

1.6.6.5 **Assistance for Establishment of Vermiculture & Bio Fertilizer Lab** : Under this scheme, two labs are proposed to be set up for testing the physical, chemical & Biological properties of the soil for ensuring the optimum crop yield. Rs.10.00 lakh.

1.6.6.6 **Strengthening of Tissue Culture Lab.** : Under the scheme, the Tissue Culture Lab is to be strengthened. Rs.16.00 lakh.

1.6.6.7 **Seed Production Programme** : Under this scheme, multiplication of breeder seed by Govt. Organisation / Sugar factories / NGO'S will be undertaken. Rs.80.00 lakh.

1.6.6.8 **Seminar & Exhibition** : Under this scheme, seminars and exhibitions will be held to disseminate the latest knowledge and technology to farmers group and research institutions. Rs.25.00 lakh.

1.6.6.9 **Establishment of Biotechnology Sugarcane Research Institute** : Under this scheme, a Biotechnology Research Institute at Kimar Bagh, Bettiah is proposed to be established to carry out bio technological research for improving sugar cane production. Rs.150.00 lakh.

1.6.7 CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES :

1.6.7.1 **Crop Demonstration** : Under the scheme, new techniques developed in research institution are demonstrated in selected districts on which a sum of Rs. 2000 is provided for each demonstration. Rs.10.00 lakh.

1.6.7.2 **Training** : Under this scheme, training to Govt. officials and group training for 30 farmers at a time are arranged. Rs. 8.00 lakh.

1.6.7.3 **Agricultural Implements** : Under the scheme, a subsidy of 25 percent with a maximum of Rs.1500 for purchase of bullock drawn implements and a subsidy of 25 percent with a maximum of Rs.10,000 for purchase of tractor drawn implements is provided to farmers. Rs.9.00 lakh.

1.6.7.4 **Technology Transfer** : Under this scheme, extension activities like leaflet, pamphlet, Seminar, symposium and visit of cane growers to research institute are arranged for demonstration of the latest technology. Rs.2.00 lakh.

CHAPTER - II

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

2.1 RURAL DEVELOPMENT

2.1.1 **INTRODUCTION** : The Rural Development Department is the nodal department for the implementation of rural development programmes.

2.1.2 **OBJECTIVES** : The various schemes of rural development aim at creating self employment opportunities with particular emphasis on self-employment, and formation of self help groups and providing wage employment to create community assets.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN

Rs. in Lakh			
Year	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
2002-03	41608.55	35816.80	35407.61
2003-04	41613.55	32014.67	32747.62
2004-05	56460.55	46489.68	53743.40
2005-06	58583.40	59633.40	59507.73

2.1.3 **STRATEGY FOR 2006-07** :

2.1.3.1 The main strategies are; (i.) full-fledged implementation of employment-oriented schemes, (ii.) upgrading of unserviceable kutcha houses of BPL families.

2.1.4 **PROPOSED SCHEME OF THE ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07** :

SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY 2006-07

Rs. in Lakh			
Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this flow to SCP
	STATE PLAN		
2.1.5.1	Community Development (Block Buildings)	1500.00	
2.1.5.2	Establishment	7222.00	
2.1.5.3	Bihar Employment Guarantee Scheme ♀	20000.00	10000.00

Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this flow to SCP
2.1.5.4	Unemployment Allowance ♀	800.00	400.00
STATE SHARE OF CSS SCHEMES			
2.1.5.5	CSS (75:25) Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana ♀	6600.00	1980.00
2.1.5.6	CSS (75:25) Sampoorna Grameen Rojgar Yojana ♀	7500.00	3800.00
2.1.5.7	CSS (90:10) National Employment Guarantee Scheme ♀	12000.00	6000.00
2.1.5.8	CSS (75:25) Drought Prone Area Programme	220.00	
2.1.5.9	CSS (75:25) D.R.D.A. Administration	660.00	
2.1.5.10	DRDA Building	100.00	
2.1.5.11	Transportation of Foodgrains under SGRY and NFFWP & VAT	3500.00	
BHARAT NIRMAN			
2.1.5.12	CSS (75:25) Indira Awas Yojana ♀	12100.00	7260.00
Total		72202.00	29440.00

♀ indicates a scheme directly beneficial to women.

2.1.6 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES: STATE PLAN :

2.1.6.1 **Community Development (Block Buildings) :** Under this scheme, 50 block buildings are to be constructed for the newly created blocks and 435 block buildings constructed during the second / third Plan are to be renovated in a phased manner. Rs.1500.00 lakh.

2.1.6.2 **Establishment :** Under this scheme, establishment aspects such as salary, TA etc. of the various schemes like SGSY, SGRY, DPAP, strengthening of blocks, RDTI, Special Division etc. are dealt with. Rs.7222.00 lakh.

2.1.6.3 **Bihar Employment Guarantee Scheme :** In 15 districts where the National Employment Guarantee Scheme has not been started, the State Employment Guarantee Scheme, similar to the National scheme will be implemented. The State Government would be providing entire wages of unskilled labour and also bear 100% cost of materials and wages. The scheme is operationalised from 2005-06. With this the entire State of Bihar will be covered by either National or State Employment Guarantee Scheme. Apart from creation of community assets, the twin schemes would also discourage poor people from distress migration. This is a major held initiative of the State Government. Rs. 20000.00 lakh.

2.1.6.4 **Unemployment Allowance** : The allocation is for providing unemployment allowance under State and National Employment Guarantee Scheme. It shall be effort of the Government to see that the assured employment is given to the registered labourers and outgo under this head is minimum.Rs.800.00 lakh.

2.1.7. **CENTRALY SPONSORED SCHEMES :**

2.1.7.1 **Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana** : This is a holistic programme to bring the assisted families below BPL in course of three years. Assistance to the beneficiaries would ensure that the family has a monthly income of at least Rs. 2000. Rs.6600.00 lakh.

2.1.7.2 **Sampoorna Grameen Rojgar Yojana** : This programme aims at providing wage employment and food security in the rural areas not covered by National Employment Guarantee Scheme. Rs.7500.00 lakh.

2.1.7.3 **National Employment Guarantee Scheme** : This scheme aims at providing at least 100 days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members are volunteer to do unskilled manual work. The Govt. of Bihar has proposed to implement Employment Guarantee Scheme in such rural areas as may be notified by the Govt. of India from the year 2006-07. Under this scheme, the Govt. of India will provide for the entire wages of unskilled labourers while the State Govt. will bear 25 percent of cost of materials and wages of skilled and semi- skilled workers. Rs.12000.00 lakh.

2.1.7.4 **Drought Prone Area Programme** : This scheme continuing from the Fourth Plan onwards aims at restoration of ecological balance in the areas chronically affected by draught with the introduction of watersheds and harnessing of natural resources and ensuring participation of the local people. Rs.220.00 lakh.

2.1.7.5 **D.R.D.A. Administration** : This scheme aims at strengthening the District Rural Development Agencies and making them more effective in managing the anti- poverty scheme. Rs.660.00 lakh.

2.1.7.6 **D.R.D.A Building** : Under this scheme, buildings for D.R.D.A would be constructed. Rs.100.00 lakh.

2.1.7.7 **Transportation of Foodgrains under SGRY and NFFWP & VAT** : Under this scheme, the State Govt. bears the expenditure on transportation of food grains from FCI godowns to the Panchayat level under Sampoorna Gramin Rojgar Yojna (SGRY) in districts where scheme is undertaken and National Food For Work Programme (NFFWP) operative in 15 districts of the State. Rs.3500.00 lakh.

2.1.8 **BHARAT NIRMAN RURAL HOUSING :**

2.1.8.1 **Indira Awas Yojana** : This is a flagship rural housing scheme of the Govt. of India out of which has earmarked 20 percent of the fund meant for it towards upgrading unserviceable Kutcha Houses of BPL families in the rural areas. The people who cannot be covered under it would be assisted under credit and subsidy scheme. Rs.12100.00 lakh.

2.2 REVENUE & LAND REFORMS

2.2.1 **INTRODUCTION** : Revenue & Land Reforms department is the nodal department for Land Revenue administration in the state. Land records updating and consolidation of Holdings are priority areas of action for the Department.

2.2.2 **OBJECTIVES** : The objective of the Department is improved management of land in the State, along with updating of land records and implementation of tenancy laws with emphasis on increasing productivity.

2.2.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :

Rs. in Lakh

Year	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
2002-03	2932.00	2675.00	1360.38
2003-04	1993.28	1796.98	1710.31
2004-05	2533.76	3033.76	2454.71
2005-06	1763.04	1763.91	1528.68

2.2.4 **STRATEGY FOR 2006-07** : Effective implementation of land reforms is dependent on updated land records. The systems of administration for updating land records is a continuing scheme and provisions has been made for salary and allowances of staff. In the light of Supreme Court orders the consolidation of Holdings has been started in Bihar.

2.2.5 PROPOSED SCHEME FOR 2006-07 :

SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY 2006-07

Rs. in Lakh

Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this flow to SCP
	STATE PLAN		
2.2.5.1	Updating of Land Records & Surveys	855.00	
2.2.5.2	Consolidation of Holdings	651.00	
2.2.5.3	Construction and Maintenance of Circuit House	152.00	
2.2.5.4	Purchase of Land for Household & Approach Road	178.00	125.00
	Total	1836.00	125.00

2.2.6 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :

2.2.6.1 Updating of Land Records Survey : Effective implementation of land reforms is dependent upon updated land records. Land survey is time tested tool for updating of land records. The programme is basically staff oriented, practically entire amount is spent on salary and allowances of staff and officers. Rs.855.00 lakh.

2.2.6.2 Consolidation of Holdings : Consolidation of holding in Bihar started as a Pilot project in the year 1957-58. The consolidation operation was suspended. But by an order passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court it has resumed. Rs.651.00 lakh.

2.2.6.3 Construction and Maintenance of Circuit Houses : For the construction of two additional New Circuit Houses. Rs.152.00 lakh.

2.2.6.4 Purchase of Land for Household land approach Road : Govt. have decided that such village, Mohala and Tola which have no link road, up to main road, will be linked with road for communication, the approach road will be constructed and also the homeless and poor families of suitable category will be provided homestead land at the rate of 0.4 decimal to each family. If there is no Govt. Land available of Land available or Land under Bihar privileged persons homestead tenancy act, the land will be made available by acquiring Raiyati Land. The earmarked amount is to be divided in two equal parts for the acquisition of land for homestead and for the acquisition of land for approach road. Rs.178.00 lakh.

2.3 RURAL ENGINEERING ORGANISATION AND PANCHAYATI RAJ

2.3.1. **INTRODUCTION** : The Rural Engineering Organization is entrusted with the work of developing rural infrastructure like roads, bridges etc. M.L.A./M.L.C. local area development scheme are also executed by the organization. It also prepares the detailed project reports for Rashtriya Sawarn Vikash Yojana (RSVY) projects which are funded through NABARD.

2.3.2. **OBJECTIVES** : In view of the lagging infrastructure facilities in the rural areas, the main objective of the organization is to bring the rural areas into the mainstream of economic societies of the state so as to bring about an improvement in the quality of life of the rural people. The Panchayati Raj Institutions are aimed at increasing participation of the people in the local self-government to achieve the basic goals enshrined in our Constitution.

2.3.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :

Year	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Rs. in Lakh
			Actual Expen- diture
2002-03	50922.00	50268.00	59113.94
2003-04	38818.00	48626.38	46900.94
2004-05	34769.15	34769.15	34235.35
2005-06	57165.07	38247.47	35572.23

2.3.4 STRATEGY FOR 2006-07 :

Emphasis will be given on completion of on going schemes which have been started in the course of the Tenth Plan. Long standing schemes of local importance will be given due importance under M.L.A./M.L.C Programme. Execution of projects under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana would be vigorously pursued .

2.3.5 PROPOSED SCHEMES FOR 2006-07 :

SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY 2006-07

Rs. in Lakh

Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this flow to SCP
STATE PLAN			
2.3.5.1	R.E.O Establishment	1756.00	
2.3.5.2	Ongoing Schemes	50.00	
2.3.5.3	New Schemes for Roads	21068.00	3220.00
2.3.5.4	New Schemes for Bridges	1570.00	280.00
2.3.5.5	Preparation of DPR for R.I.D.F. and other schemes	330.00	
2.3.5.6	MLA/MLC Local area Development scheme	33500.00	10000.00
2.3.5.7	Computerization of 38 offices	38.00	
2.3.5.8	Panchayat Raj Establishment, Training & Publicity	104.00	
2.3.5.9	Mukhya Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana	15000.00	7000.00
2.3.5.10	Start-up expenses for MMGSY, MMSNY and RIDF Schemes	1000.00	
2.3.5.11	Mukhya Mantri Setu Nirman Yojana	2500.00	
NABARD :			
2.3.5.12	Mukhya Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana (RIDF)	15000.00	7000.00
2.3.5.13	Mukhya Mantri Setu Nirman Yojana (RIDF)	5000.00	
2.3.5.14	BADP	342.00	100.00
	Total	97258.00	27600.00

2.3.6 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :

2.3.6.1 **R.E.O Establishment** : For REO Establishment during Annual Plan 2006-07. Rs.1756.00 lakh.

2.3.6.2 **Ongoing schemes** : The outlay is proposed to meet the expenditure against the order of Hon'ble Courts in the year 2006-07. Rs.50.00 lakh.

2.3.6.3 **New schemes for Roads** : The outlay is proposed to meet the expenditure related to construction of new roads. Rs.21068.00 lakh.

2.3.6.4 **New schemes for Bridges** : For construction of new bridges during 2006-07. Rs.1570.00 lakh.

2.3.6.5 Preparation of DPR for R.I.D.F. and other Schemes : Rs.330.00 lakhs is proposed to meet the expenditure to be incurred on the preparation of Detailed Projects Reports for the new schemes including the RIDF schemes. Rs.330.00 lakh.

2.3.6.6 MLA/MLC Local Area Development Scheme : The outlay has been provided for MLA/MLC Local Area Development Schemes. Rs.33500.00 lakh.

2.3.6.7 Computerisation of 38 Offices : 38 District Panchayat Raj Offices have to be computerised at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.00 lakh per office. Rs. 38.00 lakh.

2.3.6.8 Panchayati Raj Establishment, Computerization, Training and Publicity : Panchayati Raj Institutions have become important pillar of Govt. structure. It is necessary to strengthen Panchayati Raj Institutions. For establishment, training of functionaries, computerization and publicity. Rs.104.00 lakh.

2.3.6.9 Mukhya Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana : A State Plan scheme, in addition to RIDF scheme described in para 2.3.7.1 Rs. 15000.00 lakh.

2.3.6.10 Start up Expenses for Mukhya Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana and Mukhya Mantri Setu Nirman Yojana : For Start up expenses of schemes described in paras 2.3.7.1 and 2.3.7.2 like preparation of DPR etc. Rs. 1000.00 lakh.

2.3.6.11 Mukhya Mantri Setu Nirman Yojana : A State Plan scheme in addition to RIDF scheme described in para 2.3.7.2 Rs. 2500.00 lakhs.

2.3.7 NABARD :

2.3.7.1 Mukhya Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana : Whereas PMGSY focuses on roads connecting tolas with 1000+ population, this scheme, to be financed by NABARD, envisages connecting of all tolas with 500+ population. Total project cost will be Rs.2000.00 Crores (Involving 6203 tolas and road length of 6663 kms). The project will be implemented phase wise. For 2006-07 the allocation is Rs. 1500.00 lakh under RIDF.

2.3.7.2 Mukhya Mantri Setu Nirman Yojana : Under PMGSY, there is no provision for bridges over and above 25 meters. Similarly there is a demand for bridges for schemes undertaken under State Plan. The scheme is proposed to be undertaken as a NABARD financed scheme (RIDF) Rs.5000.00 lakh.

2.3.7.3 Bharat Nirman Rural Connectivity : The scheme, Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is implemented through Bihar Road Development Agency, for which funds are directly released to the Agency by National Rural Development Agency. No outlay in the Plan 2006-07 is indicated against PMGSY, as was the case in previous years.

2.3.8 BORDER AREA DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

2.3.8.1 Border Area Development Scheme : For ongoing and new schemes under BADP Rs. 342.00 lakh.

CHAPTER - III

IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL

3.1 WATER RESOURCES

3.1.1 **INTRODUCTION** : Bihar is primarily an agricultural state. Geographically the river Ganga divides Bihar into two parts. The land that on the Northern Bank of the river is called North Bihar and that on the Southern Bank is known as South Bihar. The rivers namely Kosi, Gandak, Bagmati and Mahananda originate in Nepal and flow downward to North Bihar before draining into river Ganga which acts as master drain for the tributaries. Annual flood, thus is a regular feature in North Bihar. Bihar's agrarian economy is adversely affected because farmers fail to take two/ three crops in a year. So the role of Water Resources department becomes very important in as much as regarding controlling flood in North Bihar and provision of irrigation to state particularly to south Bihar region.

3.1.2 **OBJECTIVES** : By the end of 2005-06, the state have created 50% of the assessed ultimate irrigation potential form major and medium irrigation schemes. The utilization percentage is only 60% of the created potential against the national average of 80%. In order that created irrigation potential is utilized to the maximum extent the Govt. has transferred Administrative control of Command Area Development and Water Management Programme form Agriculture Department to Water Resources Department. Now the Water Resources Department has command over all the wings of irrigation including flood control. Main objectives of the Department, therefore is to increase the utilization percentage of the created potential.

3.1.2.1 In Bihar there are 6.9 lakh hectares of water-logged land, out of which 2.5 lakh hectare is not economically liable to reclaim. Of the remaining, 1.75 lakh hectare are already reclaimed. A major objective would be to reclaim 5.16 lakh hectare over a period of three years through NABARD loan.

3.1.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :

Rs. in Lakh

Year	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
2002-03	58990.38	37190.00	33134.26
2003-04	54750.38	36721.95	34794.04
2004-05	48314.00	32053.00	35994.18
2005-06	65038.00	63627.00	55180.78

3.1.4. **STRATEGY FOR 2006-07** : The existing potential creation is approximately 50% of the assessed ultimate irrigation potential. It would be matter of strategy for the department to realize this potential to the maximum extent possible. This is proposed to be done by taking up of number of schemes for execution which would definitely add to the creation of irrigation potential in the drought prone areas of the state. (schemes are Punpun barrage scheme, Patna., Bateshwar Sthan Pump canal scheme, Barner reservoir scheme, Bhagalpur, Dakra nala Pump Canal scheme). The department also intends to create additional irrigation potential by taking up of modernization of existing major irrigation schemes.

3.1.4.1 Other major strategies would be ;

- to construct embankments and other anti-erosion works
- to reduce water-logging through draining schemes
- Command area development.

3.1.4.2 As mentioned earlier, till now about 50% of the assessed ultimate irrigation potential from Major & Medium Irrigation schemes is created in Bihar, but the utilization is only 60% of the created potential against the national average of 80%. A major objective would be to enhance the level of utilization.

3.1.5 **PROPOSED SCHEME FOR 2006-07** :

SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY 2006-07

		Rs. in Lakh
Serial	Schemes	Outlay
Major & Medium Irrigation		
STATE PLAN		
3.1.5.1	Establishment	10500.00
3.1.5.2	Ongoing Schemes	3851.00
3.1.5.3	New Schemes	1091.00
3.1.5.4	Eastern Gandak Canal Project	1500.00
BHARATH NIRMAN		
3.1.5.5	State Share of C.S.S.	12000.00
3.1.5.6	A.I.B.P.	24000.00
3.1.5.7	RIDF (NABARD)	7487.00

Serial	Schemes	Outlay
STATE PLAN (Flood Control)		
3.1.5.8	Estt.	3580.00
3.1.5.9	Flood Control: Roads, embankment & anti-erosion works (ongoing)	7200.00
3.1.5.10	State Share of C.S.S.	1053.00
STATE PLAN (Drainage)		
3.1.5.11	Ongoing	177.00
3.1.5.12	New	241.00
RIDF (NABARD)		
3.1.5.13	Project for prevention of water logging through drainage schemes	9100.00
COMMAND AREA DEVELOPMENT		
STATE PLAN		
3.1.5.14	Establishment	770.00
3.1.5.15	Warabandi	53.00
STATE SHARE OF C.S.S.		
3.1.5.16	Ongoing Schemes (CSS)	3082.00
TOTAL		85685.00

3.1.6 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :

Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes : State Plan

3.1.6.1. **Establishment** : The establishment of department and its regional offices. Rs.10500.00 Lakh.

3.1.6.2 **On Going Schemes** : The department will also stress the completion of major on-going schemes like Orhni Reservoir scheme and North Kiul Reservoir schemes. Punpun Barrage, Jamania, Horhar, Barnar, Bateshwarsthan, Irrigation Marai Schemes and restoration of Durgawati canal. Rs. 3851.00 lakh.

3.1.6.3 **New Schemes** : Restoration of Udavasthan and Western Gandak Irrigation Schemes and distributory system of Saran Mainland and Bagamati Basin DPR. Rs. 1091.00 lakh.

3.1.6.4 **Eastern Gandak Canal Project** : This is against RSVY release of Rs. 50.00 crores for the project is now being implemented by the WRD. The fund allocation upto an expenditure of Rs. 50.00 crore is met would be from the State Plan . Rs. 1500.00 lakh.

3.1.7 Bharat Nirman :

3.1.7.1 **State Share of C.S.S :** In the State Plan, the state share of AIBP is provided Rs. 12000.00 Lakh.

3.1.7.2 **AIBP :** Canal modernization schemes for increasing the existing potential is also to be undertaken under AIBP. Schemes include Durgawati, Canal, Bansgar, Upper Kiul, Western Kosi and Batava Reservoir Scheme. Rs. 24000.00 lakh.

3.1.7.3 **RIDF (NABARD) :** NABARD provides funds for financial schemes for creating Rural Infrastructures. Construction of canal and allied structures is proposed to be constructed in North and South Bihar by RIDF. Rs.7487.00 lakh.

3.1.8 STATE PLAN Flood Control :

3.1.8.1 **Establishment :** For establishment expenditure : Rs. 3580.00 lakh.

3.1.8.2 **Flood control, Roads, embankments and anti-erosion works :** Road construction of left embankment of Punpun etc. Rs.7200.00 lakh.

3.1.8.3 **State Share of CSS :** For ongoing and new schemes of flood control Rs. 1053.00 lakh.

3.1.9 STATE PLAN (Drainage)

3.1.9.1 **On going :** For ongoing drainage schemes Rs. 177.00 lakh.

3.1.9.2 **New :** New drainage schemes Rs. 241.00 lakh.

3.1.9.3 **RIDF (NABARD) : Project for Prevention of water-logging through Drainage Schemes :** In Bihar there are 6.9 lakh hectare of water-logged land, out of which 2.5 lakh hectare is not economically liable to reclaim. Of the remaining, 1.75 Lakh hectare are already reclaimed. The present project is for reclaiming 5.16 lakh hectare over a period of three years through NABARD loan. Rs.9100.00 lakh.

