

India: State Profile of Bihar 2010





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THE POLITICAL MAP OF BIHAR





BIHAR – A BRIEF HISTORY

The state of Bihar is very ancient. Its name is derived from “Vihara” which means a land of monasteries. All the major religions Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, Islam and Sikhism flourished here and shrines dedicated to them can be seen all over the state.

The state finds mention in the earliest myths and legends of Hinduism like the Ramayan. It was in Bodhgaya, where Prince Gautama attained supreme knowledge to become Buddha – the enlightened one. Most of the major events of his life like birth, enlightenment, the last sermon and nirvana (freedom from re – birth) happened in Bihar.

The great religion of Buddhism was thus born here and Bodhgaya remains one of the most important and sacred Buddhist centres of pilgrimage. Patliputra (ancient name of Patna, the present day capital of the state) was established by King Ajatshatru around the 5th century B.C. It was here that Emperor Ashoka (234-198 B.C) formulated principles of Governance.

Nalanda, the world’s first seat of higher learning, was established during the rule of the Gupta dynasty and flourished from the 5th to the 11th century.

Bihar saw a period of glory under the rule of Sher Shah Suri, who was from Sasaram in South Bihar. He built the longest road of the Indian subcontinent, the Grand Trunk Road which started from Kolkata (capital of the state of West Bengal) and ended in Peshawar, Pakistan.

The British acquired Bihar in 1764 and ruled until India’s independence in 1947. During this period, Bihar was a part of the Presidency of Bengal and was governed from Kolkata (formerly called Calcutta). Under British rule, Bihar emerged as an important and strategic centre of learning and trade in India. It remained a part of the Bengal Presidency when the provinces of Bihar and Orissa were carved out as a separate province and Patna was made the capital of the new province.

In the year 2001, a new state “Jharkhand” was carved out of the southern part of Bihar.



BIHAR – A HISTORICALTIMELINE

The region of Bihar was ruled by dynasties which were diverse with respect to their propagation of religion, emphasis on education and development; in order to get to know the factors that have shaped the land and its people, it would be important to know more about the chronological history of the land and these varied influences that have helped Bihar in becoming a land inhabited by a diverse, multi ethnic population

Before 500 BC	Foundation of the world's first republic in Vaishali (Central Bihar)
490 BC	Establishment of Patliputra (modern day Patna, capital of Bihar)
325–185 BC	Rule of the Mauryan Dynasty: Chandragupta Maurya becomes king; the period is referred to as the Golden Age of Bihar
273 BC	Ashoka the Great crowned King of Magadh (between Patna & Gaya); he was regarded as one of the greatest kings of all times
185–80 BC	Rule of the Sunga Dynasty
71–26 BC	Rule of the Kanva Dynasty
240– 600 AD	Rule of the Gupta Dynasty: Empire of Chandragupta was set up in Patna and he consolidated the kingdom over the eastern and the northern part of India
750 – 1200 AD	Rule of the Bengali Pala dynasty
1290 – 1320 AD	Rule of the Khilji Dynasty, the second Muslim dynasty that ruled Delhi
1526 – 1540 AD	Rule of the Mughal Dynasty
1540 – 1555 AD	Sher Shah Suri from Sasaram (North Bihar) defeats the Mughals; one of the landmark developments of his career was the building of the Grand Trunk Road from Kolkata to Lahore
1757 – 1857 AD	The British East India Company expands its rule to Bihar from Bengal
2000 AD	Creation of the state of Jharkhand from Bihar

BIHAR – GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES

- ***Location***

Bihar is located in the eastern part of India and lies between West Bengal in the east and Uttar Pradesh in the west and is bounded by the Himalayan mountain range in Nepal in the north

- ***Climate***

The climate of Bihar is a part of the climatic pattern of the Indian subcontinent; it enjoys a continental monsoon type of climate owing to its distance from the sea; winter extends from December to February and summer from March to May; the southwest monsoon accounts for most of the rainfall in the state from June to September; Bihar is mildly cold in the winter (5 – 10 degrees Celsius) and is very hot in the summer (40 – 45 degrees Celsius)

- ***Forest cover***

The sub Himalayan foothills of Someshwar and Dun ranges in Champaran constitute a belt of moist deciduous forests; these consist of scrub, grass and reeds; the rainfall in this region is above 1600 mm

- ***Soil***

The topography of Bihar can be described as a fertile alluvial plain occupying the Gangetic Valley (along the river Ganges); the plain extends from the foothills of the Himalayas in the north to a few miles south of the river Ganges

- ***Rivers***

Bihar is richly endowed with water resources – ground and surface water; the Ganga is the main river which is joined by tributaries with their sources in the Himalayas; some of the other rivers are Saryu, Gandak, Budhi Gandak, Bagmati, Kamla and Mahananda

- ***Mineral resources***

Minerals like Stealite, Pyrites, Quartzite, Crude Mica and Limestone are found in abundance in Bihar