3.1.10 Command Area Development State Plan :

3.1.10.1 **Establishment :** For expenditure on staff etc. Rs. 770.00 lakh.

3.1.10.2 **Warabandi :** A State plan command area development scheme Rs.53.00 lakh.

3.1.10.3 **CSS State Share of Ongoing Programmes :** The state share of CSS of ongoing schemes, shared at 25 to 50% by Central and State Rs. 3082.00 lakh.

3.2 MINOR IRRIGATION

3.2.1 **INTRODUCTION :** Water has been one of crucial elements in developmental Planning. The basic policy of the Government has been to develop and conserve scarce and precious national resources in an integrated and environmentally sound basis. Exploitation of ground water resources is to be done on regulated basis and should not exceed the recharging capabilities.

3.2.2 **OBJECTIVES :** The objective of the Minor Irrigation Department has been to provide cost effective irrigation options to the farmers and provide water in accordance with land use. Integrated and coordinated development of surface water and ground water and their conjunctive use has been the policy of Govt. in this regard.

3.2.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :

Rs. in Lakh

Year	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
2002-03	17244.00	10130.00	8113.40
2003-04	24955.00	24596.13	19862.88
2004-05	24920.29	24855.29	23228.49
2005-06	24279.82	25737.82	25634.25

3.2.4 **STRATEGY FOR 2006-07 :** The strategy of the Department has been completion of ongoing surface water schemes on priority basis to derive quick benefits by taking loan from NABARD'S Rural Infrastructure Development Fund and to provide subsidies to all categories of farmers for encouraging Pvt. Tube well schemes.

3.2.5 PROPOSED SCHEMES OF THE ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 :

SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY 2006-07

Rs. in Lakh

Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this flow to SCP
STATE PLAN			
3.2.5.1	M.I. Establishment	2740.00	
3.2.5.2	Surface Irrigation Scheme	75.00	15.00
3.2.5.3	Tube well Schemes	40.00	
3.2.5.4	Survey and Investigation	8.00	
	I. Ground Water		
	II. Surface Water	8.00	
BHARAT NIRMAN			
3.2.5.5	CSS (75:25) State Share Completion of Ongoing Schemes	375.00	160.00
3.2.5.6	CSS (75:25) State Share Repair, Renovation and Restoration of water Bodies and E.R.M. of M.I. Schemes	100.00	
3.2.5.7	CSS (2:1) State Share of AIBP	500.00	

Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this flow to SCP
3.2.5.8	AIBP	1000.00	
	R.S.V.Y		
3.2.5.9	Million Shallow Tube well Programme	25500.00	8000.00
	R.I.D.F.		
3.2.5.10	Tube well Schemes	4700.00	3000.00
3.2.5.11	Surface Schemes	500.00	300.00
	Total	35546.00	11475.00

3.2.6 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :

3.2.6.1 **M.I. and Tube well Establishment** : For the expenditure on establishment in minor irrigation department. Rs.2740.00 lakh.

3.2.6.2 **Surface Irrigation Scheme** : To implement the surface irrigation schemes for the exploitation of surface water for irrigation purpose. Rs.75.00 lakh.

3.2.6.3 **Tube well Schemes** : Ground water development forms the major part of the minor irrigation programme and includes construction of dugwell, dug-cum-borewells, private shallow tubewells and deep public tubewells. Rs.40.00 lakh.

3.2.6.4 **Survey and Investigation** : There are two parts of survey and investigation in the Minor Irrigation sector one is for Ground Water and other is surface water. Rs.16.00 lakh (Ground water: Rs.8.00 lakh, Surface water: Rs.8.00 lakh)

3.2.7 BHARAT NIRMAN :

3.2.7.1 **CSS (75:25) State Share completion of On going Schemes** : For completion of various ongoing schemes. Rs.375.00 lakh.

3.2.7.2 **Repair, Renovation and Restoration of water Bodies and E.R.M. of M.I. Schemes:** To exploit irrigation facilities from water bodies, it is necessary to repair removal and restoration of water bodies and E.R.M of M.I Schemes. Rs.100.00 lakh.

3.2.7.3 **CSS (2:1) State Share** : State Share for ERM and other Minor Irrigation Schemes under AIBP. Rs.500.00 lakh.

3.2.7.4 **AIBP for ERM and other Minor Irrigation Schemes to create irrigation potential.** Rs.1000.00 lakh.

3.2.8 RASTRIYA SAM VIKAS YOJANA :

3.2.8.1 **Million Shallow Tube well Programme** : Under this Scheme 10.00 lakh shallow tube wells are to be executed. By 2006-07 about 7 lakh tube wells are to be executed and about 14 lakh hectare additional area is proposed to be brought under assured irrigations. The Scheme is being executed by commercial banks and regional rural banks through NABARD on the basis of 20% farmers margin money, 50% bank loan and 30% subsidy. The subsidy is being funded under Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana of Planning Commission. Rs.25500.00 lakh.

3.2.9 RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT FUND

3.2.9.1 **Tube well Schemes (RIDF)** : Under Rural Infrastructure and Development Fund the outlay is being proposed for tube well schemes for the year 2006-07. Rs.4700.00 lakh.

3.2.9.2 **Surface Schemes (RIDF)** : For the surface schemes, Under the Rural Infrastructure and Development Fund and amount the outlay is being proposed for the year 2006-07. Rs.500.00 lakh.

CHAPTER - IV

ENERGY

4.1 ENERGY

4.1.1 **INTRODUCTION** : The schemes of the Energy sector fall under two heads-(I) generation and (II) transmission. After the reorganization of the State, the Bihar State Electricity Board is left with only two power generation units –(i) the Barauni Thermal Power Station having a generating capacity (2x50+2x110) MW and the Muzaffarpur Thermal Power Station having a generating capacity of (2x110) MW. Most units of both these power stations are obsolete and require to be renovated. As such, generation of electricity from the BSEB sources is not sufficient to meet the demands of the State and the shortfall is met from the Central sources, namely, NTPC. In the field of transmission also, a number of projects are required to be completed.

4.1.2 **OBJECTIVES** : The main objective is to increase generation utilizing existing potential and revitalizing old and defunct units, wherever possible, so that the needs of trade, industry and agriculture could be met fruitful.

4.1.2.1 Development works in the field of distribution in selected 12 electric supply circles will be undertaken. The work includes erection of lines, construction of new power sub-stations, renovation of existing power sub-stations and lines, increasing the supply of transformers, introduction of electronic meter system and computerization for consumer services.

4.1.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :

Rs. in Lakh

Year	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
2002-03	27876.30	17748.29	13299.53
2003-04	49717.80	39088.23	49898.63
2004-05	66961.80	8831.80	32457.25
2005-06	47654.25	56854.85	50033.85

4.1.4 STRATEGY FOR 2006-07 :

4.1.4.1 The Annual plan 2006-07 will lay emphasis on the renovation and modernization works of BTPS unit no. 4 & 5 (2x50) MW, BTPC unit no.6 and7 (2x10) MW & MTPS unit 1 and 2 (2x10) MW.

4.1.4.2 Strengthening of transmission system will be undertaken in view of the load growth due to massive rural electrification and growth and agricultural activities.

4.1.5 PROPOSED SCHEME FOR 2006-07 :

SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY 2006-07

Rs. in Lakh

Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this flow to SCP
	BSEB		
	STATE PLAN		
4.1.5.1	Transmission	3850.00	
4.1.5.2	ADP	2450.00	
	STATE SHARE OF CSS SCHEMES		
4.1.5.3	CSS (50:50) APDRP	15003.00	2300.00
	RASTRIYA SAM VIKAS YOJANA (RSVY)		
4.1.5.4	R & M work of BTPS & MTPS	20157.00	
4.1.5.5	Transmission Phase –11	24000.00	
	BSHPC		
	STATE PLAN		
4.1.5.6	Renovation of Kosi Hydrel Power Station	2200.00	
4.1.5.7	Construction of Laxmipur, Dharampura, Dhosa, Katanya, & Mathauli SHPs	1084.00	
	RIDF		
4.1.5.8	NABARD Loan (On going Schemes)	5217.00	
	BREDA		
	STATE PLAN		
4.1.5.9	Establishment	100.00	
	STATE SHARE OF CSS SCHEMES		
4.1.5.10	State share for subsidiary of various non-conventional energy source schemes	284.00	100.00
	Total	74345.00	2400.00

4.1.6 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES : BIHAR STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD

4.1.6.1 **Transmission schemes** : Two major on-going schemes, viz. – 220/132 KV Khagaul grid sub-station and 220 KV Begusarai – MTPS transmission lines have been completed. The Khagaul grid has already been charged and is under use except for some peripheral works. One circuit of 220 KV Begusarai – MTPS line is already in service up to Samastipur at 132 KV level. The other circuit is expected to be charged at 220 KV level shortly. Rs. 3850.00 lakh.

4.1.6.2 Annual Development Programme :

4.1.6.2.1 **New Power Sub Station** : Under the development programme the installation of 33/11 KV, New Power Sub Station (2x5 MVA) at Chautarwa under Motihari Circle and 2x5 MVA at Gidhdha under Bhojpur Circle are proposed.

4.1.6.2.2 **Augmentation of Power Sub-Station** : According to the load requirement Augmentation of Power Sub-Station is proposed under remaining four circles where APDRP work has not started.

Physical Target for Augmentation of 33/11 KV Existing Power Sub Station

Sl. No.	Name of 33/11 KV Power Sub Station	Power Transformer to be installed	Power Transformer to removed.
1	Japani Farm, Arrah	1x5 MVA (Additional)	-
2	Pawarganj	1x5 MVA (Additional)	-
3	Chausa	1x3.15 MVA	1x1.6 MVA
4	Sosarai	1x5 MVA	1x3.15 MVA
5	Baripahari	2x3.15 MVA (Additional)	-
6	Ram Chandrapur	2x3.15 MVA (Additional)	-
7	Nalanda	2x5 MVA	2x3.15 MVA
8	Rajgir	2x5 MVA	2x3.15 MVA
9	Raiter	2x5 MVA	2x3.15 MVA
10	Noor Sarai	2x5 MVA	2x3.15 MVA
11	Parwalpur	2x5 MVA	2x3.15 MVA
12	Ishlampur	1x5 MVA	1x3.15 MVA
13	Hilsa	1x5 MVA	1x3.15 MVA
14	Tawara	2x5 MVA	2x3.15 MVA
15	Sirishiya (Tajpur)	1x3.15 MVA	1x1.6 MVA
16	Mahaddinagar	2x3.15 MVA	2x1.6 MVA
17	Mohanpur	2.5 MVA	2x3.15 MVA
18	Naubatpur	1x5 MVA	1x3.15 MVA

iii) 33 KV / 11 KV OCB ;

Under the system improvement, 14 nos. 33 KV OCB and 20 Nos. 11 KV OCB in the power sub stations are proposed to be replaced by new VCB.

iv) New 33 KV / 11 KV line, additional D/S/S, LT line ;

Erection of new 33 KV line for two nos. proposed new power sub stations, installation of additional distribution sub stations for proper distribution of power supply to improve the stable voltage, extension of existing 11 KV line for the additional D/S/S, LT extension work for each additional D/S/S. and augmentation of existing distribution transformers are proposed under ADP. Apart from this, other schemes namely, Upgradation of Conductor/re-conductoring, LT existing line on Bansh-Balla, Metering arrangements and Mobile vehicles are likely to be implemented under this head. Rs.2450.00 lakh.

4.1.7 CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES ; STATE SHARE :

4.1.7.1 Accelerated Power Development & Reform Programme (APDRP) : Massive development works in the field of distribution system in the selected 12 Electric Supply circles of the Board out of the total 16 Electric Supply circles has been approved under APDRP. The work includes erection of lines, construction of new power sub stations, renovation of existing power sub-stations & lines, augmentation of distribution transformers, electronic metering systems as well as computerization on consumer services etc. The Central Govt. will share 50 % of the total cost in the form of 25% loan + 25% grant and the balance 50% will be arranged by BSEB from financial institutions. Under APDRP, out of 16 circles only 12 circles were covered earlier. Remaining four Circles viz. Bhojpur, Motihari, Samastipur & Nalanda will be undertaken during 2006-07 APDRP for which extra provision has been made. Rs.15003.00 lakh.

4.1.8 RASTRIYA SAM VIKAS YOJANA (RSVY)

4.1.8.1 R & M works of BTPS & MTPS under BSEB : Renovation & modernization work of BTPS unit no. 4 & 5 (2x50 MW) BTPS unit no 6 & 7 (2x110 MW) and MTPS unit 1&2 (2x110 MW) are necessary to make the units give sustainable generation. Project reports have been prepared and the works are estimated to cost Rs.222 crores for MTPS & Rs.421 crores for BTPS. It is being proposed to fund this scheme under R.S.V.Y. The R.S.V.Y is a Tenth Plan scheme. As such provision for the entire schemes has been proposed during 2006-07 which is the last year of Tenth Five Year Plan, although actual works may spill over to the Eleventh Plan. Rs.20157.00 lakh.

4.1.8.2 **Transmission Phase II:** Transmission System, specially in North Bihar, is inadequate. in order to augment and strengthen Transmission System for the improvement of power supply in different parts of Bihar, a proposal was formulated in consultation with Power Grid Corporation. Planning Commission approved the scheme. Phase I of the scheme is bearing completion under RSVY the rest of the work (Phase II) is proposed to be undertaken. The present provision is for Phase II of the scheme. Rs. 24000.00 lakh.

4.1.9 **BIHAR STATE HYDEL POWER CORPORATION ; STATE PLAN :**

4.1.9.1 **Renovation of Kosi Hydel Power Station :** A BHPC scheme for renovation of Kosi Hydel Power Station. Rs.2200.00 lakh.

4.1.9.2 **Construction of Laxmipur, Dharampur, Dhoba, Katanya, Mathauli SHPS :** Construction of SHPS will be undertaken by BSHPC in the above-mentioned places. Rs.1084.00 lakh.

4.1.10 **BSHPC ; RIDF :**

4.1.10.1 **NABARD Loan (ongoing scheme) :** Under this scheme, NABARD has sanctioned a loan of Rs. 601502.00 lakh out of which Rs. 337502.00 lakh had been released to the BSHPC. The present allocation is for the remainder of the loan including the State contribution Rs. 5217.00 lakh.

4.1.11 **BREDA ; STATE PLAN :**

BREDA

STATE PLAN		Rs. in Lakh
4.1.13.1	Establishment	100.00
4.1.13.2	State Share of various CSS Schemes	284.00
Total		384.00

4.1.12.1 **Establishment Schemes :** Under this, establishment expenditures of BREDA are met. Rs.100.00 lakh.

4.1.13 **STATE SHARE OF CSS/SCHEME OF BREDA :**

4.1.13.1 **State share of various Non-Conventional Source of Energy :** various centrally sponsored schemes of non-conventional energy are implemented by BREDA and for expenditure on awareness generation as for table below:

Scheme	State Subsidy per Unit	Rs. in Lakh
National Programme for Bio-Mass Development	Rs.1000.00	10.00
Night soil based biomass plants	Rs.50000.00	1.00
Biomass electric generation	40%	60.00
Solar lanterns, Home lighting system Solar photovoltaic programme	Various rates	70.00
Solar Hot water System in SC/ST Schools	100%	4.00
Water pumping (windmill)	Rs.7500.00	3.00
IREP in 10 district	-	105.00
Energy Park	-	5.00
SPV Power Plant	Rs.35000.00 per kw	18.00
SPV Pump	Rs.100.00 per watt	6.00
Publicity and awareness Aditya Solar Shop	-	2.00
	Total	284.00

CHAPTER - V

INDUSTRIES

5.1 INDUSTRIES

5.1.1 **INTRODUCTION :** Development of industries is essential for the assured growth of the economy. Small scale industries play an important role as less capital intensive producers of consumer goods and provide employment to labour thereby addressing the problems of reducing poverty and unemployment.

5.1.2 **OBJECTIVES :** To accelerate the growth of industries by motivating entrepreneurs to establish tiny, SSI and artisan based units as well as to introduce new technologies for increase in level of production and improvement of quality of products and proper environment protection.

5.1.2.1 With a view to promote investment, the State Government had announced attractive incentive schemes for many sectors. Speedy disposal of application to attract capital and to gain confidence of investors would be major objectives of this sector.

5.1.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :

Rs. in Lakh			
Year	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
2002-03	1881.00	1600.00	1481.36
2003-04	1778.50	1178.90	1175.15
2004-05	1425.00	1725.00	1452.14
2005-06	2081.50	2156.46	1971.60

5.1.4 **STRATEGY FOR 2006-07 :** The strategy at the Department is to strengthen the institutional structure, attract investment and to run programme for Entrepreneurship Development.

5.1.5 PROPOSED SCHEMES FOR 2006-07 :

SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY 2006-07; VILLAGE & SMALL INDUSTRIES :

Rs. in Lakh			
Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this flow to SCP
STATE PLAN			
5.1.5.1	District Industries Centre, DIC HQ & minor repair and modernisation of DIC	741.00	

Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this flow to SCP
5.1.5.2	Udyog Mitra	50.00	
5.1.5.3	Handicraft	15.00	
5.1.5.4	Handloom & Powerloom Training assistance and extension schemes	309.00	50.00
5.1.5.5	International Trade Fair	40.00	
5.1.5.6	Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDI+BIA)	30.00	
5.1.5.7	Sericulture(Boundary wall & award schemes)	95.00	
5.1.5.8	Strengthening & Modernisation of Upendra Maharathi Institute	125.00	
5.1.5.9	Short term training in CIPET	30.00	
5.1.5.10	Training for Establishment of food processing unit & Market Support in 10 districts	20.00	20.00
5.1.5.11	Modernisation of Bihar Silk Institute, Bhagalpur	50.00	
5.1.5.12	Incentive for Khadi	370.00	
5.1.5.13	I.T. in Rural Areas	100.00	
	STATE SHARE OF CSS SCHEMES		
5.1.5.14	(CSS:GOI/GOB/LOAN) Handloom (Coop) Deen Dayal Hastkargha	23.00	
5.1.5.15	House rent and Stipend	50.00	
5.1.5.16	CSS (90:10) Mulberi/ Eri Dev. In Kishanganj distt.	2.00	
5.1.5.17	CSS (90:10) Tasar/Eri Development scheme	3.00	
5.1.5.18	Sericulture: Construction of Grange	10.00	
	Total	2063.00	70.00

SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY ; LARGE & MEDIUM INDUSTRIES :

Rs. in Lakh

Serial	Scheme	Outlay
STATE PLAN		
5.1.5.19	Land Acquisition in Patna	403.00
5.1.5.20	Development of Infrastructure in CIPET, Capital Assistance to CIPET	69.00
5.1.5.21	Upgradation of Design Tooling & Training at CIPET	5.00
5.1.5.22	Agriculture Export Zone	65.00
5.1.5.23	Dev. & Construction of infrastructure in industrial Estates/Areas	200.00
5.1.5.24	Incentive schemes for the modern packing in food processing	10.00
5.1.5.25	Incentive for upgradation of technology in food processing Industry	20.00
5.1.5.26	M.Tech.study in CIPET	17.00
5.1.5.27	Pravashi Bhartiya Cell	50.00
5.1.5.28	Capital grant for building construction of IED	40.00
5.1.5.29	Land Bank	20000.00
5.1.5.30	Jaighosh Fund	130.00
STATE SHARE OF C.S.S SCHEMES		
5.1.5.31	CSS: Food Park	10.00
Total		21019.00

5.1.6 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES ; VILLAGE AND SMALL INDUSTRIES :

5.1.6.1 **District Industries Centre** : This scheme has been established to promote industrialization of the state and to implement different programmes. This is establishment cost is Rs.741.00 lakh.

5.1.6.2 **Udyog Mitra** : A scheme to remove the bottlenecks faced by entrepreneurs and for rapid industrialisation of the state a single window system & Industrial Data Bank is merged to form Udyog Mitra. Rs.50.00 lakh.

5.1.6.3 **Handicraft** : The scheme Pashan Shilp Samanya Sulabh Seva Kendra, Pattharkatti,Gaya running since 1984-85 is very useful for economically weak in the area of self- employment. The proposed outlay is for the strengthen and up-gradation of the scheme. Rs.15.00 lakh.

5.1.6.4 **Handloom and Powerloom Training Assistance and Extension Schemes** : This is a basket of schemes having following elements ;

- Extension of Central Design Centre ;
Under this scheme, theoretical as well as practical training pertaining to manufacturing of improved fabric design and quality is provided to the trainees keeping in view to upgrade their skill.
- Strengthening of weavers training centre scheme ;
This is a continuing plan scheme. There are six weavers training centres for training for production of quality fabric, dari weaving Carpet weaving and dyeing of yarn to trainees.
- Scheme for supply of Handloom accessories to the handloom weavers for modernization of their existing looms ;
Handloom modernization scheme is included under revised 20 point programme for the benefit of weavers under Non-cooperative sector.
- Award scheme for the handloom cloth exporters ;
There is an award scheme to promote and accelerate the production of exportable handloom cloth by state's weavers and its export from state.
- Marketing assistance scheme (Supply of bicycle to weavers) ; This is new scheme. In this scheme, it is proposed to supply a bicycle to handloom weavers to facilitate the sale of handloom products by visiting door to door of consumers through bicycle.
- Short term training for up gradation of skill in weaving and designing of skilled and semi skilled weavers ;
The objective of this new scheme proposed to be launched during 2005-06 under state plan is to upgrade various skills in weaving and designing of skilled and semi skilled weavers through CIPET.
- Modernization of Handloom ;
- Scheme in Patna, Aurangabad and Jehanabad,
Rs.309.00 lakh.

5.1.6.5 **International Trade Fair** : To showcase state's development schemes made in different fields. This trade is organized every year from 14th to 27th Nov. at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi by Ministry of Commerce, Government of India. Rs.40.00 lakh.

5.1.6.6 **Entrepreneurship Development Programme** : It has been set up at Patna in collaboration with Government of Bihar, IDBI, Commercial Bank to design, promote and implement the activities for the growth of entrepreneurship at the grass root level. The scheme will be executed in collaboration with ED & BIA. Rs.30.00 lakh.

5.1.6.7 **Sericulture** : Under this sector following schemes are proposed ;

- Boundary wall, repair of Sericulture farm.
- Award scheme for Silkworm Rearer / Reeler-Spinner.

Rs.95.00 lakh.

5.1.6.8 **Strengthening and Modernisation of Upendra Maharathi Institute** : The scheme is to further promote design and development in Handicraft sector. Rs.125.00 lakh.

5.1.6.9 **Short Term Training at CIPET** : Short term training in different trades of plastic to Non-skill entrappers at CIPET. The duration of short-term training is 3-4 months. Rs.30.00 lakh.

5.1.6.10 **Training for the Establishment of Food Processing Units and Markets Support in 10 districts** : This will be carried by entrepreneurs development institute. This is a SCP scheme. Each district has two entrepreneurship development programme will be conducted and in each programme 25 SC trainees will be trained. Rs.20.00 lakh.

5.1.6.11 **Modernisation of Bihar Silk Institute, Bhagalpur** : For activation and modernization of the Institute. Rs.50.00 lakh.

5.1.6.12 **Incentive for Khadi** : A scheme to boost up Khadi sales through provisioning of rebate. Rs. 370.00 lakh.

5.1.6.13 **I.T. in Rural Areas** : A sum of Rs. 100 lakhs has been proposed for I.T. in Rural Areas.

5.1.7 STATE SHARE OF CSS SCHEME

5.1.7.1 **Deen Dayal Hastkargha Protosahana Scheme** : This is a CSS scheme with elements of state and Central Grants, loan and beneficiary contribution launched for the comprehensive development of the Handloom sector. This new project is proposed for 400 weavers. The outlay is for State share. Rs.23.00 lakh.

5.1.7.2 **House rent and Stipend** : This outlay is against house rent and stipend for powerloom Service Centre, Gaya. Rest of expenses are met by the Government of India. Rs.50.00 lakh.

5.1.7.3 **Mulberry / Eri development scheme at Kishanganj** : The outlay is for State share. Rs.2.00 lakh.

5.1.7.4 **Tasar/ Eri Development Scheme** : The outlay is state share. Rs.3.00 lakh.

5.1.7.5 **Sericulture** : Construction of grange. This is a centrally sponsored scheme. Rs.10.00 lakh.

5.1.8 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES : Large and Medium Industries : State Plan

5.1.8.1 **Land acquisition in Patna** : For the Industrial Area Development Authority additional land is to be acquired at Bihta for expansion. Rs.403.00 lakh.

5.1.8.2 **Development of infrastructure in CIPET, Capital Assistance to CIPET** : The Central Institute of Plastic Engineering and Technology Centre (CIPET) has been set up for long term and short term courses. Rs.69.00 lakh.

5.1.8.3 **Upgradation of Design Tooling & Training at CIPET** : Assistance to CIPET, for updating training. Rs.5.00 lakh.

5.1.8.4 **Agriculture Export Zone** : Common facility centre has to be established in EPIP campus for promotion of food processing industry as well as production of food products. Rs.65.00 lakh.

5.1.8.5 **Dev. & Construction of Infrastructure in Industrial Estate/Areas** : For the up gradation and for undertaking construction in existing Industrial Area/Estates. Rs.200.00 lakh.

5.1.8.6 **Incentive Schemes for the Modern Packing in Food Processing** : Owing to lack of proper preservation, 10-15% fruits & agri-products is spoiled. The proposed incentive scheme is for the modern packaging in food industry. Rs.10.00 lakh.

5.1.8.7 **Incentive for Upgradation of Technology in Food Processing Industry** : For incentive is introduce new technology in Food Processing Industry. Rs.20.00 lakh.

5.1.8.8 **M-Tech Study in CIPET** : The provision is for post-graduate hostel, class-rooms, faculty office, plastic tool, Designing lab etc. Rs.17.00 lakh.

5.1.8.9 **Pravashi Bhartiya Cell** : There is need to attract foreign investments for industrialization and foreign markets for the development of state. The scheme is to establish a Pravasi Bhartiya Cell. Rs.50.00 lakh.

5.1.8.10 **Capital grant for building construction of IED** : IED has been working in Bihar from the year 1987. This institute does not its own building the proposed outlay is for the construction of Building of I.E.D in the year 2006-07. Rs.40.00 lakh.

5.1.8.11 **Land Bank** : Industries department will act as nodal agency for this major scheme of land acquisition for mega industrial parks, institutional areas, land for construction of technical/medical educational institutions etc. Rs. 20000.00 lakh.

5.1.8.12 **Jaigosh Fund** : To meet extra cost on land acquisition as result of court decree. Rs. 120.00 lakh.

5.1.9 STATE SHARE OF CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES :

5.1.9.1 **Food Park** : A proposal for the establishment of Food Park at Hazipur and Begusarai to promote the agro based and food processing units have been sent to Ministry of Food Processing Industry, Govt. of India. Food Park at Hajipur has been sanctioned by the Govt. of India. Hence the food park will be acquired in industrial area of Hazipur. For different kind of food product industry (small/large and medium) under this project infrastructure construction, cold storage, cold chain, refrigerated vehicle, power supply and distribution, water supply facilities, Central effluent treatment plant, were house and quality control laboratory, Road and bridges etc. are included. In this Centrally Sponsored Scheme, the shares of GOI and GOB are 21.39% and 22.76% respectively. Rs.10.00 lakh.

CHAPTER - VI

TRANSPORT

6.1 CIVIL AVIATION

6.1.1 **INTRODUCTION** : The Civil Aviation Department 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.

6.1.2 **OBJECTIVES** : The following are the main objectives of the department:

6.1.2.1 To facilitate access by VIPs, of remote places.

6.1.2.2 Purchase of equipments, spare parts, accessories etc. for the maintenance of existing aircrafts.

6.1.3 **FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING THE TENTH PLAN :**

Rs. in Lakh			
YEAR	Original Outlay	Revised Plan Outlay	Actual Expenditure
2002-03	100.00	70.00	100.00
2003-04	100.00	100.00	100.00
2004-05	100.00	88.82	75.71
2005-06	1500.00	1456.96	1456.96

6.1.4 **STRATEGY FOR 2006-07 :**

Emphasis will be laid on the security and maintenance of aerodromes at important places and boundary walls would be constructed wherever necessary.

6.1.5 **PROPOSED SCHEME FOR 2006-07 :**

SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY 2006-07

Rs. in Lakh		
Serial	Scheme	Outlay
STATE PLAN		
6.1.5.1	Maintenance of aerodromes in the State.	100.00
Total		100.00

6.1.6 **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :**

6.1.6.1 **Maintenance of aerodromes** : Maintenance of airports at important places like Bettiah, Madhubani, Samastipur, Katihar etc. Rs.100.00 lakh.

6.2 ROAD CONSTRUCTION

6.2.1 **INTRODUCTION :** A well conceived road network is the basic infrastructural requisite for the development of industries. Road connectivity also plays a key factor for rural development, whereby the basic inputs are brought to the farmers and their surplus agricultural products transported to the market.

6.2.2 OBJECTIVES :

6.2.2 .1 The main objective of the plan is to create a network all-weather village roads and connect them to the nearby markets and towns .

6.2.2 .2 The roads in the naxal-affected areas will be improved and where ever necessary new roads will be constructed.

6.2.2 .3 State highways will be improved under the Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana.

6.2.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :

Year	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Rs. in Lakh
			Actual Outlay
2002-03	9340.00	9078.25	6534.15
2003-04	31072.45	6051.02	4403.36
2004-05	45494.00	13986.16	12148.37
2005-06	59473.00	31674.96	24606.69

6.2.4 STRATEGY FOR 2006-07 :

6.2.4.1 Emphasis will be given on the completion of schemes continuing from the 9th plan onward.

6.2.4.2 Schemes of short gestation will be undertaken with particular emphasis on creation of village link roads.

6.2.4.3 Roads in border areas and naxal-affected of the State will be given due emphasis.

6.2.5 PROPOSED SCHEMES FOR 2006-07 :

SCHEMEWISE ALLOCATIONS 2006-07

Serial	Scheme	Rs. in Lakh
		Outlay
STATE PLAN		
6.2.5.1	Establishments	328.00
6.2.5.2	On going and new schemes	70550.00
6.2.5.3	Road Development In Places Of Tourist Importance	500.00

Serial	Scheme	Outlay
STATE SHARE OF CSS SCHEMES		
6.2.5.4	State Share	380.00
CENTRAL ASSISTANCE		
6.2.5.5	Roads & Bridges	4651.00
NABARD & RSVY		
6.2.5.6	NABARD Schemes (loan)	8000.00
6.2.5.7	RSVY	29343.00
6.2.5.8	BADP	765.00
Total		114517.00

6.2.6 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :

A : STATE PLAN SCHEMES :

6.2.6.1 **Establishment** : To meet the establishment cost. Rs.328.00 lakh.

6.2.6.2 **On-going and New Schemes** : To construct 20 major/minor Bridges. Widening of roads State share for possible participation in NHDP-III, BOT schemes, major repairs etc. (includes roads in Naxal-affected areas). Rs.70550.00 lakh.

6.2.6.3 **Road Development in Places of Tourist Importance** : For construction/ strengthening of roads in places of tourist importance. Rs. 500.00 lakh.

6.2.6.4 **Centrally Sponsored Schemes State Share** : The proposed outlay is the state share for centrally sponsored schemes. Rs. 380.00 lakh.

6.2.7 CENTRAL ASSISTANCE :

6.2.7.1 **Roads and Bridges** : To construct and maintain state highways, major district roads, bridges and road over bridges in collaboration with Railways. Rs.4651.00 lakh.

6.2.8 NABARD, RSVY & BADP :

6.2.8.1 **NABARD Schemes** : Under RIDF-X, about 221.06 km of roads and bridges thereon under Samastipur District would be taken up in this plan. The improvement of other 14 important Major District Roads (MDR) of the district Vaishali, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga and Madhubani are also to be taken up. Rs. 8000.00 lakh.

6.2.8.2 **RSVY** : A total number of 415 km of State Highways would be improved under RSVY. Rs.29343.00 lakh.

6.2.8.3 **BADP** : For ongoing schemes under Border Area Development Programme. Rs. 765.00 lakh.

6.3 TRANSPORT DEVELOPMENT

6.3.1 **INTRODUCTION** : Department of Transport administers the laws regarding vehicular traffic and is also a revenue earning department.

6.3.2 **OBJECTIVES** : In order to strengthen the revenue earning capacity of the Department, Transport Department has gone for computerization and networking of the Department in a major way. In order to check overloading of vehicles, the Department has also the scheme for installation of weigh- bridges on GT Road.

6.3.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :

Rs. in Lakh			
Year	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
2002-03	378.84	219.10	200.00
2003-04	401.28	87.75	0.00
2004-05	188.08	78.08	15.41
2005-06	200.01	47.11	39.63

6.3.4 **STRATEGY FOR 2006-07** : The Department has continued the scheme of computerization and Networking started in 2003-04. Entire work of computerization is being carried out on BOT basis. Procurement of cranes & ambulances, pollution testing equipments and installation of weigh bridges are other thrust areas of Plan implementation during 2006-07.

6.3.5 PROPOSED SCHEME FOR 2006-07 :

SCHEMewise OUTLAY 2006-07

Rs. in Lakh		
Serial	Scheme	Outlay
STATE PLAN		
6.3.5.1	Computerization of selected Districts	14.00
6.3.5.2	Purchase of Equipments	50.00
6.3.5.3	Extension of Temporary Posts	56.00
Total		120.00

6.3.6 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :

6.3.6.1 **For Computerisation of selected districts** : It is proposed to implement the project in phased manner. In 2006-07 it is proposed to implement this project in a few districts like Patna, Muzaffarpur, Gaya, Bhagalpur etc. Networking will be taken up later Rs.14.00 lakh.

6.3.6.2 **Purchase of Equipments** : The Bihar Motor Vehicles Rules, 1992 has been recently amended to control air pollution due to vehicular emission and to enforce pollution norms, vehicle testing equipments are required to be made available to the inspecting officers. Similarly cranes and ambulances will be purchased keeping in view of rising trend in road accidents particularly on National Highways. Also to enforce provisions of Motor Vehicles Act, weigh-bridges will also be purchased: Rs.50.00 lakh.

6.3.6.5 **Extension of Temporary Posts** : The outlay is to meet establishment cost. Rs.56.00 lakh.

CHAPTER - VII

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

7.1 SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

7.1.1 **INTRODUCTION** : 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 or providing scientific input in improvement of well-being of rural masses particularly rural poor. The department endeavours to dovetail scientific and technological advances with appropriate management techniques.

7.1.2 **OBJECTIVES** : The main objective of the Department is to take necessary steps in participating in the Information Revolution encompassing the whole world. The state should try to take steps so that it may not miss any scope to invite technology for improving the well being of the people. The main objective of Information Technology for all by 2008, is going to be the main and foremost objective of the State science and technology programme. To fulfill this objective the state would try to make IT education wide spread.

7.1.2.1 The actions of capacity building and institutional framework for e-governance would be carried out under NeGP in the year 2006-07 as per the guidelines provided by Planning Commission and Department of Information Technology, Govt. of India.

7.1.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :

Rs. in Lakh

Year	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
2002-03	1775.00	1100.00	1087.29
2003-04	1503.75	1995.61	1752.08
2004-05	775.23	1716.10	1652.41
2005-06	4947.25	4105.35	4047.90

7.1.4 **STRATEGY FOR 2006-07** : During the Annual Plan 2006-07, the main strategy will consist of providing mass IT education for the masses, so that the programme IT for all by 2008 is

achieved. Apart from this the impact of technical education (Engineering faculty) to the aspirants of the state is to be achieved in full so that migration does not take place to southern states of India. The opening up of an engineering college on IIT pattern needs to be stressed for the state. The plan outlay is dovetailed to receipts under 12th Finance Commission.

7.1.5 PROPOSED SCHEMES OF THE ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 :

SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY 2006-07

Rs. in Lakh

Serial	Scheme	Outlay
	STATE PLAN	
7.1.5.1	Strengthening of Technical Directorate	3.00
7.1.5.2	Strengthening State Board of Technical Education	7.00
7.1.5.3	Academic Cell in the State Board of Technical Education	22.00
7.1.5.4	IT related courses in Engineering colleges	37.00
7.1.5.5	Training and Placement Cells	3.00
7.1.5.6	New courses in Govt. Polytechniques ♀	134.00
7.1.5.7	Strengthening of Govt. Women Polytechnique, Muzaffarpur ♀	12.00
7.1.5.8	Schemes of IT related courses in Govt. Polytechniques	54.00
7.1.5.9	Schemes of New Diploma Courses in Govt. Polytechnique at Patna and Bhagalpur	7.00
7.1.5.10	Civil Works in Engineering Colleges	100.00
7.1.5.11	Proposed Civil Works in Govt. Polytechnique at Muzaffarpur	15.00
7.1.5.12	Construction of Loknayak Institute of Technology	10.00
7.1.5.13	Proposed Establishment of New Engineering College	10.00
7.1.5.14	Renovation/Construction work at existing institutes	50.00
7.1.5.15	Grant to Bihar Council of Science and Technology	20.00
7.1.5.16	National E-governance Plan (NEGP)	1595.00
7.1.5.17	Twelfth Finance Commission ♀	1000.00
7.1.5.18	On going scheme : B.I.T. Mesra	1300.00
	Total	4379.00

♀ indicates a scheme directly beneficial to women.

7.1.6 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :

7.1.6.1 Strengthening of Technical Directorate : The scheme proposed to be strengthened the Directorate of Technical Education. Rs.3.00 lakh.

7.1.6.2 Strengthening State Board of Technical Education : The scheme is for revamping the State Board of Technical Education, which oversees technical education. Rs.7.00 lakh.

7.1.6.3 Academic Cell in the State Board of Technical Education : The scheme proposes for strengthening the Academic Cell in the State Board of Technical Education. Rs.22.00 lakh.

7.1.6.4 IT related courses in Engineering Colleges : The scheme proposes to introduce new IT related course in Engineering Colleges. Rs.37.00 lakh.

7.1.6.5 Training and Placement Cells : To establish the link with job market, so that Engineering degree holders get jobs whenever they complete their education, placement cells are proposed at MIT, Muzaffarpur and BCE Bhagalpur. Rs.3.00 lakh.

7.1.6.6 New courses in Govt. Polytechniques : The existing 11 Government Polytechniques and 2 Government Women's Polytechniques in the state will be provided with necessary funds to sustain already started new courses. All – India Council of Technical Education (AICTE) has given sanction to start new courses in Government polytechnique, Chapra and Gopalganj and Government Women Polytechnique at Muzaffarpur. Rs.134.00 lakh.

7.1.6.7 Strengthening of Govt. Women Polytechnique, Muzaffarpur : For Government women's Polytechnique, Muzaffarpur, a sum of Rs. 12.00 lakh is proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07. Rs.12.00 lakh.

7.1.6.8 Schemes of IT related courses in Govt. Polytechniques : The Govt. intends to introduce IT related courses in Govt. Polytechniques in Annual Plan, 2006-07. Rs.54.00 lakh.

7.1.6.9 Schemes of New Diploma Courses in Govt. Polytechnique at Patna and Bhagalpur: The department intends to introduce New Diploma Courses in Govt Polytechnique Patna and in Govt. Polytechnique at Bhagalpur. Rs.7.00 lakh.

7.1.6.10 Civil Works in Engineering Colleges : The scheme proposes to undertake maintenance work at MIT Muzaffarpur, and BCE Bhagalpur. Rs.100.00 lakh.

7.1.6.11 Proposed Civil Works in Govt. Polytechnique at Muzaffarpur : The scheme proposes to undertake civil work at Govt. Polytechnique at Muzaffarpur. Rs.15.00 lakh.

7.1.6.12 **Construction of Loknaya Institute of Technology** : After the bifurcation of the state, premier technological institutions like BIT Mesra, had gone to Jharkhand. This scheme is to meet vital gaps in State's higher education. This is an ongoing scheme and a token provision is now provided in case of shortage of funds, over and above what is released. Rs. 10.00 lakh.

7.1.6.13 **Proposed Establishment of New Engineering College** : Also for similar reasons as above, a new Engineering College is proposed in the Annual Plan 2006-07. The provision is for start up expenditure. Rs.10.00 lakh.

7.1.6.14 **Renovation/Construction work at existing institutes** : The proposal is for undertaking construction work in other established Institute of the Department. Rs.50.00 lakh.

7.1.6.15 **Grant to Bihar Council of Science and Technology** : The awareness regarding role of Science and Technology for betterment of quality of life including inculcation of scientific temper in common mass is the major objective of the department. Scientific services to people through various organization are provided by Bihar Council of Science and Technology (BCST). The provision is for Indira Gandhi Science Complex-Planetarium, Patna for meeting the recurring Expenditure, in 2006-07. Rs.20.00 lakh.

7.1.6.16 **National E-governance Plan (NEGP)** : National E-Governance action Plan (NEGP) Programme has been started in the year 2004-05 which encompasses ten major components including a set of Mission Mode Project that are required to be implemented at the Centre, state and local bodies. The Govt. of India has planned a national level initiatives- National e-Governance Plan (NEGP) for increasing transparency, efficiency and effectiveness of delivery of citizen services, which are mostly function of the state government. The nature and scale of e-Governance initiatives planned within the domain of State Government will be implemented through the Department of Science & Technology. Rs.1595.00 lakh.

7.1.6.17 **12th Finance Commission** : The 12th Finance Commission had accepted the department's proposal for renovating/upgrading/creating infrastructure with a view to improve Technical Education in the State. Various schemes for upgrading infrastructure of engineering colleges and polytechnics will be undertaken. Rs. 1000.00 lakh.

7.1.6.18 **B.I.T. Mesra** – Final phase of on-going scheme for extension centre of B.I.T. Mesra Rs. 1300.00 lakh.

7.2 ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST

7.2.1 **INTRODUCTION :** The schemes of the Environment & Forest Department can be broadly divided into two categories, namely, tree cover and wildlife protection. Plantation schemes aim to increase tree cover in the state which is only 10.37 percent (inside and outside forest)

7.2.2 **OBJECTIVES :** Tree cover in the State is to be increased substantially by the plantation of quick growing species, rehabilitation of degraded forests and intensive forest development programmes.

7.2.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :

Rs. in Lakh

Year	Original Outlay	Revised Plan Outlay	Actual Outlay
2002-03	753.00	509.00	533.61
2003-04	1255.70	625.72	412.93
2004-05	1464.00	242.00	212.60
2005-06	1967.22	2094.11	1865.12

7.2.4 **STRATEGY FOR 2006-07 :** The main focus of the plan would be to increase the density of forest cover by rehabilitating the degraded forests and undertaking plantation of quick growing species in barren forest lands. Plantation along canal banks would be carried out to increase the forest cover which is much below the national average at present.

7.2.5 PROPOSED SCHEMES FOR 2006-07 :

SCHEMewise ALLOCATIONS 2006-07

Rs. in Lakh

Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this flow to SCP
STATE PLAN			
7.2.5.1	Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests	986.00	
7.2.5.2	Plantation of Quick Growing Species	3.00	
7.2.5.3	Nahar Tat Farm	201.00	
7.2.5.4	Path Tat Farm	142.00	
7.2.5.5	Gahan Van Vikas Karyakram	2.00	
STATE SHARE OF CSS SCHEMES			
7.2.5.6	C.S.S. (50:50) Valmiki Tiger Project	18.00	
7.2.5.7	C.S.S. (50:50) Development of Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park	14.00	
7.2.5.8	C.S.S. (50:50) Integrated Forest Protection Scheme	48.00	

Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this flow to SCP
	RASHTRIYA SAM VIKAS YOJANA		
7.2.5.9	Farm Forestry of poplar trees and degraded forests	1000.00	250.00
	TWELVETH FINANCE COMMISSION		
7.2.5.10	Maintainance of Forest	100.00	
	Total	2514.00	250.00

7.2.6 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :

7.2.6.1 **Rehabilitation of Degraded Forest** : Under this scheme, degraded forest areas are treated to increase the density of forest cover by raising plantation at a spacing of 2500/1000 plants per hectare. Rs.986.00 lakh.

7.2.6.2 **Plantation of Quick Growing Species** : Under this scheme, fast growing tree species are planted in barren lands. Rs.3.00 lakh.

7.2.6.3 **Nahar Tat Farm** : Under this scheme, plantations are raised on canal banks to increase tree cover. Rs.201.00 lakh.

7.2.6.4. **Path Tat Farm** : Under this scheme, linear plantation along roads are raised. This scheme is important for environmental reasons also along with achieving increase in tree cover. Rs. 142.00 lakh.

7.2.6.5 **Gahan Van Vikas Karyakram** : Under this scheme, fuel and fodder plants are raised in barren areas deficient in fuel wood and fodder. Rs.2.00 lakh.

7.2.6 CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES :

7.2.6.1 **Valmiki Tiger Project (Recurring Expenditure)** : This scheme envisages maintenance and improvement of infrastructure facilities in the Valmiki Tiger Project for forest and wildlife protection. Rs.18.00 lakh.

7.2.6.2 **Development of Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park** : Under this scheme, it is proposed to improve the infrastructure and to strengthen the Zoo Education Programme. Rs.14.00 lakh.

7.2.6.3 **Integrated Forest Development Scheme** : This scheme envisages to develop the infrastructure of working plans, survey and infrastructure of the department and to demarcate forest boundaries. Rs.48.00 lakh.

7.2.7 **RASHTRIYA SAM VIKAS YOJANA** : Farm foresting of Poplar Trees and Rehabilitation of Degraded Forests. For introducing fast growing poplar trees in Vaishali district and rejuvenating degraded forest in Banka district. Rs. 1000.00 lakh.

7.2.8 **TWELVETH FINANCE COMMISSION : Maintenance of Forests** : For preservation of forest. Rs.100.00 lakh.

CHAPTER - VIII

GENERAL ECONOMIC SERVICES

8.1 PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE AND STATISTICS

8.1.1 **INTRODUCTION** : Planning and Development Department is set-up for undertaking plan formulation, monitoring and evaluation of various developmental and welfare schemes in the state. Besides, the database for formulation, implementation and assessment of schemes are created through collection of relevant statistics by the Directorate of Statistics & Evaluation (DSE), functioning under its administrative control. The Directorate is nodal for collection of most of the official statistics and has the added responsibility to function as the State Agricultural Statistics Authority and also to implement the registration of births and deaths in the state.

8.1.2 **OBJECTIVES** : The Department has the following objectives ;

- Formulation of Annual Plan, Five Year Plan for the state including BADP & RSVY.
- Allocate funds to different sectors and appraise plan programme and projects drawn by the various departments.
- To decentralize the planning work at district level with involvement of local representatives.
- To collect data required by the state government on a regular basis on various sectors of the economy.
- To estimate State Domestic Product/Savings/Capital Formulation.
- To implement Registration of Birth & Death Act in the state.

8.1.3 **FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :**

Rs. in Lakh

Year	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
2002-03	775.00	601.00	327.40
2003-04	1726.75	2085.00	1660.95
2004-05	13490.70	13362.70	13293.54
2005-06	56838.12	31265.02	39645.97

8.1.4 **STRATEGY FOR 2006-07 :**

8.1.4.1 Formulation of Annual Plan for the forthcoming year and the Eleventh Five-Year Plan so as to bring social and economic development of the state.

8.1.4.2 Allocate fund to various sectors of economic development for the forthcoming Annual Plan and Eleventh Five-Year Plan and also for BADP & RSVY.

8.1.4.3 Allocate fund for the District sector schemes.

8.1.4.4 Prepare State Business Register based on the Fifth Economic Census.

8.1.4.5 Effectively implement Registration of Birth & Death Act so that birth and death registration be atleast 60 percent.

8.1.4.6 Timely availability of data for the Crop-Insurance Scheme.

8.1.5 **PROPOSED SCHEME FOR 2006-07 :**

SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY 2006-07

Rs. in Lakh

Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this flow to SCP
	PLANNING MACHINERY		
	STATE PLAN		
8.1.5.1	Reorganisation and creation of post for state level Planning Machinery	22.00	
8.1.5.2	Computerisation and MIS based field capacity building level Monitoring of Plan schemes	75.00	
8.1.5.3	Construction of Yojana Bhawan	1.00	
8.1.5.4	Vehicle expenditure for field inspection	5.00	
8.1.5.5	Mukhya Mantri Zila Vikas Yojna	10670.00	6000.00
	CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME		
8.1.5.6	B.A.D.P.	386.00	210.00
8.1.5.7	Additional Central Assistance (One time)	5000.00	
	RASTRIYA SAM VIKAS YOJANA		
8.1.5.8	Backward district initiative	34500.00	15000.00

Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this flow to SCP
	STATISTICS AND EVALUATION		
	STATE PLAN		
8.1.5.9	Continuation of 11 Districts and 2 Division Units	63.00	
8.1.5.10	Computerisation	10.00	
8.1.5.11	Printing of Books, Forms, Reports and Digitisation of Data	25.00	
8.1.5.12	Strengthening of Birth & Death Registration	32.00	
8.1.5.13	Training	5.00	
8.1.5.14	Survey, Evaluation and Monitoring studies	5.00	
8.1.5.15	Repair of D.S.O. Offices	20.00	
8.1.5.16	Strengthening of Library	2.00	
8.1.5.17	Vehicle expenditure of field inspection	30.00	
8.1.5.18	Construction of Building for District Statistical Offices	45.00	
8.1.5.19	Strengthening of Civil Registration System	10.00	
	STATE SHARE OF CSS SCHEMES		
8.1.5.20	CSS (50:50) Centrally Sponsored Scheme of TRS and ICS	47.00	
	Total	50953.00	21210.00

8.1.6. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :

8.1.6.1 **Planning Machinery : Reorganization and creation of posts for state level planning machinery** : Planning Department has been reorganized for better plan formulation and effective monitoring of Annual and Five Year Plans of the State. Rs.22.00 lakhs

8.1.6.2 **Computerisation, Capacity building and MIS based monitoring of Plan schemes** : A programme for (a) Strengthening of Computer Cells at State level and districts, (b) Capacity building through Training, Seminars (c) Strengthening of Library (d) MIS based computer aided monitoring of Plan schemes. Rs. 75.00 lakhs.

8.1.6.3 **Construction of Yojana Bhawan :** To bring the wings of planning and Development department under a single roof there is an urgent need for Yojana Bhawan. The amount shown is for start-up expenses. Rs.1.00 lakh.

8.1.6.4 **Vehicle expenditure for field inspection :** To maintain the quality and timely execution of the schemes field inspection is necessary. Rs.5.00 lakh.

8.1.6.5 **Mukhya Mantri Zila Vikas Yojana :** For districts left out by RSVY district plan 15 districts not covered by RSVY will be included in this scheme during 2006-07. Rs.10670.00 lakh.

8.1.7 **CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES :**

8.1.7.1 **B.A.D.P. :** Border Area Development Programme (BADP) is 100% centrally funded Area Programme. Funds under this programme are received as additional central Assistance. The Planning Department would coordinate BADP schemes in selected Border districts. Rs. 386.00 lakh.

8.1.7.2 **Additional Central Assistance (One Time) –** This is One-time Central assistance for a project(s) of vital importance. Rs. 5000.00 lakh.

8.1.8 **Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana**

8.1.8.1 **Backward District Initiative (RSVY) :** Under this scheme 21 districts of the state have already been covered as per guidelines of the Planning Commission. Two more additional districts of Kishanganj and Munger are undertaken during 2006-07. Rs. 34500.00 lakh.

8.1.9 **STATISTICS AND EVALUATION ; STATE PLAN :**

8.1.9.1 **Establishment (Continuation of 11 District and 2 Division Units) :** The State Government has created 11 districts and 2 divisional statistical units in view of its relevance to the administrative set-up. These units would continue during 2006-07. Rs.63.00 lakh.

8.1.9.2 **Computerization of the Directorate:** Computerization of the Directorate through NIC was taken up during 2002-03 with sanction of Rs. 25.00 lakh for this purpose though only Rs.2.35 lakh could be utilized during that year. Directorate has proposed on the advice of the Planning and Development Deptt. to transfer Rs. 91.33 lakh of the scheme for computerization (Rs. 120.78 lakh) to the Science & Technology Department during 2005-06, which would be taken up for computerization work. However, recurring expenditure on furniture, site preparation and installation of telephones would be done by Directorate. Rs. 10.00 lakh.

8.1.9.3 **Printing of Books, Forms and Reports and Digitisation of Data :** The Directorate has specified forms for collection of relevant data pertaining to agriculture, Vital and other sectors. Besides, it also publishes reports on various issues. It is also proposed to digitize and preserve on C.D. roms historical data available with the Directorate. The Directorate also proposes to coordinate fulfillment of Bihar Bhawan Development Report by the Planning & Development Department. The scheme also proposes to widen its database through acquisition of reference books (Strengthening of Library). Availability of forms from the government press is neither timely nor adequate, which hamper the quality of work. This scheme makes provision for printing from outside sources. Rs.25.00 lakhs and Rs. 2.00 lakh is proposed for strengthening of the library.

8.1.9.4 **Strengthening of Birth-Death Registration** : The status of registration is far from satisfactory in the State, especially in the rural areas. It is proposed that besides taking up mass awareness campaign, rural registration units be strengthened. Initially, one rural registration unit in each C.D. Block is proposed to be developed as model registration unit. Rs.32.00 lakh.

8.1.9.5 **Training** : Officers and staff of the Directorate will be imparted technical training at ATI, Bihar under this scheme. Rs.5.00 lakh.

8.1.9.6 **Survey, Monitoring & Evaluation** : The State Government spend over Rs.200 billion annually on various development and welfare schemes under several plan and non-plan heads. It is thus essential that monitoring and evaluation of these schemes be made effective and continuous so that they could optimally achieve their basic objectives for which they were implemented. The outlay is for the Directorate of Statistics & Evaluation has to play the nodal role in monitoring and evaluation of the various schemes in co-ordination with the concerned departments and active involvement of independent Subject Matter Experts, whose services would be drafted for this propose. Rs.5.00 lakh.

8.1.9.7 **Repair of District Statistical Office** : Six D.S.O. Offices have own buildings, which are in dilapidated condition. Under this scheme, it is proposed to make provision for repair of these offices. Rs.20.00 lakh.

8.1.9.8 **Vehicle charges for supervision** : Under this scheme, provision is made for hiring vehicles for field offices which do not have vehicles of their own, for carrying out supervisor various statistical works. Rs.30.00 lakh.

8.1.9.9 **Construction of building for D.S.O. Office** : Office building for district statistical offices exists only in six districts. Under this scheme, it is proposed to construct DSO offices in rest of the districts, in a phased manner. The proposed outlay is for construction at Madhubani, Siwan and Rohtas. Rs.45.00 lakh.

8.1.9.10 **Establishment (Strengthening of Civil Registration System)**: For effective implementation of Civil Registration System, the state government had created six posts of compilers in six medical colleges during 2002-03. This has gradually improved the registration system and led to enhanced registration. It is thus, proposed to continue them during 2006-07. Rs.10.00 lakh.

8.1.10 CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

8.1.10.1 **Timely Reporting Scheme and Improvement of Crop Statistics** : These are Centrally Sponsored Scheme which makes for expenditure for timely reporting of statistical data and for bringing out improvement of statistics relating to crops. The Central Govt. & the State Govt. share the expenditure on this scheme in the ratio of 50:50. Rs.47.00 lakh.

8.2 TOURISM

8.2.1 **INTRODUCTION :** The Department of Tourism is set-up for undertaking creation of infrastructure for development of tourism in the state and to undertake activities that could attract tourists in the state. This envisages development of tourist destination like Rajgir, Nalanda, Vaishali and Bodh-Gaya.

8.2.2 **OBJECTIVES :** The main objective of tourist plan for 2006-07 is to undertake construction and repairing of roads leading to important tourist spots. Besides, it is also proposed to build-up wayside amenities at selected spots.

8.2.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :

Year	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Rs. in Lakh
			Actual Expeniture
2002-03	500.00	150.00	75.09
2003-04	500.00	385.75	373.76
2004-05	385.24	1018.24	957.71
2005-06	743.00	743.00	742.67

8.2.4 STRATEGY FOR 2006-07 :

8.2.4.1 Creation of infrastructure at and up to tourist destination facilitates, flow of tourists and help to generate additional employment opportunities. In this background wayside amenities along with residential facilities will be built up. Construction of roads on the important tourist circuits like Buddhist and Jain would accelerate flow of large number of tourists. Condition of road facilities in many tourist places is a deterrent to tourist inflow to Bihar. The department, purposes to identify such roads for the purposes of construction/repair.

8.2.5 **PROPOSED SCHEMES FOR 2006-07 :****SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY 2006-07**

		Rs. in Lakh
Serial	Scheme	Outlay
STATE PLAN		
8.2.5.1	Acquisition of land for the development of Tourist infrastructure	200.00
8.2.5.2	Construction of wayside facilities	400.00
8.2.5.3	Development and Beautification of important Tourist Spots	100.00
8.2.5.4	Ongoing Schemes	200.00
8.2.5.5	Publicity	500.00
CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME		
8.2.5.6	State Share for CSS	200.00
Total		1600.00

8.2.6 **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :**

8.2.6.1 **Acquisition of land for the Development of Tourist Infrastructure :** The Tourism Department. Intends to build wayside facilities at six important places (Dobhi, Raxual, Bihar sharif, Lakhisarai, Gopalganj, Piprakothi and Musri Gharari) of the state. The scheme is to acquire at least one acre of land in these places. Rs.200.00 lakh.

8.2.6.2 **Construction of wayside facilities :** The scheme to provide wayside facilities at the places mentioned above. Rs.400.00 lakh.

8.2.6.3 **Development and Beautification of important Tourist Spots :** The scheme is for beautification of tourist spots. Rs.100.00 lakh.

8.2.6.4 **Ongoing Schemes :** For ongoing schemes from previous years: Rs. 200.00 lakh.

8.2.7 **Construction of Roads at Places of Tourist Importance :** In addition to above schemes to the department, Rs.500.00 lakh is provided for in the allocation of Road Construction Department for development of roads in places of tourist importance to be identified by the Tourism Department.

8.2.8. **Publicity :** For developing Bihar as a destination, publicity campaigns are suggested.Rs.500.00 lakh.

8.2.9 **Central Sponsored Scheme :** State share for various Centrally Sponsored schemes. Rs. 200.00 lakh.

8.3 FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES

8.3.1 **INTRODUCTION** : Annapurna is a centrally sponsored scheme which has been amalgamated in the state Plan since the year 2002-03. Under this scheme, 20 % of total number of National Old Age Pension holders are being provided 10 kg. of foodgrains per month free of cost who are not getting the old Age pension but have its eligibility.

8.3.2 **OBJECTIVES** : The objectives of the programme is to provide and extend social security cover for the poor and destitutes of the states who are not getting financial assistance form states in the form of pensions.

8.3.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :

Rs. in Lakh

Year	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
2002-03	1395.00	1435.00	1348.00
2003-04	1415.00	1404.71	1377.00
2004-05	2372.00	2372.00	2372.00
2005-06	2377.00	2377.00	1131.00

8.3.4 **STRATEGY FOR 2006-07** : The strategy has been to utilize the food grains availability of the central Govt. for social security covers.

8.3.5 PROPOSED SCHEME FOR 2006-07 :

SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY 2006-07

Rs. in Lakh

Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this flow to SCP
	NSAP		
8.3.5.1	Annapurna Scheme ♀	2804.00	1900.00
	Total	2804.00	1900.00

♀ indicates a scheme directly beneficial to women.

8.3.6 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :

8.3.6.1 **Annapurna Scheme** : Annapurna is a centrally sponsored scheme which has been amalgamated into the state plan since the year 2002-03. Under this schme, 20% of total number of the National Old Age Pension holders are being provided 10 kg. foodgrains (6 kg. wheat + 4 kg. rice) per month free of cost who are not getting the old Age pension but fulfill eligibility conditions. Rs. 2804.00 lakh.

CHAPTER - IX

SOCIAL SERVICES

9.1 PRIMARY AND ADULT EDUCATION

9.1.1 **INTRODUCTION :** The Department of Primary and Adult Education has been assigned with the task of universalization of primary education through provision of adequate supporting infrastructure facilities and teachers at the grass-root level and to operationalise devices to weed-out the bottlenecks such as large number of drop-out from the system. Besides, it has also to provide functional literacy to illiterate adults.

9.1.2 **OBJECTIVES :** The main objectives during 2006-07 are as follows ;

- To ensure 100 % enrollment of children in the age group of 06-14 years.
- To ensure 100 % retention of the enrolled children up to class V.
- To achieve 75 % literacy rate.

9.1.3 **FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :**

Rs. in Lakh

Year	Original Outlay	Revised Plan Outlay	Actual Expenditure
2002-03	25133.60	17893.30	20195.99
2003-04	27193.58	23147.58	22709.39
2004-05	50545.88	39845.88	39679.97
2005-06	46189.20	42867.37	43548.04

9.1.4 **STRATEGY FOR 2006-07 :**

Strategies adopted to meet the objectives during 2006-07 are as follows ;

- To provide one Urdu teacher in each primary / middle school where there are 10 or more Urdu speaking students.
- To provide grants to Panchayats towards honorarium of Panchayat Shiksha Mitra.
- To provide contribution towards State Share of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.
- To provide mid day cooked meal to students of class I to V.
- To develop teacher education.

9.1.5 PROPOSED SCHEMES FOR 2006-07 :

SCHEMewise ALLOCATIONS 2006-07

Rs. in Lakh			
Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this outlay flow to SCP
STATE PLAN			
9.1.5.1	Urdu Teacher Unit / Urdu PSM ♀	1725.00	260.00
9.1.5.2	Panchayat shiksha Mitra ♀	5700.00	855.00
9.1.5.3	Strengthening of S.C.E.R.T	50.00	3.00
9.1.5.4	Workshop for Development of Text Book, Curriculum, Supplementary Books and Other Teaching Learning Materials	50.00	3.00
9.1.5.5	Establishment of ELTI of all Districts.	200.00	10.00
9.1.5.6	Training of newly recruited Officers in BES.	15.00	1.00
9.1.5.7	Computerization of Department of Primary and Adult Education	20.00	
9.1.5.8	Renovation of Basic Schools	75.00	4.00
9.1.5.9	Monitoring and Evaluation Cell for Mid-Day Programme in B.E.P.	150.00	10.00
9.1.5.10	Establishment of Jivan Kaushal Kendra	19.00	1.00
9.1.5.11	Empanelment and Training of Vikash Doot ♀	50.00	13.00
STATE SHARE OF CSS SCHEMES			
9.1.5.12	CSS (75:25) Sarva Siksha Abhiyan ♀	30000.00	2400.00
9.1.5.13	CSS (75:25) K.G .B Vidyalaya ♀	1154.00	174.00
9.1.5.14	CSS (75:25) NPEGEL ♀	8016.00	1200.00
9.1.5.15	CSS (75:25) Mid Day Meal ♀	15345.60	2500.00
9.1.5.16	CSS (2:1) Total literacy Programme ♀	500.00	100.00
BADP			
9.1.5.17	BADP	100.00	30.00
Total		63169.60	7564.00

♀ indicates a scheme directly beneficial to women.

9.1.6 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :

9.1.6.1 **Urdu Teacher Unit/Urdu PSM** : For appointment of Urdu Panchayat Shiksha Mitras. Rs.1725.00 lakh.

9.1.6.2 **Panchayat Shiksha Mitra** : A sum of Rs.5700.00 lakh has been provided for honorarium of PSM. Rs.5700.00 lakh.

9.1.6.3 **Strengthening of SCERT** : For curriculum development and modernization of SCERT. Rs.50.00 lakh.

9.1.6.4 **Workshop for development of Text book, Curriculum, Supplementary Books and other Teaching Learning Materials** : Rs.50.00 lakh.

9.1.6.5 **Establishment of ELTI of all districts** : For establishing English Language Teaching units. Rs. 200.00 lakh.

9.1.6.6 **Training of newly recruited officers in BES** : Rs.15.00 lakh.

9.1.6.7 **Computerization of Department of Primary and Adult Education** : A scheme to provide one computer to each officer. Rs.20.00 lakh.

9.1.6.8 **Renovation of Basic Schools** : To renovate buildings. Rs.75.00 lakh.

9.1.6.9 **Establishment of Jivan Kaushal Kendra** : To establish Jivan Kaushal Kendras whose purpose is to develop skills and other capacities in new literates so that they may cop up with in fast changing world. Rs.19.00 lakh.

9.1.6.10 **Empanelment and Training of Vikash Doot** : A scheme to create additional force of Vikash Doot, who would free school teachers from other developmental activities. Rs.50.00 lakh.

9.1.6.11 **Monitoring and Evaluation Cell for Mid-day Meal Programme in B.E.P.** : A cell in BEP and upto CRC level. Rs.150.00 lakh.

9.1.7 CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES ; STATE SHARE :

9.1.7.1 **Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan** : For Universalisation of Elementary Education the scheme of S.S.A. has been started in 2001-02. Though there are still a good number of out of school children at present in the State, this scheme is gradually progredssing towards 100% enrollment. Two new schemes have been added in the umbrella of this scheme – National Programme of Education for Girls upto Elementary Level (NPEGEL) and Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidhyalaya Yojna (KGBVY). Provision towards State Share. Rs.30000.00 lakh.

9.1.7.2 **Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya** : In the financial year 2006-07 this scheme is to be extended in rest of the educationally backward 429 Blocks. Towards Share for establishing Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya. Rs.1154.00 lakh.

9.1.7.3 **NPEGEL** : Provision towards State Share of National Programme for Education of Girls at the Primary Level. Rs.8016.00 lakh.

9.1.7.4 **Mid day meal** : Towards State Share. Rs.15345.60 lakh.

9.1.7.5 **Total Literacy Programme** : A sum of Rs.500.00 lakh will be provided towards state share.

9.1.8 **Border Area Development Programme** : For construction of additional rooms in border districts in selected blocks under BADP. Rs. 100.00 lakh.

9.2 SECONDARY EDUCATION

9.2.1 **INTRODUCTION** : 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 calls for development of proper educational infrastructure, imparting quality and meaningful education and integrating latest technology with education for keeping pace with the growing demand of the market and society. In the overall scheme of education, 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 and curriculum and selection of professional streams by students occur.

9.2.1.1 The success of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan will mean that Secondary Education during the next few years would call for quantitative expansion and qualitative improvement of Secondary Education. Also enrolment rates will increase along with dropout rate falling. This would create greater demand for infrastructural facilities for Secondary Education. Due to global competitiveness, industry, business and service sector would demand quality manpower. Secondary Education is the single largest supplier of workforce in the country.

9.2.2 **OBJECTIVES** : To impart quality and meaningful education and to integrate latest technology with education for keeping pace with the growing demand of the market and society. In the overall spectrum of educational system, the secondary level will provide an important link between the elementary and higher education.

9.2.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :

Rs. in Lakh

Year	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
2002-03	1700.00	1426.00	892.26
2003-04	1514.65	1680.29	1818.88
2004-05	1662.18	1712.18	1324.23
2005-06	2758.20	2154.87	1297.56

9.2.4 **STRATEGY FOR 2006-07** : The Success of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan would mean that Secondary Education sector during the next few years will have to undergo quantitative expansion and qualitative improvement. The enrolment rate will increase and dropout rate will decrease. This would create greater demand for infrastructural facilities for secondary education. Therefore emphasis of Annual Plan would be on creation of infrastructure.

9.2.5 PROPOSED SCHEME FOR 2006-07 :

SCHEMewise OUTLAY 2006-07

Rs. in Lakh

Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this outlay flow to SCP
STATE PLAN			
9.2.5.1	Construction of additional rooms/up gradation of Govt.& Nationalised High School ♀	1000.00	150.00
9.2.5.2	Construction of two Sainik School buildings	600.00	
9.2.5.3	Construction of Multipurpose Educational Complex at Patna	10.00	
9.2.5.4	Construction of Educational Buildings in Commissionary Head Quarters	450.00	
9.2.5.5	Training and orientation programmer for High School Teacher	25.00	
9.2.5.6	Excursion tour for teachers and students	10.00	2.00
9.2.5.7	Construction of work shed for vocational education	100.00	
9.2.5.8	EDUSAT	100.00	
9.2.5.9	Computerization of Training Colleges and creating M.I.S at Directorate Level	70.00	
9.2.5.10	Upgradation of Laboratories and Libraries of Training Colleges	24.00	
9.2.5.11	Renovation of building of Training College	30.00	
9.2.5.12	Establishment of Bihar State Open School ♀	100.00	16.00
9.2.5.13	Two Residential School Buildings ♀	500.00	
STATE SHARE OF CSS SCHEMES			
9.2.5.14	CSS (75:25) Computer Education in School (ICT @ School Schemes) ♀	650.00	100.00
NABARD: STATE SHARE			
9.2.5.15	State Share for R.I.D.F (Rural Infrastructure Development Fund) ♀	500.00	100.00
Total		4169.00	368.00

♀ indicates a scheme directly beneficial to women.

9.2.6. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :

9.2.6.1 **Construction of additional rooms/up gradation of Govt.& Nationalised High School:**
For construction of school building/additional rooms/upgradation of government and Nationalised High School. Rs.1000.00 lakh.

9.2.6.2 **Construction of two Sainik School Building** : For the construction of school buildings of two Sainik Schools, at Rajgir and Gopalganj. Rs.600.00 lakh.

9.2.6.3 **Construction of Multipurpose Educational Complex at Patna** : Construction of an educational complex at Patna to house departmental offices. Rs.10.00 lakh.

9.2.6.4 **Construction of Educational Building in Commissioners HQs** : To construct Siksha Bhawans at all divisional towns in phasewise manner. Rs.450.00 lakh.

9.2.6.5 **Training and Orientation Programmes for High School Teachers** : A scheme for training and orientation programme for teacher Rs.25.00 lakh.

9.2.6.6 **Excursion Tour for Teachers and Students** : A scheme for excursion tours of the teachers to visit premier institutions of different States. Rs.10.00 lakh.

9.2.6.7 **Construction of Work sheds for vocational Education** : A scheme to upgrade the vocational laboratories in concerned High School. Rs.100.00 lakh.

9.2.6.8 **EDUSAT** : ISRO has launched EDUSAT and to get benefit of this very satellite and the proposal is to avail this benefit. Rs.100.00 lakh.

9.2.6.9 **Computerization of Training Colleges and creating M.I.S at Directorate Level** : For creation of MIS at Directorate and all Six Training Colleges. Rs.70.00 lakh.

9.2.6.10 **Upgradation of Laboratories and Libraries of Training Colleges** : For upgradation of laboratories and libraries of training colleges. Rs.24.00 lakh.

9.2.6.11 **Renovation of building of Training College** : The outlay is proposed is for renovation of training colleges. Rs.30.00 lakh.

9.2.6.12 **Establishment of Bihar State Open School** : With assistance from NIOS, Department is proposing to establish Bihar State Open School. Rs.100.00 lakh.

9.2.6.13 **Two Residential School Buildings** : For the construction of school building of two residential schools- one for boys at Simultalla (Jamui) and other for girls at Dehri (Rohtas) to fill the gap after the loss of Netarhat School to Jharkhand. Rs.500.00 lakh.

9.2.7 **CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES ; STATE SHARE :**

9.2.7.1 **Computer Education in School (ICT @ School Schemes)** : State Govt. is keen that students studying in govt. schools get acquainted to computers and hence under ICT @ School (C.S.S). Under this scheme state share is 25%. Rs.650.00 lakh.

9.2.7.2 **State Share for R.I.D.F (Rural Infrastructure Development Fund)** : The Department has formulated a proposal to construct / renovate Secondary School buildings under RIDF to NABARD. The outlay proposed is 15% State Share for this purpose in 2006-07. Rs.500.00 lakh.

9.3 HIGHER EDUCATION

9.3.1 **INTRODUCTION** : Department of Higher Education has been assigned with the task of strengthening and facilitating developmental support to the Institutions of Higher Education in the state. Besides it also helps to develop research institutions and linguistic academies, so that they could contribute to the holistic development of the State.

9.3.1.1 After the bifurcation of the State, Bihar had lost many institutions of eminence like B.I.T. Mesra, XLRI Jamshedpur this has left a void in the field of higher education. Also, the government wishes to reverse the trend of migration from the State, in search of Higher Education, as it is a burden on the income of common people. The Plan visualizes to meet these gaps.

9.3.2 **OBJECTIVES** : The objectives of higher education in Bihar during 2006-07 are as follows;

9.3.2.1 To develop Centre of Excellence in the field of higher education so that the students could get quality education.

9.3.2.2 To maintain the existing buildings of different Colleges/Universities through adequate repair & renovation.

9.3.2.3 To modernize various Academy/ Parishads so that they could be more effective & efficient in their functioning.

9.3.2.4 To establish national level Management Institute in Patna in order to provide international standard management education facilities to students of the state.

9.3.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :

Year	Rs. in Lakh		
	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
2002-03	160.50	168.50	154.42
2003-04	163.53	130.00	102.95
2004-05	400.00	344.72	407.72
2005-06	4400.00	384.91	132.65

9.3.4 STRATEGY FOR 2006-07 :

9.3.4.1 U.G.C has a scheme to provide autonomy to certain well established colleges so that they could develop as the Centre of Excellence in their respective field. The state will provide assistance to such emerging colleges.

9.3.4.2 Existing buildings of the Colleges / Universities / Research Institutes / Academies need repair/renovation etc. which include electrification and sanctions work.

9.3.4.3 A Corpus fund will be established for the above purpose, besides provision for specific schemes.

9.3.4.4 Modernisation of Bihar Hindi Granth Academy, Bihar Rastra Bhasa Parishad and Headquarters of the Department will be undertaken.

9.3.5 PROPOSED SCHEME FOR 2006-07 :

SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY 2006-07

Rs. in Lakh

Serial	Scheme	Outlay
	STATE PLAN	
9.3.5.1	Assistance for Autonomous College	10.00
9.3.5.2	Modernisation of Bihar Hindi Academy	10.00
9.3.5.3	Corpus Fund	500.00
9.3.5.4	Modernisation of Bihar Rashtrabhasa Parishad	10.00
9.3.5.5	Magadh Mahila College, Patna University ♀	112.00
9.3.5.6	National Law University	2000.00
9.3.5.7	National Level Management Institute	2000.00
9.3.5.8	Maulana Mazaharul Haque University	20.00
9.3.5.9	B.R.A.Bihar University (Electronics department)	3.00
9.3.5.10	Bhasai Academy	40.00
9.3.5.11	J. P. University : Rajendra College, Chapra	135.00
9.3.5.12	Prakrit Jainology and Non-Violence Institute	10.00
9.3.5.13	Mithila Post-Graduate Student & Sanskrit Research Institute	40.00
9.3.5.14	Veer Kunwar Singh University	100.00
9.3.5.15	Modernisation of Headquarters	10.00
	Total	5000.00

♀ indicates a scheme directly beneficial to women.

9.3.6 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :

9.3.6.1 **Assistance for Autonomous College :** A scheme to provide assistance to autonomous colleges. Rs.10.00 lakh.

9.3.6.2 **Modernisation of Bihar Hindi Granth Academy:** Grant to Bihar Hindi Granth Academy to equip with modern electronic equipment. Rs.10.00 lakh.

9.3.6.3 **Corpus Fund :** A Corpus fund having the capital amount of rupees five crores has been established in the Department of Higher Education. The purpose of the Corpus fund is to provide funds to different Colleges and Universities for repair/renovation work of the existing buildings, etc. and also for electrification and sanitary work, out of the interest accrued from the capital money. The Corpus fund was established in the decade of eighties. In view of price escalation of building and other materials the amount of interest accrued upon the capital money is not sufficient to meet the demands of the Universities. Contribution to Corpus fund to take up repair/renovation work of the existing buildings. Rs.500.00 lakh.

9.3.6.4 **Modernisation of Bihar Rashtrabhasa Parishad :** Grant to Bihar Rashtrabhasa Parishad to equip with modern electronic equipment. Rs.10.00 lakh.

9.3.6.5 **Magadh Mahila College, Patna University :** The scheme is for construction A three lecture theatres, one seminar hall and one hall for laboratory. Rs.112.00 lakh.

9.3.6.6 **National Law University :** For establishment of National University of Legal Studies at Patna. Rs.2000.00 lakh.

9.3.6.7 **National Level Management Institute :** A scheme for establishment of National Level Management Institute at Patna. Rs.2000.00 lakh.

9.3.6.8 **Maulana Mazaharul Haque University:** Grant for its development. Rs.20.00 lakh.

9.3.6.9 **B.R.A. Bihar University (Electronics department) :** A scheme to establish P.G Electronic Deptt. Rs.3.00 lakh.

9.3.6.10 **Bhasai Academy :** For unification of different language Academics. Rs.40.00 lakh.

9.3.6.11 **J.P.University :** A scheme for construction of University building, renovation of Hostel of Rajendra College, Chapra. Rs.135.00 lakh.

9.3.6.12 **Prakrit Jainology and Non-Violence Institute :** A scheme for Renovation of building. Rs.10.00 lakh.

9.3.6.13 **Mithila Post-Graduate Studies and Sanskrit Research Institute :** A scheme for renovation of building of this institution. Rs.40.00 lakh.

9.3.6.14 **Veer Kunwar Singh University :** A scheme for construction of university building. Rs.100.00 lakh.

9.3.6.15 **Modernisation of Headquarter :** A scheme for modernization of Higher Education by equipping it with modern electronic equipment. Rs.10.00 lakh.

9.4 RAJBHASA

9.4.1 **INTRODUCTION** : The Department is entrusted with the development of state languages. The development of Rajbhasa Hindi along with the development of second state language, Urdu are its main concern. The development of Hindi and Urdu, in the realm of official language as well as its literary development are the twin objectives of the department.

9.4.2 **OBJECTIVES** : Bihar is the second biggest Hindi speaking State. To promote Hindi, the department gives awards to important authors and Government Servants with excellent literary contribution to Hindi Language, organises seminar etc. Like wise, a plan of development of second state language Urdu is its other major objective. The plan to develop Urdu as State language started in the year 1981. Bihar is the first state to recognize Urdu as second official language.

9.4.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :

Year	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Rs. in Lakh
			Actual Expen- diture
2002-03	100.00	39.85	11.52
2003-04	10.00	30.00	2.89
2004-05	30.00	80.00	0.00
2005-06	30.00	30.00	2.36

9.4.4 **STRATEGY FOR 2006-07** : The strategy of the Department consists of organizing conferences, seminars, exhibition etc for the propagation of Rajbhasa Hindi and Urdu. The second aspect deals with purchase of modern and technical dictionaries of Urdu language and those books which have got National awards.

9.4.5 **PROPOSED SCHEME OF THE ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 :****SCHEMewise OUTLAY 2006-07**

Rs. in Lakh

Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this flow to SCP
	STATE PLAN		
9.4.5.1	Hindi Sri Samman and Award Yojana ♀	8.00	
9.4.5.2	Grants for Publication of Hindi Manuscript Scheme	3.00	
9.4.5.3	Urdu Sri Samman and Award Yojana	3.00	
9.4.5.4	Grants for Publication of Urdu Manuscript Scheme	2.00	
9.4.5.5	Hindi / Urdu Award Distribution Expenses	1.00	
9.4.5.6	Akhil Bhartiya Hindi Seminar	2.00	
9.4.5.7	Celebration of Birth and Death Anniversary of famous writers of Hindi and Urdu	1.00	
9.4.5.8	Promotion of Rajbhasa among SC/STs	3.00	3.00
9.4.5.9	Seminar on the Development of Urdu literature	1.00	
9.4.5.10	Literary Expenditure and purchase of Hindi / Urdu Books	1.00	
9.4.5.11	Upkeepment of Hindi Bhasa and purchase of furniture and other equipments	10.00	
	Total	35.00	3.00

9.4.6 **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :**

9.4.6.1 The above schemes are all aimed at promotion and popularisation of Hindi and Urdu. Total Outlay - Rs. 35.00 lakh.

9.5 ART, CULTURE AND YOUTH

9.5.1 **INTRODUCTION** : The Department of Art, Culture and youth consist of four directorates namely -

- Directorate of Student and Youth Welfare
- Directorate of Art and Culture
- Directorate of Museum
- Directorate of Archaeology

9.5.2 **OBJECTIVES** : Apart from dealing with the subject of Heritage Management, the Department's main objective is to look after affairs related to Art, Culture and Youth Welfare including sports. With its different programmes, the Department tries to develop creative and positive attitude among the youth of the state.

9.5.3 **FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :**

Rs. in Lakh

Year	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
2002-03	783.28	636.00	162.00
2003-04	505.13	293.54	329.13
2004-05	775.99	775.99	745.82
2005-06	1300.20	1100.20	913.25

9.5.4 **STRATEGY FOR 2006-07** : For the development, preservation and promotion of different art forms, regeneration of cultural consciousness in a scientific manner and for development of sports facilities at the State and district level. The Department has different schemes.

9.5.5 **PROPOSED SCHEME OF THE ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 :**

SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY 2006-07

Rs. in Lakh

Sl. No.	Scheme	Outlay
	STATE PLAN	
	STUDENT AND YOUTH WELFARE	
9.5.5.1	State Sports Award Function	5.00
9.5.5.2	Conduct of National/International/State level tournament	11.00

Sl. No.	Scheme	Outlay
9.5.5.3	Participation in National/International/State level tournament	11.00
9.5.5.4	Karpoori Thakur Gold Cup Football tournament	22.00
9.5.5.5	Encouragement of Sports in Rajkiya / Rajkiyakrit High Schools	30.00
9.5.5.6	Encouragement of sports in all universities of the State	30.00
9.5.5.7	Sports Person Welfare Fund	5.00
9.5.5.8	Establishment of State Sports Training Centre in all divisions of the State	45.00
9.5.5.9	Development of Existing Stadium with the provision of Gym. Sports equipment and other basic facilities	50.00
9.5.5.10	Construction of New Stadium at District Level	10.00
9.5.5.11	Renovation, Maintenance, New Construction and Installation of Floodlight at Moinul Haque Stadium	110.00
	CULTURE AFFAIRS	
9.5.5.12	To built up cultural environment	25.00
9.5.5.13	Short notice cultural programme	10.00
9.5.5.14	International/Interstate Cultural Exchange Programme	10.00
9.5.5.15	Republic & Independence Day ceremony	2.00
9.5.5.16	Programme Grants to Bihar Sangeet Natak Academy for Performing Art	10.00
9.5.5.17	Grants to Lalit Kala Academy for Visual Art Programme	5.00
9.5.5.18	Beautification & Development of Bhartiya Nritya Kala Mandir	10.00
9.5.5.19	Academy Award in Visual & Performing Art	5.00
9.5.5.20	Publication of Magazine for Visual & Performing Art	5.00
9.5.5.21	Documentation of Visual & Performing Art form	10.00
9.5.5.22	Bihar Sanskrit Mahotsav	50.00
9.5.5.23	Corpus fund to E.Z.C.C. Kolkata & N.C.Z.C.C. Allahabad	50.00
9.5.5.24	Scheme for cultural Award in High Schools & Universities ♀	153.00
	DIRECTORATE OF MUSEUMS	
9.5.5.25	Establishment & Maintenance of Jannayak Karpoori Thakur Smriti Sangrahalya, Patna	12.00
9.5.5.26	Development & Strengthening of Patna Museum	57.00
	DIRECTORATE OF ARCHAEOLOGY	
9.5.5.27	Publication of Excavation Report	11.00

Sl. No.	Scheme	Outlay
STATE SHARE OF CSS SCHEME		
STUDENT AND YOUTH WELFARE		
9.5.5.28	CSS (7:5) National Service Scheme (NSS) ♀	47.00
9.5.5.29	CSS (50:50) Construction of State Sports Complex, Kankarbagh, Patna	640.00
9.5.5.30	CSS (50:50) District Sports Complex, Saharsa	33.00
CULTURE AFFAIRS		
9.5.5.31	CSS (50:50) Multipurpose Cultural Complex	70.00
TWELVETH FINANCE COMMISSION		
9.5.5.32	Grants in aid for Heritage Conservation	1000.00
	Total	2544.00

♀ indicates a scheme directly beneficial to women.

9.5.6 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES ; DIRECTORATE OF STUDENT AND YOUTH WELFARE :

9.5.6.1 **State Sports Awards Function** : To felicitate the top sports persons of the state who bagged laurels by achieving success at the national/International Competition, the State Govt. organize a state Awards Function preferably in the month of August every year. The State Govt provides the selected sports persons with cash award, plaque and a certificate. Rs. 5.00 lakh.

9.5.6.2. **To conduct of National/International/State level Tournament** : To provide opportunity to the players of our state to witness the game of National & International repute and, to make our players to compete against them, the State govt. encourages organization of National/International/State level competition in the State. Rs. 11.00 lakh.

9.5.6.3. **Participation in National/International meet** : The Govt. of Bihar, State Sports Association and the players have achieved number of success at the National and International level sports, despite its meagre resources and bifurcation of the State. The provision of funds is ensure participation of our players in important sports meets. Rs. 11.00 lakh.

9.5.6.4 **Karpoori Thakur Gold Cup Football Tournament** : Bihar has a good tradition in the game of football, though in recent times, standards had fallen. The scheme is for giving impetus to the game. Rs. 22.00 lakh.

9.5.6.5. **Encouragement of Sports Activities in the Rajkiya/Rajkiyakrit High Schools** : This new scheme has been initiated for encouraging various sports activities in the State Govt. owned Rajakiya/Rajkiyakrit High School. With the support of this scheme, some basic infrastructure are provided to facilitate sports activities among sports enthusiast students. Rs. 30.00 lakh.

9.5.6.6. **Encouragement of Sports in all the Universities of the State :** To create sports awareness and to built-up sports environment in various universities of Bihar this new scheme has been initiated from the current financial year 2006-07. Under this scheme each university of Bihar will be provided grant of Rs.5.00 lakhs each to distribute as prize money to successful sports persons of the Universities on a fixed guidelines. Rs. 30.00 lakh.

9.5.6.7 **Sports Person Welfare Fund :** For establishing sports persons welfare fund to provide financial aid to the players as well as their families. This is on the pattern of Sports Welfare Fund created by GOI. Rs. 5.00 lakh.

9.5.6.8. **Establishment of State Sports Training Center in all the Divisions of the State :** After the division of the State there is not a single State Sports Training Centre in Bihar. To improve the talent of Sports among the boys and the girls good training is essential. So the State Government proposes to establish one State Sports Training Centre in each Division in a phasewise manner. This is a new scheme. Rs. 45.00 lakh.

9.5.6.9 **Development of existing stadiums with the provision of Gym, Sports-equipment and other basic facilities :** Scheme is to provide basic infrastructure facilities such as Gym, Sports-equipment etc. in stadiums. Rs. 50.00 lakh.

9.5.6.10 **Construction of New Stadium at District Level :**The State Government is planning to construct stadium at those districts where stadium is not available. This is a new scheme. The present outlay is for start-up expenses. Rs. 10.00 lakh.

9.5.6.11 **Renovation & Maintenance and Installation of Floodlight at Moinul Haque Stadium, Patna:** This stadium is the only national level outdoor stadium in Patna. The outlay is for upkeep, construction of add-on facilities in main pavilion, additional pavilion, boundry walls etc. Through installation of floodlight, this stadium can emerge as a prominent venue for national/international matches. Rs. 110.00 lakh.

9.5.7 **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEME ; CULTURAL AFFAIRS :**

9.5.7.1 **To build up Cultural Environment :** For the development, preservation and promotion of different art forms the Directorate of Cultural Affairs organised different type of programmes in different part of the State to create cultural environment. Rs.25.00 lakh.

9.5.7.2 **Short Notice Cultural Programme:** Under this scheme, these programme which are not scheduled or planned earlier and are essential to organise in public interest may be taken up on the request of State Govt., ICCR, New Delhi, Govt. of India, EZCC, Kolkata, N.C.Z.C.C., Allahabad and other State Govt. So it becomes necessary to make a plan for that types of programmes. Under this scheme last year directorate has sponsered Kulu Dushera Festival, World Music Day etc. Rs. 10.00 lakh.

9.5.7.3 **International/Inter State Cultural Exchange Programme :** The broad objective of this scheme is to create an opportunity by which people from different part of India and abroad come to know more about each other. Under this scheme the artists of Bihar are sent to spread their own culture in other State and abroad too. This exchange programme will provide a platform to introduce the culture of different state and country to each others, and will help to make cultural unity. Rs. 10.00 lakh.

9.5.7.4 **Republic and Independence Day Ceremony :** Republic Day and Independence Day are our National Festival. These two are important events of our country. On this occasion the Directorate of cultural Affairs presents tableaux in Independence Day and Republic Day Function at Gandhi Maidan. Rs. 2.00 lakh.

9.5.7.5 **Programme Grants to Bihar Sangeet Natak Academy for Performing Art :** Bihar Sangeet Natak Academy is an institution for the development of performing art forms. To develop preserve this art form it is essential to promote Academy. Performing Programme is essential to search talents of state. Rs. 10.00 lakh.

9.5.7.6 **Grants to Bihar Lalit Kala Academy for Visual Art Programme :** Bihar Lalit Kala Academy was established in 1993 for the development, preservation of visual art forms. Different Programmes has been organised by Academy Last Years. It is essential to promote this Academy for the development of Visual Arts forms. Rs. 5.00 lakh.

9.5.7.7 **Beautification and Development of Bhartiya Nritya Kala Mandir :** Bhartiya Nritya Kala Mandir is an important institution of Eastern India located at Patna. It has indoor and outdoor stage. But now these are not in a good condition. So, it is necessary to beautify and develop them. Rs. 10.00 lakh.

9.5.7.8 **Academy Award in Visual & Performing Art :** It feels that there should be a scheme of Awards to boost up the moral of Bihari Artists in different art fields the scheme is called as State Academy Award in which 5 visual Artists and 10 performing artists will be awarded every year. Each award will carry Rs.21000/-(Twenty one thousand), one shawl with one citation. Rs. 5.00 lakh.

9.5.7.9 **Publication of Magazine for Visual & Performing Art :** For the Record of different cultural events in visual & performing art, it is essential to Publish a Magazine quarterly through Bihar Lalit Kala Academy and Bihar Sangeet Natak Academy respectively. Both the academy will constitute a committee for the Publication of the Magazine. Rs. 5.00 lakh.

9.5.7.10 **Documentation of Visual and Performing Art forms :** There are so many art forms in visual and performing field, which is at dying stage. To preserve them, documentation is necessary. Documentation will be of Audio and visual forms. First of all a search committee will make a list of dying art forms on priority basis, writ-up of that art forms will be prepare, after that Audio-visual documentation will be done. This scheme will be executed through Bihar Sangeet Natak Academy and Bihar Lalit Kala Academy under the directions of Directorate of Cultural Affairs. Rs. 10.00 lakh.

9.5.7.11 **Bihar Sanskritik Mahotsav :** Bihar Sanskritik Mahotsav is an important event for Bihar State. In the year 1997 and 1999 this type of Mahotsav were organised at Gandhi Maidan in which near about 5000 artists participated. Young artists were very pleased to organise this event. Emphasis was given on young generation. That event was very popular. So it is essential to revive that events. In this Mahotsav performing and visual programme will be organised. Rs. 50.00 lakh.

9.5.7.12 **Corpus Fund to E.Z.C.C., Kolkata & N.C.Z.C.C., Allahabad :** Bihar State is a member of Eastern Zonal Cultural Center, Kolkata & North Zone Cultural Center, Allahabad. Both Centers organise programme from the interest money of Corpus Fund. 50-50 lakhs were released to these both centers as corpus fund. Rest 50-50 lakhs have to pay both centers as per discussion by Central Govt. Rs. 50.00 lakh.

9.5.7.13 **Scheme for Cultural Awards in High School & University :** In this scheme School and University may organise a Cultural programme from 14th to 19th November every year as a Cultural Week. Performing and visual art forms competitions will take place in this week. Rs. 153.00 lakh.

9.5.8 **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES ;DIRECTORATE OF MUSEUMS, BIHAR :**

9.5.8.1 **Establishment & Maintenance of Jananayak Karpoori Thakur Smriti Sangrahalaya, Patna :** Jananayak Karpoori Thakur Smriti Sangrahalaya is one of the most distinguished personalia Museums of Bihar, established in the memory the former Chief Minister of Bihar and veteran freedom fighter the late Sri Karpoori Thakur. It is proposed to develop a village complex in the campus of the Museum. The garden of the Museum has also to be further developed and maintained. Besides, the galleries and display are to be improved. Programmes are organised on the birth and death anniversaries. A memorial lecture is also organised every year in memory of Jananayak Karpoori Thakur. Rs. 12.00 lakh.

9.5.8.2 DEVELOPMENT & STRENGTHENING OF MUSEUMS AND RELATED ACTIVITIES : Now a day museum is acting a living cultural centre with new area of activities for better under-standing of the land, people and their heritage. But museum in Bihar lacks all the modern facilities which is required for a modern museum. Patna Museum is situated in a building constructed way back in the year 1928 and it requires a periodic modernization, renovation and reconstruction work. Rs. 57.00 lakh.

9.5.8.3 Publication of Excavation Report : Every archaeological excavation has to essentially be supplemented with the publication of an exhaustive excavation report. The expenditures in this scheme will be on drawing, preparing site plan and contour map, photography and honorarium to report writers. Rs. 11.00 lakh.

9.5.9 CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES

9.5.9.1 National Service Scheme (State share) : The cardinal principle of the programme is that it is organized by the Students themselves and both Students and teachers through their combined participation in Social Service, get a sense of involvement in the tasks of National Development. An expenditure of per N.S.S. Student per annum is to be shared by the Central & State Government in the Ratio of 7:5 respectively. Rs. 47.00 lakh.

9.5.9.2 Construction of State Sports Complex at Kankarbagh, Patna : Under the Scheme of Central Govt. each state should have a state level sports complex in its state capital which must have sports facilities and infrastructure of National and International specification. Under the guidelines of central govt. construction of state sports complex at Patna is under progress. The revised cost of the complex is of Rs.2000.00 lakh. Keeping in view of the importance of the complex and need of the sports loving people of the State Capital Rs.640.00 lakh has been proposed to spend in the financial year 2006-07. Rs. 640.00 lakh.

9.5.9.3 District Sports Complex, Saharsa : Under the guidelines given by Central Govt. 50 percent cost of stadium or sports complex on the district level will be born by the central govt. Keeping in view construction of district level Outdoor Stadium at Saharsa a plan has been sent to central Govt. for their approval. It has been proposed to provide Rs.33.00 lakhs during the year 2006-07. Rs. 33.00 lakh.

9.5.9.4 Multipurpose Cultural Complex : An ongoing CSS scheme for setting up of a multi purpose Cultural Complex at Patna.. Rs. 70.00 lakh.

9.5.10 TWELVETH FINANCE COMMISSION :

9.5.10.1 Twelveth Finance Commission : Grants in aid for Heritage conservation Rs. 1000.00 lakh.

9.6 HEALTH

9.6.1 **INTRODUCTION :** The Govt. of Bihar is committed to bring health to the doorsteps of common man. The effort is to create adequate infrastructure right up to village level.

9.6.2 **OBJECTIVES :** Objectives are to strengthen the basic Health infrastructure at the rural level so that the common man can get benefits from the same.

9.6.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :

Rs. in Lakh

Year	Original Outlay	Revised Plan Outlay	Actual Outlay
2002-03	11203.30	8794.65	8261.13
2003-04	10538.79	8238.79	8298.58
2004-05	8468.02	9368.02	8691.23
2005-06	9467.90	12946.90	12942.80

9.6.4 **STRATEGY FOR 2006-07 :** The department has initiated steps to improve the health infrastructure and to bring them to a satisfactory level. The department has also taken several steps to streamline the administrative structure for the implementation of National Programme for Leprosy Control, Blindness control, Kalazar Control, T.B.Control, Filariasis Control, AIDS Control and Iodine deficiency, the Food adulteration Control as well as Drugs and Cosmetics Act etc.

9.6.5 PROPOSED SCHEMES FOR 2006-07 :

SCHEMewise ALLOCATIONS 2006-07

Rs. in Lakh

Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this flow to SCP
	STATE PLAN		
9.6.5.1	Construction of Sadar Hospital in 11 newly constructed Districts	3300.00	

Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this flow to SCP
9.6.5.2	Construction of 42 PHCs	2890.00	500.00
9.6.5.3	Construction of the building of 10 New Sub. Hospitals	1000.00	
9.6.5.4	Construction of Buildings of 751 sub-centres	1394.00	210.00
9.6.5.5	Construction of the building of 10 New Sub. Hospitals	1216.00	
9.6.5.6	Constructions of Civil Surgeon Quarters	200.00	
9.6.5.7	Constructions of Civil Surgeon Offices	200.00	
	Total	10200.00	710.00

9.6.6 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :

9.6.6.1 Construction of Hospitals : Construction of new District Hospitals/Sub-divisional Hospitals/Primary Health Centers/sub-centres in newly created districts/Sub-divisions/Blocks respectively mentioned in serial No. 9.6.5.1 to 9.6.5.5 of table above.

9.6.6.2 Construction of Quarters and Offices : For construction of buildings mentioned in serial No. 9.6.5.6 & 9.6.5.7

9.7 MEDICAL EDUCATION AND ISM

9.7.1 **INTRODUCTION** : The Department is entrusted with the propagation of Medical Education in the Allopathy as well as Indigenous System of Medicine in the State. There are six government medical colleges and one Super speciality hospital that gets aid from the State.

9.7.2 **OBJECTIVES** : To maintain the medical colleges in good shape so that they can cater to the health services of the people particularly to the rural people is the prime objective of the Medical Education Department. The department is also promoting medical education with private partnership.

9.7.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :

Year	Rs. in Lakh		
	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Outlay
2002-03	2500.00	2375.01	2469.98
2003-04	3160.00	3541.50	4044.53
2004-05	5714.00	5714.00	5698.55
2005-06	3253.90	3371.40	2483.20

9.7.4 **STRATEGY FOR 2006-07** : To provide health services to rural mass (around 90 per cent of the population living in rural areas) particularly to those living below poverty line is the core strategy of the Department. Quality medical education is a means to achieve this. For the year 2006-07, the emphasis will be on infrastructure-building of various institutions.

9.7.5 PROPOSED SCHEME OF THE ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 :

SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY 2006-07

Serial	Scheme	Rs. in Lakh
		Outlay
STATE PLAN		
9.7.5.1	Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences grant in aid	500.00
9.7.5.2	J.L.M.College, Bhagalpur construction of boundary wall and other works	100.00

Serial	Scheme	Outlay
9.7.5.3	A.N.M. Medical College Hospital, Gaya in construction of Doctors Residential Houses	200.00
9.7.5.4	A.N.M. Medical College Hospital, Gaya in construction of Hostels/Nurses quarters	200.00
9.7.5.5	Patna Medical College Hospital in constructions of Class-III quarters	98.00
9.7.5.6	Nalanda Medical College Hospital, Patna in constructions of Nursing School and Hostels ♀	200.00
9.7.5.7	J.L.N. Medical College Hospital, Bhagalpur in constructions of Nurses Hostel and other works ♀	206.00
9.7.5.8	Patna Medical College Hospital, Patna in constructions of P.G. Girls & Boys Hostel ♀	484.00
9.7.5.9	Darbhanga Medical College Hospital in construction of 50 bedded Nurses Hostel and other works ♀	200.00
9.7.5.10	Darbhanga Medical College Hospital in construction of boundary wall and other works	100.00
9.7.5.11	SriKrishna Medical College Hospital, Muzaffarpur in construction of Girls & Boys Hostel and Nurses Hostel ♀	300.00
9.7.5.12	Patna Medical College Hospital, Patna in constructions of Class-IV quarters	300.00
9.7.5.13	Darbhanga Medical College Hospital in construction of Girls & Boys Hostel and other works ♀	300.00
9.7.5.14	J.L.N. M.C. Hospital, Bhagalpur in constructions of staff Nurse's quarter ♀	112.00
9.7.5.15	Bihar College of Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy in extra building	200.00
	Total	3500.00

♀ indicates a scheme directly beneficial to women.

9.7.6 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :

9.7.6.1 **I.G.I.M.S. (Aid)** : This is an autonomous institute and generates its resources through its own means. The short falls are met by grant in aid from the State Govt. Rs. 500.00 lakh.

9.7.6.2 **Construction work at various institutions** : Schemes from serial number 9.7.5.2 to 9.7.5.16 (15 schemes) are for construction of various facilities in medical institutions.

9.8 WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

9.8.1 **INTRODUCTION** : Public Health Department is the nodal agency for providing safe drinking water and sanitation facilities in the rural areas of Bihar. Generally, hand tubewells/drilled tubewells are constructed and special repair of choked tubewells are done for drinking water supply in the rural areas. Execution of piped water supply in the urban, semi-urban and rural areas, testing of the quality of drinking water and remedial measures for improving the quality in the rural areas and sanitary fittings in government building come under the preview of the department. In addition, rural sanitation programme as per the guidelines of the Government of India has also been taken up by the department.

9.8.2 **OBJECTIVES** : The main thrust area of the plan is to create improved and adequate infrastructure for the supply of safe drinking water to be rural population for achieving better health standards for them with a view to increasing productivity and obtaining a sustainable livelihood.

9.8.2.1 Sanitation in rural areas would be another thrust area for the Department.

9.8.2.2 The quality aspect of drinking water and sanitation facilities would be given due emphasis.

9.8.3 **FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN** :

Rs. in Lakh

Year	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
2002-03	3962.30	4455.30	3821.68
2003-04	5962.30	5217.30	5365.17
2004-05	5866.00	5866.00	2514.19
2005-06	9134.69	5827.24	4321.01

9.8.4 **STRATEGY FOR 2006-07** :

Remaining works of incomplete schemes of Rural Piped Water Schemes and construction of new high yielding tubewells in place of defunct tubewells with allied works are to be undertaken. The execution of the scheme of digging 5 tubewells in each Panchayat sanctioned in 2002-03 will be carried out. District level laboratories will be strengthened for testing of the quality of drinking

water. Survey of Present Status of Drinking water through geophysical investigation and conservation of water, groundwater recharge & rainwater harvesting and addressing problems of quality affected habitations are other strategies. Construction of Tubewells for coverage of NC/PC habitations identified after a survey in 2004 would also be undertaken. Training of personnel would continue receive attention.

9.8.5 PROPOSED SCHEME FOR 2006-07 :

SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY 2006-07

Rs. in Lakh

Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this out flow to SCP
	STATE PLAN		
9.8.5.1	Functioning of Laboratories	100.00	
9.8.5.2	Survey of Present Status of Drinking water and Geophysical Investigator	50.00	
9.8.5.3	Rural Piped Water Schemes	1500.00	556.00
9.8.5.4	Construction of New Tubewells/Relocation of Sources	1800.00	666.00
9.8.5.5	Personnel Training	5.00	
9.8.5.6	Research & Development	100.00	
9.8.5.7	MIS & Computerisation Programme	5.00	
9.8.5.8	Conservation of Water, Groundwater recharge & Rainwater Harvesting	150.00	54.00
9.8.5.9	Strengthening of Water Supply & Sanitation Facilities in Urban Areas	400.00	152.00
	STATE SHARE OF CSS SCHEMES		
	Rural Sanitation		
9.8.5.10	(80:20) Construction of Toilets	600.00	216.00
9.8.5.11	(50:50) Piped Water Supply in Semi Urban Areas having a population upto 20,000	800.00	288.00
9.8.5.12	(50:50) Machinery & Equipment	150.00	
	Bharat Nirman Programmes		
9.8.5.13	(25:75) Construction of Tubewells for coverage of NC/PC/Quality Affected Habitation	6500.00	185.00

Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this out flow to SCP
9.8.5.14	(50:50) Construction of Tubewells in Primary/Middle Schools for Drinking Water Supply	388.00	140.00
	NATIONAL BANK FOR AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT (NABARD)		
9.8.5.15	New Piped Water Supply in Block Headquarter, Reorganisation of Existing Piped Water Supply Schemes and Strengthening of District Level Laboratories for Drinking Water Supply	3500.00	1260.00
	Total	16048.00	3517.00

9.8.6 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :

9.8.6.1 **Functioning of Laboratories :** Under this scheme establishment cost and maintenance of 33 laboratories set up in Bihar with Govt. of India assistance is born by the State Govt. Rs.100.00 lakh.

9.8.6.2 **Survey of Present Status of Drinking Water & Geophysical Investigation:** Under this scheme, a survey is to be conducted for the preparation of Piped Water Supply Schemes and DPR is to be prepared for Piped Water Supply Scheme Geophysical Investigation for ascertaining ground water potentiality in plateau/Sub-plateau areas is to be carried out. Rs.50.00 lakh.

9.8.6.3 **Rural Piped Water Schemes :** Remaining works of incomplete schemes and construction of new high yielding tubewells in place defunct tubewells are to be carried not under this scheme. Rs.1500.00 lakh.

9.8.6.4 **Construction of New Tubewells/Relocation of Source :** Under this scheme, 5 hand tubewells are to be dug in each Panchayat as per the recommendation of the MLA. Rs.1800.00 lakh.

9.8.6.5 **Personnel Training :** Under this scheme, training will be provided to departmental officers and other functionaries for updating knowledge and skill. Rs.5.00 lakh.

9.8.6.6 **Research & Development :** Under this scheme, research on cost effective schemes suitable to local conditions will be initiated. Rs.100.00 lakh.

9.8.6.7 **M.I.S. & Computerisation Programme** : Under this scheme, a computer network at the State and District levels is to be developed for effective monitoring of scheme. Rs.5.00 lakh.

9.8.6.8 **Conservation of Water, Groundwater recharge and Rainwater Harvesting** : Under this scheme, the depletion of ground water table is to be retrieved by introducing rainwater harvesting, recharging and conservation measures. Rs.150.00 lakh.

9.8.6.9 **Strengthening of Water Supply & Sanitation Facilities in Urban Areas** : Under this scheme, works of water supply and sanitation in urban areas are to be strengthened. Rs.400.00 lakh.

9.8.7 CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES (CSS) ; RURAL SANITATION PROGRAMME :

9.8.7.1 **CSS (80:20) Construction of Toilets** : Under this scheme, sanitation facilities will be provided under Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) of the Govt. of India in 16 districts of the State. Rs.600.00 lakh.

9.8.7.2 **CSS (50:50) Piped Water Supply Schemes to Semi Urban areas having Population up to 20,000** : Under this scheme, 41 census towns having a population up to 20,000 have been selected to the Govt. of India, for piped water supply under Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programmed (AUWSP). Rs.800.00 lakh.

9.8.7.3 **CSS (50:50) Machinery & Equipment** : Under this scheme, one combination Rig Machine with support vehicles and other equipments are to be purchased. Rs.150.00 lakh.

9.8.8 BHARAT NIRMAN PROGRAMME :

9.8.8.1 **CSS (75:25) Construction of Tubewells for coverage of NC/PC/Quality Affected Habitations** : Under this Scheme, slipped back NC/PC habitation are to be covered over a period of four years under Bharat Nirman Programmes to provide drinking water to uncovered habitation. Rs.6500.00 lakh.

9.8.8.2 **CSS (50:50) Construction in Primary/Middle Schools for Drinking Water Supply** : Under this scheme, drinking water facilities are to be provided on priority bases to each primary/middle school in rural areas. Rs.388.00 lakh.

9.8.9 NABARD SCHEMES :

9.8.9.1 These RIDF-X schemes mainly consists of new piped water supply schemes in Block head quarters, Reorganization of existing piped water supply schemes and strengthening of district level laboratories. Rs.3500.00 lakh.

9.9 HOME

9.9.1 **INTRODUCTION** : Police Administration, Fire Services and Prison are three important component of Plan expenditure under Annual and Five Year Plan in the state. Under Police administration, purchase of land for construction of building of Police lines/ stations, construction of housing for Police officials, and purchases of Light Motor Vehicles (LMV) for strengthening of mobility of forces has been priority area of Police Administration in the State.

9.9.1.1 Bihar Fire Service intends to strengthen the communication & central system at Patna Fire Station, construction of Fire Station and purchase of small Fire tenders with full equipments for congested urban and rural areas. Management of Jails is one of the important work of the Home department. Towards better management it is required to construct new jails and to increase capacity of existing jails.

9.9.1.2 At present there are 55 jails in the state of Bihar out of which there are 6 Central jails, 24 District jails and 25 Sub jails. The total housing capacity is 21,745 prisoners, against which the current prison population is 46876. The administrative system of jails is three tier, with Inspectorate of Prison at the apex. The Central jails are the second tier and all the District/Sub jails, attached with either of the Central jails are at third tier.

9.9.2 **OBJECTIVES** : The objective of this sector is to modernise the three wings of the department by creating sufficient infrastructure.

9.9.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :

Year	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Rs. in Lakh
			Actual Expen- diture
2002-03	2984.00	3039.00	814.90
2003-04	1223.56	1062.00	701.27
2004-05	3747.61	3747.61	2602.30
2005-06	2514.00	1808.68	990.28

9.9.4 **STRATEGY FOR 2006-07** : Police Department needs investment in main and material for improving the law and order situation in the state. Building, Modern equipment system, Vehicles for mobility and strengthening of Police line are the basic strategy of Home Department for

strengthening of Police administration. For enhancing the jail security there is a proposal for raising the height and extension of perimeter wall. Further, the overcrowding of the jails are to be reduced by construction of extra wards in jail.

9.9.5 PROPOSED SCHEME FOR 2006-07 :

SCHEMewise OUTLAY 2006-07

Serial	Scheme	Rs. in Lakh Outlay
	STATE PLAN	
9.9.5.1	Police Modernization & Infrastructure Development of Police lines	1060.00
9.9.5.2	Bihar Fire Services	700.00
9.9.5.3	Construction of Extra wards and raising of the height and extension of perimeter wall of Jails	600.00
	TWELVETH FINANCE COMMISSION	
9.9.5.4	Bihar Fire Services	150.00
	Total	2510.00

9.9.6 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :

9.9.6.1 **Police Administration** : Rs.1060.00 lakh is proposed for strengthening of police line/police station infrastructure, building and communication system in an integrated manner in the Annual Plan 2006-07. Rs. 1060.00 lakh.

9.9.6.2 **Bihar Fire Service** : For strengthening the communication system, construction of fire station, purchase of small fire tenders and development of Fire Static Tanks for water availability from Danapur to Patna City Area. Rs.700.00 lakh.

9.9.6.3 **Jails** : It has been decided to raise, the minimum height of perimeter wall from 18 meter to 21 meter. In addition extra wards in different jails are to be constructed. This scheme is to achieve these objectives. Rs.600.00 lakh.

9.9.7 TWELVETH FINANCE COMMISSION :

9.9.7.1 **Bihar Fire Services** : To construct fire training centre in the premises of Home Guard Training Centre at C.T.I., Bihta, where sufficient departmental land is available. Rs.150.00 lakh.

9.10 URBAN DEVELOPMENT

9.10.1 **INTRODUCTION :** The Urban Development Department is the nodal department for ensuring civic amenities in the urban areas of the state. Its activities relate to introduce measures for the reduction in the pollution level, treatment of sewerage, ensure sanitary conditions, supply portable drinking water, ensure planned growth of roads, buildings and localities. In carrying out the implementation of the various Urban Development Programme, the department is assisted by the Urban Local Bodies which are constituted by elected representatives of the people. At present, there are 122 statutorily constituted Local Bodies in the state.

9.10.2 OBJECTIVES :

9.10.2.1 Emphasis will be given to check unplanned growth of cities, towns and urban agglomerates.

9.10.2.2 Efforts will be made to ensure adequate supply of drinking water by utilising existing sources as well as by creating new sources.

9.10.2.3. Efforts will be made to improve drainage, sewerage and sanitary conditions by effects disposal of waste.

9.10.2.4 Schemes of Slum Development Programme will be given due emphasis in a target-oriented manner.

9.10.3. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :

Rs. in Lakh

Year	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
2002-03	8642.00	8159.18	8159.18
2003-04	5705.86	3565.95	3738.59
2004-05	6535.07	8135.07	7206.82
2005-06	22337.86	20368.36	21867.72

9.10.4 STRATEGY FOR 2006-07 :

9.10.4.1 This Annual Plan for 2006-07 will give priority to schemes that directly benefit the people living below the poverty line, particularly slum-dwellers.

9.10.4.2 Measures such as attracting institutional finance will be taken to evolve income generating schemes by the local bodies.

9.7.5 **PROPOSED SCHEME FOR 2006-07 :**

SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY 2006-07

			Rs. in Lakh
Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this flow to SCP
STATE PLAN			
9.10.5.1	Water Supply (On going Schemes)	2000.00	600.00
9.10.5.2	Water Supply (New Schemes)	500.00	45.00
9.10.5.3	Drainage / Sewerage / Solid waste Management and other sanitation schemes (on going)	1000.00	300.00
9.10.5.4	Drainage / Sewerage / Solid waste Management and other sanitation schemes do new	750.00	150.00
9.10.5.5	Grant to B.R.J.P. (Establishment)	260.00	
9.10.5.6	Civic Amenities	600.00	90.00
9.10.5.7	Master plan, Preparation of Project Reports & Building of capacity	400.00	
9.10.5.8	Roads and Bridges	2000.00	
STATE SHARE OF CSS SCHEMES			
9.10.5.9	CSS (75:25) Swarna Jayanti Sahari Rojgar Yojana ♀	171.00	125.00
9.10.5.10	CSS (60:40) I.D.S.M.T. (On going)	100.00	
9.10.5.11	CSS (75:25) Establishment of Urban Information System	43.00	
9.10.5.12	CSS (50:20:30) NURM	25000.00	7500.00
CENTRAL ASSISTANCE			
9.10.5.13	NURM	25000.00	7500.00
TWELVETH FINANCE COMMISSION			
9.10.5.14	Improvement of Urban Water Supply and drainage	4500.00	
	Total	62324.00	16310.00

♀ indicates a scheme directly beneficial to women.

9.10.6 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :

9.10.6.1 **Water Supply (New & Old) :** Under this schemes, old and dilapidated piped water supply system is to be renovated and new schemes, will be taken up in those towns which do not have piped water supply. The following towns would be covered under new schemes. 1. Dighwara 2. Sugauli 3. Jamalpur 4. Narkatiaganj 5. Jogbani 6. Kasba 7. Areraj 8. Bagaha 9. Murliganj 10. Ghoghardiha 11. Gogari Jamalpur. Rs.2500.00 lakh. (2000+500)

9.10.6.2 **Drainage & Sewerage System (New & Old) :** Under this scheme, the problem of water logging, disposal of solid waste and other sanitation related programmes will be taken up on a priority basis in important cites and towns. Rs.1750.00 lakh. (1000+750)

9.10.6.3 **Establishment Cost of Bihar Rajya Jal Parishad :** Under this scheme grant is given by the state Govt. to the Bihar Rajya Jal Parishad to meet the establishment cost. Rs.260.00 lakh.

9.10.6.4 **Civic Amenities :** Under the scheme, Urban Local Bodies are provided with funds for street lighting, construction of Parks, bus stand, community halls, community baths etc. Rs.600.00 lakh.

9.10.6.5 **Master Plan, Preparation of Project Reports & Building of capacity :** For detailed surveys, master plan, preparation and upgrading knowledge of personnel. Rs.400.00 lakh.

9.10.6.6 **Roads and Bridges :** Under this scheme, roads and bridges etc are to be constructed in Urban areas. Rs.2000.00 lakh.

9.10.7 CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES ; STATE SHARE :

9.10.7.1 **Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana :** This is a centrally sponsored scheme in which the Govt of India bear 75 percent of the expenditure. It aims at generation of self employment as well as wage employment for people living below poverty line in urban areas. Rs.171.00 lakh.

9.10.7.2 **I.D.S.M.T. :** Under this scheme, Local Bodies are strengthened financially in the light of the 74th amendment of the constitution. Under this scheme, basic infrastructures like bus stands, market complexes, roads, community halls, etc. are to be created. The central & State Govt. Share the expenditure of this scheme in the ratio 60:40. Rs.100.00 lakh.

9.10.7.3 **Installation of National Urban Informatic System :** Under the scheme, Patna, Muzaffarpur, Bhagalpur and Darbhanga have been selected for the development of spatial Data

Base, Urban Data Bank and Indices as a decision support system for efficient planning and management of urban settlements the pattern of sharing of expenditure between the central and the State Govt. in the ratio of 75:25. Rs.43.00 lakh.

9.10.7.4 **NURM** – Matching state share for NURM (See para 9.10.8.1 below) is 20% of Central release. The rest 30% will have to be contributed by the urban bodies. Considering for financial position of urban bodies, their share (30%) is also proposed to be met from the State Plan as grant/loan. Rs. 25000.00 lakh.

9.10.8 **CENTRAL ASSISTANCE :**

9.10.8.1 **NURM** – Under National Urban Renewal Mission, integrated development of Patna and Bodh Gaya is proposed. Provision is for Central Assistance. Rs.25000.00 lakh.

9.10.9 **TWELVETH FINANCE COMMISSION**

9.10.9.1 **Twelveth Finance Commission** : Improvement of Urban Water Supply and drainage. Rs. 4500.00 lakhs.

9.11 INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY

9.11.1 **INTRODUCTION :** The Department of Information and Publicity 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 the people to garner the co-operation of the people in the implementation of measures related the welfare of the population.

9.11.2 **OBJECTIVES :** The department educates people about various welfare measures of the state. It keeps public informed about the current measures that are necessary for the maintenance of law and order. As a matter of objective the department gathers information and feedback regarding various state activities. It wants to act as a tool and catalyst in the developmental process of the state.

9.11.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :

Rs. in Lakh

Year	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
2002-03	106.61	106.61	105.61
2003-04	106.94	76.08	74.64
2004-05	269.00	269.00	100.00
2005-06	269.00	388.88	379.94

9.11.4 **STRATEGY FOR 2006-07 :** Coverage of the population through information network is a massive job where population of the state is around 8 crores. The Department intends to achieve this job through technology of mass media, both traditional and modern.

9.11.5 PROPOSED SCHEMES OF THE ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07

SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY 2006-07

Rs. in Lakh

Serial	Scheme	Outlay
	STATE PLAN	
9.11.5.1	Construction of Auditorium of Suchana Bhawan	132.00
9.11.5.2	Operationalisation of Suchana Bhawan	150.00

9.11.5.3	Purchase of vehicles and renovation of workshop	10.00
9.11.5.4	Networking of Divisional and District units	20.00
9.11.5.5	Purchase of Video Projector	38.00
9.11.5.6	Restructuring and Strengthening of Headquarter and Field Unit	5.00
9.11.5.7	Outdoor Publicity	5.00
9.11.5.8	Environment Building for Development and Investment	5.00
	Total	365.00

9.11.6.1 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :

9.11.6.2 Construction of Auditorium at Suchana Bhaban : The office of Department of Information and Public Relations are spread in many places in the state capital. To bring them together, Suchana Bhawan is under construction near Vikas Bhawan in the state capital. An auditorium in that building is proposed in 2006-07. Rs.132.00 lakh.

9.11.6.3 Operationalisation of Suchana Bhawan : The scheme is for operationalising Suchana Bhaban, which is expected to be completed soon. Rs.150.00 lakh.

9.11.6.4 New Vehicles : For mass media and the related works, new vehicles are proposed to be purchased. Rs.10.00 lakh.

9.11.6.5 Networking of Divisional and District Units : Modern mass media requires networking of various Divisional and District units so as to co-ordinate the works of the Department in a scientific manner. The scheme will be undertaken in a phasewise manner. Rs.20.00 lakh.

9.11.6.6 Purchase of Video Projector : The scheme is for purchase of a Video Projector in order to harness extant technology for achieving the department's objectives. Rs.38.00 lakh.

9.11.6.7 Restructuring and Strengthening of Head quarter and Field Unit : A scheme for restructuring of the department. The provision is for start up expenditure. Rs.5.00 lakh.

9.11.6.8 Outdoor Publicity : A detailed scheme for outdoor publicity is under preparation. For start up expenditure. Rs. 5.00 lakh.

9.11.6.9 Environment Building for development and Investment : Detailed scheme under preparation. For start up expenses. Rs. 5.00 lakh.

9.12 WELFARE

9.12.1 **INTRODUCTION** : Department of Welfare is set up for undertaking focussed developmental activities among socially deprived groups of Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Backward Castes (OBCs) of the state. The demographic profile of the State had changed after its division, now STs account for on 0.91 percent of the total population of the State and the SC population is 15.72%.

9.12.1.1 At present this department is running 51 Residential Schools for SCs, 15 Residential Schools for STs and sanctioned 12 residential schools for OBCs. At the same time 146 hostels for SCs 13 for STs and 5 for OBCs. During 2000-01, one 100 beded hostel had been sanctioned for construction for OBCs in Rohtas district. During 2001-02 a 100 beded OBC girls hostel has been sanctioned for construction at Bhagalpur. During 2002-03 two SC 100 beded hostels have been sanctioned for construction at Madhepura and Kahalgaon (Bhagalpur) districts. Similarly, during 2002-03 two 100- beded hostels have been sanctioned for construction at Samastipur and Darbhanga. During 2003-04, in 21 districts one in each district one 100 bedded OBC hostels have been sanctioned for construction.

9.12.2 **OBJECTIVES** : Main thrust area of the Department is education of the weaker sections of the society. A number of schemes like stipends, residential schools, hostels etc are run to boost literacy amongst SCs, STs and OBCs of the State. Other thrust area is income-generating activities, which is undertaken through subsidies to the larger groups. The Department also takes necessary action to prevent atrocities on SC/ST.

9.12.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :

Rs. in Lakh

Year	Original Outlay	Revised Plan Outlay	Actual Expenditure
2002-03	2760.00	2026.00	1620.57
2003-04	5128.09	4346.74	4155.12
2004-05	2063.71	3563.71	2223.44
2005-06	7079.04	6125.38	6064.88

9.12.4 **STRATEGY FOR 2006-07 :**

9.12.4.1 In the SC Sector educational schemes, like stipends, construction of residential schools and hostels will continue, with special emphasis on girls. An area of special focus would be stipend schemes, whose popularity is growing. Assistance to SCs under SC, ST prevention of atrocities Act, schemes will also receive special attention.

9.12.4.2 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, Assistance centers, book bank, uniform to girls, residential schools, hostel etc. are being implemented.

9.12.4.3 Similar schemes are run for the Backward Castes, whose population is estimated to be more than 50% of the State's population.

9.12.5 **PROPOSED SCHEMES FOR 2006-07 :**

SCHEMEWISE ALLOCATIONS 2006-07

Rs. in Lakh

Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this flow to SCP
	STATE PLAN		
9.12.5.1	Stipend: SC: Primary, Middle & High school ♀	5080.00	5080.00
9.12.5.2	Uniforms: SC: Girls ♀	530.00	530.00
9.12.5.3	Renovation: SC; Schools & Hostels ♀	260.00	260.00
9.12.5.4	SC: Opening and Establishment of schools ♀	1300.00	1300.00
9.12.5.5	SC: Upgradation of schools to Inter level ♀	200.00	200.00
9.12.5.6	SC: Construction of additional class rooms/buildings ♀	300.00	300.00
9.12.5.7	Additional 5% subsidy to SCA to SCP	100.00	100.00
9.12.5.8	Share capital to SCDC	100.00	100.00
9.12.5.9	Stipend: ST: Primary, Middle & High school ♀	135.00	
9.12.5.10	Stipend: BC: Primary, Middle & High school ♀	900.00	
9.12.5.11	BC: Establishment of Residential Schools ♀	150.00	
9.12.5.12	Share Capital for BCDC	100.00	
9.12.5.13	BC: Renovation of Hostels etc.	10.00	
9.12.5.14	BC: Construction of schools for girls ♀	430.00	
9.12.5.15	Research/Seminar/Sports Training	20.00	

Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this flow to SCP
STATE SHARE OF CSS SCHEMES			
9.12.5.16	SC:(50:50) Stipends/ unclean occupation.	20.00	20.00
9.12.5.17	SC:(50:50) Pre-Examination Training Centres.	30.00	30.00
9.12.5.18	SC:(50:50) Construction of Hostels. ♀	113.00	113.00
9.12.5.19	SC & ST:(50:50) SC & ST Assistance POA Act. ♀	35.00	30.00
9.12.5.20	SC:(50:50) Book Bank.	20.00	20.00
9.12.5.21	BC:(50:50) Pre-Metric Stipend. ♀	100.00	
9.12.5.22	BC:(50:50) Construction of hostels. ♀	226.00	
GOI FULLY FUNDED SCHEMES			
9.12.5.23	SCA to TSP	550.00	
9.12.5.24	Grant under Article 275(1)	252.00	
TWELVETH FINANCE COMMISSION			
9.12.5.25	SC/ST/OBC Residential schools and Hostels ♀	2400.00	1000.00
Total		13361.00	9083.00

♀ indicates a scheme directly beneficial to women.

9.12.6 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :

9.12.6.1 **Stipend to Primary, Middle and High School students :** For the students of S.C. community stipend schemes for primary, middle and high school are being implemented at differential rates. The rates of stipend are Rs. 15.00 per month for classes I to IV, Rs.30.00 per month for classes V to VI and Rs. 55/- for class VII to X. Rs.5080.00 lakh.

9.12.6.2 **Supply of Uniforms to Girls Students :** With a view to promoting literacy among SC girls, the scheme of supply of uniforms is being run by the Welfare Department. At present, two sets of dresses at the rate of Rs.250 per set per student per year is provided. Rs. 530.00 lakh.

9.12.6.3 **Renovation of SC Residential Schools & Hostels :** The scheme is proposed for renovation of residential schools and Hostel buildings, constructed a long time ago. Rs. 260.00 lakh.

9.12.6.4 **Opening of SC Residential Schools And Construction Of Buildings :** A scheme for the opening and construction of building for the Residential Schools, especially for girls. Rs. 1300.00 lakh.

9.12.6.5 **SC: Upgradation of schools to enter level** : In view of large dropouts after finishing department-run SC schools. Rs. 200.00 lakh.

9.12.6.6 **SC: Construction of additional class rooms/buildings** : It provides facilities in existing schools due to increased intake by constructing class rooms/hostels/boundary walls/toilets etc. Rs. 300.00 lakh.

9.12.6.7 **Additional 5% Subsidy for SCA to SCP Schemes** : This scheme has been introduced from 2004-05. The scheme is to boost the ongoing scheme of SCA to SCP, by providing 5% more of subsidy, over and above the central subsidy of 50% for SC beneficiaries. Rs. 100.00 lakh.

9.12.6.8 **Share Capital to SCDC** : The share capital for SCDC is to be shared by the state Govt. and Central Govt. by 51:49, of total equity. Rs. 100.00 lakh.

9.12.6.9 **ST: Stipend to Primary, Middle and High School students** : Schemes for stipend for Primary, Middle and High School for ST students, similar to SC students. Rs.135.00 lakh.

9.12.6.10 **BC: Stipend to Primary, Middle and High school students** : Stipend schemes for the OBC students studying in Primary, Middle and High schools are being run on the same pattern of SCs. An estimate puts their population in the state at more than 50%. Rs. 900.00 lakh.

9.12.6.11 **BC: Establishment of 12 Residential School** : These schools have been exclusively sanctioned for OBC girls. In these schools, there is provision for fooding, lodging, reading/writing materials to be given free of cost. Rs. 150.00 lakh.

9.12.6.12 **Share Capital to BCDC** : Share capital for Bihar State Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation, Patna, which has been established to provide loan for income-generating schemes to BCs. Rs. 100.00 lakh.

9.12.6.13 **Renovation of OBC Hostels** : A Scheme for the renovation of hostels for OBC. Rs. 10.00 lakh.

9.12.6.14 **Construction of OBC Girls Residential Schools** : 12 OBC Residential Girls High Schools have been sanctioned. These sanctioned schools do not have their buildings. For construction of two such schools, a sum of Rs.670.00 lakh have been earmarked. During the year 2006-07 Rs.430.00 lakh have been provided.

9.12.6.15 **Research/Seminar/Sports Training** : A sum of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been proposed for Research/Seminar/Sports Training Schemes.

9.12.7 **CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES :**

9.12.7.1 **SC: CSS (50:50) Pre-Matric Scholarship to the wards of those engaged in unclean occupation** : This CSS scheme is aimed at giving impetus for promotion of education of wards of

persons engaged in unclean occupation. Under this scheme, students from Class III to VIII are given scholarships of Rs. 300/- per month per student and students of Classes IX to X are given scholarships at the rate of Rs. 375/- per month per student. For the day scholars, rates of stipend under this scheme are from Rs. 40 to Rs. 75/- Apart from this adhoc grant of Rs. 550/- is also admissible per annum per student to day scholars and Rs. 600/- for hostellers.. Rs.20.00 lakh.

9.12.7.2 **SC: CSS (50:50) Pre-Examination Training Centres** : Three pre-examination training centers at Bhagalpur, Patna and Darbhanga are being run by the Welfare Department to prepare the SC students for taking up competitive examinations like UPSC, BPSC, Stenographers, Banking and Staff Selection Board Examinations etc. Rs.30.00 lakh.

9.12.7.3 **SC: CSS (50:50) Construction of Hostels for SC Boys and Girls** : For this scheme no fund was released by GOI during 2002-03 for which no fund could be sanctioned. But out of ACA received during 2002-03 a sum of Rs.229.93 lakh has been sanctioned for construction of two 100 seated hostels. During the financial year 2006-2007 two hostels, one for SC girls and another for SC boys, are proposed. Rs.113.00 lakh.

9.12.7.4 **SC: CSS (50:50) Assistance under SC/ST Atrocity Prevention Act, 1989** : Those SC/ST men or women who are the victims of atrocities, are provided assistance by the Welfare department. Rs.35.00 lakh.

9.12.7.5 **SC: CSS (50:50) Book-Bank** : This scheme has been reintroduced as 50:50 basis for SCs. Rs.20.00 lakh.

9.12.7.6 **BC: CSS (50:50) Pre Metric Stipend** : The Pre-matric stipend scheme for OBCs studying in primary, secondary and high schools has also been taken up as Centrally Sponsored Scheme. Rs.100.00 lakh.

9.12.7.7 **BC: CSS (50:50) Construction of Boys & Girls Hostels** : schemes for the construction of four hostels for boys and girls. Rs.226.00 lakh.

9.12.8 **GOI FULLY FUNDED SCHEMES :**

9.12.8.1 **SCA to TSP** : For the economic development of scheduled tribes, this scheme is being implemented Funds for this scheme are allocated by the Government of India. Rs.550.00 lakhs.

9.12.8.2 **Grant under Article 275(1)** : This scheme is being implemented for the infrastructure development of the tribal areas: A sum of Rs.246.00 lakh has been earmarked under Article 275(1). During the year 2006-07 Rs.252.00 lakh has been provided.

9.12.9 **TWELVETH FINANCE COMMISSION :**

9.12.9.1 **SC/ST/OBC Residential schools and Hostels** : for Construction of Residential schools and Hostels for SC/ST/OBC under Twelveth Finance Commission. Rs. 2400.00 lakh has been provided.

9.13 SOCIAL WELFARE

9.13.1 **INTRODUCTION** : Social Welfare Department has programmes which cater to the needs of women, children and handicapped.

9.13.2 **OBJECTIVES** : The objective of the Department is to rehabilitate the disabled persons through vocational training, to implement various schemes for socio-economic development and empowerment of women. The objective of the Department is to strengthen the nutrition level of pregnant and lactating mothers as well as malnourished children.

9.13.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :

Rs. in Lakh

Year	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
2002-03	4351.95	2287.07	4021.24
2003-04	5115.25	5057.23	4266.76
2004-05	5211.69	5711.69	3880.51
2005-06	13890.94	23233.56	21353.83

9.13.4 **STRATEGY FOR 2006-07** : The strategy of the Department has been strengthening of institutional structures for implementation of programme for handicapped persons. For this purpose the Department proposes to establish office of State Commissioner, Disabilities. For strengthening the nutritional component of State Plan, the department propose to extend the ICDS structure in the state.

9.13.5 PROPOSED SCHEME FOR 2006-07 :

SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY 2006-07

Rs. in Lakh

Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this flow to SCP
	SOCIAL WELFARE		
	STATE PLAN		
9.13.5.1	Stipend to Handicapped Students ♀	50.00	
9.13.5.2	Survey of Handicapped	15.00	

Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this flow to SCP
9.13.5.3	Workshop for Handicapped	5.00	
9.13.5.4	Establishment of office of the Commissioner Disabilities	10.00	
9.13.5.5	Women Development Corporation ♀	45.00	
9.13.5.6	Helpline & Women's Empowerment ♀	245.00	
9.13.5.7	Exhibitions / Seminars and Conferences	5.00	
9.13.5.8	Training of field officers	2.00	
9.13.5.9	Upgradation of Schools for Handicapped	10.00	
	I.C.D.S.		
9.13.5.10	Nutrition: ICDS ♀	39720.00	11000.00
9.13.5.11	National Programme of Adolescent Girls ♀	1518.00	600.00
	TWELVETH FINANCE COMMISSION		
9.13.5.12	J. J. Act Homes and improvement of Remand Homes ♀	950.00	400.00
	BORDER AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME		
9.13.5.13	BADP ♀	100.00	45.00
	Total	42675.00	12045.00

♀ indicates a scheme directly beneficial to women.

9.13.6 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :

9.13.6.1 **Stipend to Handicapped Students** : For the handicapped students of the state who are studying in class IX and above stipend will be granted at the rates given below.

Serial No.	Students study up in	Rates
1	Class IX to graduation	Rs 200/ per month
2	Post graduate classes	Rs 250/ per month

An outlay of Rs 50.00 lakh is proposed for the year 2006-07.

9.13.6.2 **Survey of Handicapped** : To Know the no. of handicapped in the State and to issue these identity card- cum- Disability certificates, an amount of Rs 25.00 lakh is being proposed for the year 2006-07. Rs.15.00 lakh.

9.13.6.3 **Workshop for handicapped** : For the rehabilitation, training will be imparted in various trades. For this an outlay of Rs. 5.00 lakh is being proposed for the year 2006-07. Rs.5.00 lakh.

9.13.6.4 **Establishment of Office of the Commissioner Disabilities** : For this scheme outlay Rs. 10.00 is being proposed for the year 2006-07. Rs.10.00 lakh.

9.13.6.5 **Women Development Corporation** : The main responsibilities of the corporation is to implement the various schemes for the social and economic development of empowerment of women in Bihar, for this an outlay of Rs.45.00 lakh is being proposed for the year 2006-07. Rs.45.00 lakh.

9.13.6.6 **Help Line & Women's Empowerment** : To help the women who are either tortured or deserted by their husband, family or society etc., Help Line schemes are being run in various districts of Bihar. An outlay of Rs.245.00 Lakh is proposed for the year 2006-07. Rs.245.00 lakh.

9.13.6.7 **Exhibitions/Seminars and Conferences** : To organize exhibitions/ seminars and conference a sum of Rs.5.00 lakh is being proposed for the year 2006-07. Rs.5.00 lakh.

9.13.6.8 **Training of Field Officers** : For the proposed training to be important to the field officers an outlay is being proposed for the year 2006-07. Rs.2.00 lakh.

9.13.6.9 **Upgradation of Schools for Handicapped** : To upgrade existing schools run by the Department, to higher classes and upgradation of equipment etc. Rs. 10.00 lakh.

9.13.7 **CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES :**

9.13.7.1 **Nutrition : ICDS** : This scheme is for nutrition to children below six, lactating mothers and adolescent girls. Under this component there is a provision of Rs. 2.00 per day per child in the age group of 0 to 6 years, Rs. 2.30 per day per pregnant and lactating women and Rs. 2.70 per day per severely malnourished children in the age group of 6 months to 3 years. There is a provision of nutrition for 80 children, 16 pregnant and lactating women and 3 adolescent girls Per Anganwadi centre for 300 days in a year. The expenditure of the scheme is shared between the Centre and State. Government of India matches a rupee to a rupee, but only on reimbursement basis. Rs. 39720.00 lakh.

9.13.7.2 **National Programme for Adolescent Girls** : National Programme for Adolescent Girls is fully funded by the Government of India. It targets adolescent girls through the delivery system of Anganwadi Kendras. Under National Nutrition Mission there is a provision of distribution of 6 Kg. rice/wheat per month per beneficiaries to the malnourished adolescent girls. The adolescent girls having weight less than 35 kgs. would be identified as malnourished. Rs.1518.00 lakh.

9.13.8 **TWELVETH FINANCE COMMISSION :**

9.13.8.1 **J. J. Act Homes and improvement of Remand Homes** : Construction of various types of Homes under J. J. Act and improvement of Remand Homes etc. Rs.950.00 lakh.

9.13.9 **BORDER AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME :**

9.13.9.1 For construction of Anganwadi centers in selected Blocks covered by BADP. Rs. 100.00 lakh.

9.14 LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING

9.14.1 **INTRODUCTION :** Department of Labour, Employment & Training has three wings viz. Labour, Employment and Training. The Department is responsible for enforcement of various labour Laws for welfare of workers in the state. Provision of Employment service like registration, vocational guidance in choosing career of employment and to ensure crafts man training of skilled workers in different trades.

9.14.2 **OBJECTIVES :** Welfare of labour and provision of minimum wages to the labours has been guiding principle of Directive Principle of State Policy. Child labour has been persistent problem and drawn the attention of highest court i.e. Supreme court. Employment of trained and skilled youth has been guiding principle of the state Policy. Training of crafts man has been carried out on a regular basis with the objectives of skill up gradation and to be in tune of changing technology & time.

9.14.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :

Rs. in Lakh

Year	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
2002-03	5370.94	5233.53	3368.36
2003-04	5343.54	5236.32	5864.45
2004-05	11352.43	11352.43	8872.02
2005-06	11026.10	11011.57	10974.12

9.14.4 **STRATEGY FOR 2006-07 :** The strategy of the Department has been to train unorganized rural workers about their rights as well as to study and analyse generation of employment opportunities and provide vocational guidance and career counselling to the job seekers.

9.14.5 PROPOSED SCHEME FOR 2006-07 :

SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY 2006-07

Rs. in Lakh

Serial	Scheme	Outlay	Out of this flow to SCP
	STATE PLAN		
9.14.5.1	Organisation of Rural Training Camps	12.00	6.00
9.14.5.2	Rehabilitation of Child Labour	1.00	

9.14.5.3	Established Bihar State Child Labour Commission	6.00	
9.14.5.4	Expansion and strengthening of Employment services	6.40	
9.14.5.5	Computerisation of Employment services operation	13.00	
9.14.5.6	Constructions of Building for Employment Exchange	12.00	
9.14.5.7	Training and Re-training	1.00	
9.14.5.8	Plastic processing operator trades	2.00	
9.14.5.9	Upgradation of I.T.I. in the minority concentrated area	2.00	
9.14.5.10	Building Construction	33.00	
9.14.5.11	Introduction of new trades in existing I.T.Is/Upgradation/Establishment of I.T.Is & I.T.Is for SCS	530.00	200.00
9.14.5.12	Establishment of women I.T.Is ♀	50.00	
9.14.5.13	Introduction of new trades in existing women I.T.Is♀	5.00	
9.14.5.14	State project Implementation unit	9.00	
9.14.5.15	Management information system	1.00	
	STATE SHARE OF CSS SCHEMES		
9.14.5.16	CSS (75:25) Upgradation of I.T.Is	80.00	
9.14.5.17	CSS (50:50) Rehabilitation of bonded labour	15.00	10.00
	CENTRAL ASSISTANCE		
9.14.5.18	NSAP : National Old Age Pension Scheme ♀	12212.00	6000.00
9.14.5.19	NSAP : National Family Benefit Scheme ♀	1084.00	600.00
	Total	14074.40	6816.00

♀ indicates a scheme directly beneficial to women.

9.14.6 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :

9.14.6.1 **Organisation of Rural Training Camps** : In Bihar, rural workers are mostly unorganized and ignorant about their rights. Hence Rural Training camps are organized to create awareness among the rural workers about their right and duties. Rs.12.00 lakh.

9.14.6.2 **Rehabilitation of Child Labour** : The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has directed the State Govt. to ensure that in lieu of child withdrawn from work, an adult member of the family should be provided an alternate employment. It is not possible for the state govt. to provide such

facility. The Hon'ble court has directed that each child withdrawn from work, the Govt. will make a contribution of Rs. 5000/- to the Child Welfare-cum-Rehabilitation Fund. Rs.1.00 lakh.

9.14.6.3 **Established Bihar State Child Labour Commission** : The State Govt. created Child Labour Commission to advice the State Govt. to formulate policy regarding overall welfare and development and to identify the cause of child labour system. Rs.6.00 lakh.

9.14.6.4 **Expansion and strengthening of Employment services** : The main objective of expansion and strengthening of Employment services is to expand the network of Employment services to the newly created districts of Bihar. Rs.6.40 lakh.

9.14.6.5 **Computerisation of Employment services operation** : Employment Exchange maintains a record of Bio-data of registered unemployed on the basis of which it sponsors the names of eligible candidates against vacancies on demand by Employer. Rs.13.00 lakh.

9.14.6.6 **Constructions of Building for Employment Exchange** : A scheme for construction of Employment Exchanges buildings. Rs.12.00 lakh.

9.14.6.7 **Training** : To update the knowledge of instructional staff and officer's of I.T.Is by providing them training in the institute. Rs.1.00 lakh.

9.14.6.8 **Plastic processing operator trade** : This trade will be strengthened at I.T.I. Dighaghat, Patna and this will be started at I.T.I., Muzaffarpur. Rs.2.00 lakh.

9.14.6.9 **Upgradation of I.T.I. in the minority concentrated area** : To strengthen the scheme at I.T.I., Forbesganj. Rs.2.00 lakh.

9.14.6.10 **Building Construction** : To complete the incomplete construction work of I.T.Is, Administrative building and workshops. Rs.33.00 lakh.

9.14.6.11 **Introduction of new trades in existing I.T.Is/Upgradation/Establishment of I.T.Is and I.T.Is. for SCS** : For the extension and strengthening of the scheme for I.T.Is. Rs.530.00 lakh.

9.14.6.12 **Establishment of women I.T.Is** : For extension and strengthening of new women I.T.Is during 2006-07. Rs.50.00 lakh.

9.14.6.13 **Introduction of new trades in existing women I.T.Is** : The proposed outlay is for extension and strengthening of new trades in existing women I.T.Is. Rs.5.00 lakh.

9.14.6.14 **State project Implementation unit** : A scheme for extension and strengthening of the state project implementation unit at headquarters. Rs.9.00 lakh.

9.14.6.15 **Management Information System** : Outlay for Management information system scheme being implemented in state Head Quarters. Rs.1.00 lakh.

9.14.7 **CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES :**

9.14.7.1 **Upgradation of I.T.Is** : Under this scheme for upgradation of I.T.Is during the financial year 2006-07, an outlay is for state share. Rs.80.00 lakh.

9.14.7.2 **Rehabilitation of bonded labour** : There is a proposal for rehabilitation of 150 bonded labourers. The proposed outlay of this scheme during 2006-07 is Rs.15.00 lakh.

9.14.8 **NATIONAL SOCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME :**

9.14.8.1 **National Old Age Pension Scheme** : This scheme is meant for older persons above the age 65 years with annual income of Rs.5500/- in Urban areas and Rs.5000/- in rural areas. Rs.12212.00 lakh.

9.14.8.2 **National Family Benefit Scheme** : This scheme is meant for grant of Rs.10,000/- to the bereaved B.P.L. family in case of death of bread earner in the age group of 18 to 65 years. Rs.1084.00 lakh.

9.15 MINORITY WELFARE

9.15.1 **INTRODUCTION** : Most of the schemes are universal in nature. In order to help preserve up the culture, language etc. of religions and linguistic minorities, the department undertakes targeted programmes.

9.15.2 **OBJECTIVES** : The Government is committed to the welfare of the minorities of the State. Under this sector, the department has proposed to begin new schemes for development of Waqf properties and to give assistance in the form of scholarship and coaching for preparing students of minority community for examination of Public Service Commission and other competitive examinations.

9.15.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :

Year	Rs. in Lakh		
	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
2002-03	220.00	190.00	212.50
2003-04	289.54	366.54	288.48
2004-05	352.70	352.70	352.70
2005-06	1852.70	1320.70	1253.72

9.15.4 **STRATEGY FOR 2006-07** : Strategy consists of mainly two items: (I) strengthening the infrastructure so that students of the minority community could be assisted in preparation for competitive examination and (II) welfare of the minority women- mainly divorced women. They should be helped economically to inculcate some living.

9.15.5 PROPOSED SCHEME OF THE ANNUAL PLAN 2006-07 :

SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY 2006-07

Serial	Scheme	Rs. in Lakh
		Outlay
STATE PLAN		
9.15.5.1	Construction of Hostels for Minority students- maintenance and furnishing ♀	800.00
9.15.5.2	Construction of Haj House	100.00

Serial	Scheme	Outlay
9.15.5.3	Boundary wall of graveyard	500.00
9.15.5.4	Share Capital provision of the State for National Minority Development and Financial Corporation	200.00
9.15.5.5	Share Capital of the State Minority Financial Corporation	200.00
9.15.5.6	Computerisation and Survey of Waqf properties	50.00
9.15.5.7	Scholarship of college going students on merit cum poverty basis	25.00
9.15.5.8	Scholarship of college going students for preparation of competitive examination of Public Service Commission	15.00
9.15.5.9	Maintenance and protection of Waqf properties	20.00
9.15.5.10	Grant-in-aid as revolving fund to State Waqf Board for developing of Waqf properties	50.00
9.15.5.11	Financial Assistance to Muslim divorced women through Waqf Board ♀	10.00
	Total	1970.00

♀ indicates a scheme directly beneficial to women..

9.15.6 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :

9.15.6.1 **Construction of Hostels for Minority students- maintenance and furnishing :** The Department constructs and maintains hostels for minority students. In the Annual Plan 2006-07, there are proposal to carry out maintenance of those hostels and furnishing. Rs. 800.00 lakh.

9.15.6.2 **Construction of Haj House :** Members of the Minority Community go to Haj pilgrimage once in a year. For them, a Haj House is being constructed at Patna. Rs.100.00 lakh.

9.15.6.3 **Boundary wall of graveyard :** To prevent the graveyard from outside interference, they are protected by construction of boundary wall. Rs. 500.00 lakh.

9.15.6.4 **Share Capital provision of the State for National Minority Development and Financial Corporation :** National Minority Development and Financial Cooperation provide loan schemes for needy artisans and self employed of the minority community. Rs. 200.00 lakh.

9.15.6.5 **Share Capital of the State Minority Financial Corporation :** Like wise, to help carry out the activities of State Minority Financial Corporation. Rs.200.00 lakh.

9.15.6.6 **Computerisation of Survey of Waqf properties** : To keep the data base regarding properties of Waqf Boards, Computerization on a big scale need to be undertaken. Rs. 50.00 lakh.

9.15.6.7 **Scholarship of college going students on merit cum poverty basis** : Scholarships are paid to meritorious students of the minority community to carry out education. Rs. 25.00 lakh.

9.15.6.8 **Scholarship of college going students for preparation of competitive examination of Public Service Commission** : Aspirant are helped financially by way of scholarships by the department to prepare themselves for the competitive examination of the Public Service Commission. Rs.15.00 lakh.

9.15.6.9 **Maintenance and protection of Waqf properties** : The properties of the waqf board needs to be maintained and protected so that they can serve the members of the minority community. Rs. 20.00 lakh.

9.15.6.10 **Grant-in-aid as revolving fund to State Waqf Board for developing of Waqf properties** : To help out the corpus fund which develops waqf properties, the Govt. provides grand-in-aid to the fund. Rs.50.00 lakh.

9.15.6.11 **Financial Assistance to Muslim divorced women through Waqf Board** : A scheme is to help poor muslim divorced women to get gainful self employment through financial assistance to be routed through Waqf Board. Rs.10.00 lakh.

CHAPTER - X

GENERAL SERVICES

10.1 PUBLIC WORKS (BUILDINGS)

10.1.1 **INTRODUCTION** : This department meets the demands of various government departments by constructing administrative and residential buildings.

10.1.2 **OBJECTIVES** : The main objective of the department is to reduce the gap between demand and supply of administrative and residential buildings. The plan schemes are but only those buildings which are executed by the department. Apart from this, this is the nodal agency for all building construction activities of the government. The departments undertakes building construction from design to construction and finishing of government buildings of the State. It shall be the main objective of the department to deliver. These services in time to other government departments.

10.1.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :

Rs. in Lakh

Year	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
2002-03	990.00	700.00	637.18
2003-04	790.00	300.00	345.04
2004-05	500.00	400.00	192.03
2005-06	1149.00	1049.00	752.47

10.1.4 STRATEGY FOR 2006-07 :

10.1.4.1 Apart from construction, the department would undertake computerization.

10.1.5 PROPOSED SCHEME FOR 2006-07 :

SCHEMewise OUTLAY 2006-07

Rs. in Lakh

Serial	Scheme	Outlay
	STATE PLAN	
10.1.5.1	Construction of Office and Residential Buildings	550.00
	STATE SHARE OF CSS SCHEMES	
10.1.5.2	(50:50) Construction of Court Buildings providing Officer Quarters/DJ Quarters, Residential Buildings for court staffs	649.00
	Total	1199.00

10.1.6 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :

10.1.6.1 **Construction of Office and Residential Buildings** : Part of the expenditure is on on-going schemes. Rs. 550.00 Lakh.

10.1.6.2 **Construction of Court Buildings providing Officer Quarters/DJ Quarters, Residential Buildings for court staffs** : This is CSS scheme. Rs. 649.00 Lakh.

10.2 COMMERCIAL TAXES

10.2.1 **INTRODUCTION** : The commercial taxes department is the major revenue collecting department for the state. The department is recently engaged in VAT computerization in accordance with the decision taken at the All India level VAT system. The department would try to complete this system as early as possible.

10.2.2 **OBJECTIVES** : The main objective of the department is to run a transparent tax administration that would also ensure revenue growth.

10.2.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :

Rs. in Lakh			
Year	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
2002-03	200.00	0.00	0.00
2003-04	100.00	0.00	0.00
2004-05	1224.00	1224.00	360.88
2005-06	500.00	500.00	500.00

10.2.4 **STRATEGY FOR 2006-07** : To enhance the revenue collection, a strategy was chalked out to establish 17 border check posts in the state on the lines of Integrated check posts established in other states. These will have facilities like weigh bridge, godown, parking areas, bank counters and police outpost etc. For check post purpose 101.33 acres of land has been acquired.

10.2.5 PROPOSED SCHEME FOR 2006-07 :

SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY 2006-07

Rs. in Lakh		
Serial	Scheme	Outlay
STATE PLAN		
10.2.5.1	Computerization of VAT	50.00
10.2.5.2	Check Posts	204.00
10.2.5.3	Construction of Office Buildings: on-going schemes	246.00
	Total	500.00

10.2.6 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :

10.2.6.1 Computerisation of VAT : The department through computerization of VAT system want to rationalize the overall tax burden and to replace the existing system of inspection by a system of built-in self assessment by traders and manufacturers. The tax structure will thus become simple and more transparent and will significantly improve tax compliance and increase revenue growth. Rs.50.00 lakh.

10.2.6.2 Check posts : In the state border 17 integrated check posts are proposed to be constructed. Rs.204.00 lakh.

10.2.6.3 Construction of Office Buildings : on-going schemes : For construction of buildings, a scheme taken up in 2005-06. Rs.246.00 lakh.

10.3 EXCISE

10.3.1 **Introduction :** The department of Excise is responsible for realization of revenue from the sale of excisable articles. The department takes preventive steps to stop inter-State smuggling, tax evasion, illicit distillation and black marketing of excise revenue. Excise cases are detected with the help of district administration and police personnel.

10.3.2 **Objective :** The main objective is to strengthening infrastructure through substantial construction of excise barracks. Hazat and Malkhanas. As a result of this the efficiency of the excise department will increase causing check on illicit trade of excisable articles which will in turn boost up the excise revenue.

10.3.3 Financial Performance During Tenth Plan :

Year	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
2002-03	-	-	-
2003-04	-	-	-
2004-05	-	-	-
2005-06	-	-	-

10.3.4 **Strategy for 2006-07 :** It is proposed to construct Hazat, Malkhana and barracks for excise personnel in the districts of Patna, Muzaffarpur, Arrah (Bhojpur), Hajipur, Bhagalpur, Munger, Darbhanga and Siwan.

10.3.5 Proposed Schemes for 2006-07 :

Rs. In Lakh		
Serial	Scheme	Outlay
10.3.5.1	Construction of Excise Barrak	50.00
10.3.5.2	Construction of Hazat	30.00
10.3.5.3	Construction of Malkhana	20.00
	Total	100.00

10.3.6 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :

10.3.6.1 **Construction of Excise Barrack :** This scheme is undertaken to accommodate the excise personnel Rs. 50.00 lakh..

10.3.6.2 **Construction of Hazat :** This scheme is proposed for keeping the arrested accused. 30.00 lakh.

10.3.6.3 **Construction of Malkhana :** This scheme is proposed for proper upkeepment of the seized exhibits. Rs. 20.00 lakh.

10.4 PERSONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS

10.4.1 **INTRODUCTION :** To provide facility of accommodation for Government Personnel is one of the main areas of work of the personnel and administrative reform department. Other major realms of work include construction of office building of newly created subdivisions of the state. The creation of all those facilities would go a long way in endowing the working set up of the Government Departments.

10.4.2 **OBJECTIVES :** The department's main objectives are to ensure man-power planning, development of state personnel's potential through training, administrative reforms through changing scenarios, and to provide administrative infrastructure.

10.4.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :

Rs. in Lakh			
Year	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
2002-03	550.00	20.00	347.63
2003-04	450.00	100.00	156.23
2004-05	100.00	1350.00	1350.00
2005-06	2450.00	2105.00	2105.00

10.4.4 **STRATEGY FOR 2006-07:** This year the emphasis would be on creation of administrative infrastructure.

10.4.5 PROPOSED SCHEMES FOR 2006-07 :

SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY 2006-07

Rs. in Lakh		
Serial	Schemes	Outlay
STATE PLAN		
10.4.5.1	Construction of office buildings.	2341.00
10.4.5.2	On-going schemes of residential buildings for personnel.	109.00
Total		2450.00

10.4.6 **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :**

10.4.6.1 **Construction of Office buildings :** There are large number of sub-divisions for which there exists demand for construction of office buildings. Since resource is scarce, prioritization comes to the fore. Strategy consists of choosing the subdivisions in order of their date of creation. So the subdivision of Gogri, Biroul, Simri-Bakhtiyarpur, Dehri, Pakridyal, Rajgir, Areraj, Patori, Chakiya, Dumraon and Jagdishpur are to be taken for construction of office buildings. Rs.2341.00 lakh.

10.4.6.2 **On-going schemes of residential buildings for personnel :** For completion of schemes taken up in the earlier year. Rs.109.00 lakh.

10.5 LAW DEPARTMENT

10.5.1 **INTRODUCTION :** Law department is implementing the on going scheme of fast track courts and family courts.

10.5.2 **OBJECTIVES :** The objectives of the schemes run by Law Department is to strengthen the system of judicial administration in the state.

10.5.3 **FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :**

Rs. in Lakh

Year	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
2002-03	2130.00	2130.00	283.73
2003-04	1789.90	1789.90	809.15
2004-05	2688.35	2688.35	1391.61
2005-06	181.75	1424.45	1001.64

10.5.4 **STRATEGY FOR 2006-07 :** The strategy of the Law Department is to strengthen the system of Judicial administration and judicial infrastructure in the state.

10.5.5 **PROPOSED SCHEMES FOR 2006-07 :**

SCHEMEWISE OUTLAY 2006-07

Rs. in Lakh

Serial	Scheme	Outlay
	STATE PLAN	
10.5.5.1	Judicial Administration (Fast Track Court)	1439.00
10.5.5.2	Establishment of Judicial Training Institute	43.00
	STATE SHARE OF CSS	
10.5.5.3	CSS (50:50) Establishment of family courts	219.00
	Total	1701.00

10.5.6 **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :**

10.5.6.1 **Judicial Administration:** For speedy disposal cases, Fast Track Courts were set up during 2001-05 under 11th Finance Commission. The scheme is from their continued running. Rs.1439.00 lakh.

10.5.6.2 **Establishment of Judicial Training Institute:** For the establishment of Judicial Training Institute. Rs.43.00 lakh.

10.5.7 **CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES :**

10.5.7.1 **Establishment of Family courts:** Seven family courts are proposed to be established. Rs.219.00 lakh.

10.6 REGISTRATION

10.6.1 **INTRODUCTION :** The Department of Registration is responsible for the registration of transfer of property. The existing system of registration is based on a traditional system which needs to be modernized.

10.6.2 **OBJECTIVES :** With a substantial growth of urbanization, the scope of the department has increased, which may now add to the revenues of the state. Accordingly, the main thrust should be on generation of revenue for the state.

10.6.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN :

Rs. in Lakh

Year	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
2002-03	-	-	-
2003-04	-	-	-
2004-05	-	-	-
2005-06	124.00	124.00	95.39

10.6.4 STRATEGY FOR 2006-07 :

10.6.4.1 It is proposed to computerize the registration procedure and to modernize record rooms with a view to generating resources for the State and to achieve transparency as matters of land transfer deeds etc.

10.6.5 PROPOSED SCHEME FOR 2006-07 :

SCHEMewise OUTLAY 2006-07

Rs. in Lakh

Serial	Scheme	Outlay
	STATE PLAN	
10.6.5.1	Construction of Computer Rooms	46.00
10.6.5.2	Construction of Record Room Building	24.00
10.6.5.3	Construction of Buildings	66.00
	Total	136.00

10.6.6 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES :

10.6.6.1 **Construction of Computer Rooms :** This scheme is undertaken for facilitating computerization of records. Rs.46.00 lakh.

10.6.6.2 **Construction of Record Room Building :** This scheme is proposed to be undertaken in Buxar. RS.24.00 lakh.

10.6.6.3 **Construction of Building :** The scheme is for construction of office, record room buildings in Registration Offices. Rs.66.00 lakh.

10.7 FINANCE

10.7.1 **INTRODUCTION** : Department of Finance has been assigned with the task of phase-wise hardware up-gradation and system software procurement for 40 treasury of Bihar to facilitate accounting works accurately and within time frame. Under its belt, the department is modernizing the Government Printing Press at Gulzarbag.

10.7.2 **OBJECTIVES** : The main objectives during 2006-07 are as follows ;

- To ensure 100% computer professionals with modern technology.
- To ensure 100% work efficiency by providing them with the update journals and books.

10.7.3 **FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING TENTH PLAN** :

Rs. in Lakh

Year	Original Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure
2002-03	354.00	354.00	354.00
2003-04	0.00	9.00	7.79
2004-05	758.00	198.00	397.65
2005-06	758.00	276.00	100.00

10.7.4 **STRATEGY FOR 2006-07**

Strategies adopted to meet the objectives during 2006-07 are as follows ;

- To provide modern training facilities to financial and IT Professionals.
- To provide latest technology journals and equipments.

10.7.5 **PROPOSED SCHEME FOR 2006-07** :

SCHEMewise OUTLAY 2006-07

Rs. in Lakh

Serial	Scheme	Outlay
	TWELVETH FINANCE COMMISSION	
10.7.5.1	E-governance (Brain-TFC)	1000.00
	Total	1000.00

10.7.6 **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SCHEMES ; TWELVETH FINANCE COMMISSION** :

10.7.6.1 **E-governance (Brain-TFC)**: To provide better opportunity to officials/employees with modern technology, books and journals under TFC Schemes. Rs.1000.00 lakh.