PATNA – THE CAPITAL CITY

- Pataliputra (modern day Patna) is the capital of the state of Bihar and is one of the oldest continuously inhabited places in the world; it is situated on the southern bank of the river Ganges (Ganga)
- It is approximately 25 Kilometers long and 10 Kilometers wide and is the 14th most populous city in India with approximately 1.8 Million people
- The economy of Patna is based on the local service industry; the city has the highest per capita Gross District Domestic Product in Bihar at approximately € 500
- There are a number of important historical sites in and around the city; the Khuda Baksh Oriental Library is a treasure of medieval manuscripts and is famous for its rare collection of Arabic and Persian manuscripts; the Patna Museum is noted for its collection of statues and the world's oldest fossilized tree; at the eastern end of the city, stands the Har Mandir, one of the holiest shrines for the Sikhs
- Since ancient times, Patna has had a rich socioeconomic background; it has long been a major agricultural center of trade; exports being grain, sugarcane, sesame, and rice
- Being the state capital, Patna has emerged as a rapidly expanding consumer market, both for Fast Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG) and for other consumer durables

BIHAR – GENERAL OVERVIEW

Latitude	24°-20'-10" ~ 27°-31'-15" N
Longitude	82°-19'-50" ~ 88°-17'-40" E
Total Area (Square Km – Sq. Km) Urban Area (Sq. Km) Rural Area (Sq. Km)	94,163 1,095.49 92,257.51
Population (Mn) Male Female	93 49.12 33.75
Districts	37
Infant Mortality Rate (Number of deaths of babies under one year of age per 1000 live births)	56
Sex Ratio (Number of Females per 1000 Males)	919
Population Density (Persons per Sq. Km)	880
Literacy (%)	46.65
Road per Person (Metere per Person)	0.80
National Highway per Person (Metere per Person)	0.039
Tele density (Telephone connections per 100 persons)	22.18
Internet Connections	500000
Credit Deposit Ratio (%)	31
Official Languages	Hindi, Urdu



INDUSTRIAL SCENARIO

- The natural resources and policy incentives support the growth of the agro – based sector, which accounts for around 50 % of large and medium scale industries in terms of Gross Value Added
- There are 263 large and medium industries, a majority of which is located in Patna
- The unorganised sector accounts for around 65% of the manufacturing output of the state; unregistered units account for the balance
- **Structure of Industries**

	Percentage share of Total Output
Agro Based	
Food Products / Beverages / Tobacco	10.29
Textile / Textile products	0.36
Leather & Leather products	0.45
Wood / Wood Products	0.13
Paper / Printing / Publishing	1.43
Non Agro Based	
Coke / Petroleum / Nuclear Fuel	80.5
Chemicals / Chemical Products	0.43
Rubber / Plastic Products	0.22
Glass / Non Metallic	1.62
Mineral Products	3.75
Machinery / Electric Equipments	0.32



- **Large & Medium Units in Bihar**

Sector	Percentage
Food, Beverages, Tobacco	34
Cotton, Wool, Jute, Paper, Leather	33
Rubber, Plastic, Chemicals	16
Material, Metal, Machine, Transport equipments	17

Source: Department of Finance, Government of Bihar

- Bihar predominantly has an agriculture based economy and nearly 75 – 80% of the population depends on it
- The Government has thought of the diversion of rural youth from agriculture to industries; through rural industrialization, the state can use local resources as well as skills
- The Government feels that by promoting Small & Tiny scale Industries and artisan units, poverty & unemployment can be tackled; it can also provide the much needed boost to the rural economy through backward linkages as well as help generate additional resources which can be ploughed into poverty alleviation programmes
- The Government of Bihar felt that a favorable environment should be created to attract domestic and foreign investors into the state; Industrial Policy – 2003 was reviewed and a decision was taken to prepare a new policy, the Industrial Policy 2006
- To meet the requirement of land for industries and development schemes, a Land Bank was established in the state to make land available according to the requirements of different industries
- In order to revive sick units and prevent industrial sickness, a district level monitoring system was established



▪ **Major Industrial Centers**

Centres	Commodity
Patna	Trade in Agricultural commodities Manufacturing
Tirhut	Food & Beverage Manufacturing
Muzzarfarpur	Cloth, Fruits
Barauni	Refinery
Bhagalpur	Silk, Agricultural commodity, Cloth, Sugar Wool
Gaya	Weaving, Tourism

▪ **Composition of Large & Medium Industry**

	Total Number	Percentage
Food, Beverage & Tobacco	89	33
Cotton, Wool, Jute, Paper Leather	47	17
Rubber, Plastic, Chemicals	46	17
Material, Metal, Machine Transport, Equipments	90	33

- **Agencies to promote Industrial Development**

Bihar Industrial Area Development Authority (BIADA)

The BIADA was constituted under the statutory provisions of the Bihar Industrial Area Development Act, 1974 with a mission to promote and assist industrialization and create awareness about the Industrial Policy of the state as well as create an environment for the consistent growth of Industries in the state

The principal objectives are:

To promote and develop infrastructure such as road, drainage, water and power in the industrial area

To support entrepreneurs in setting up industries and provide assistance and incentives under the Industrial Policy of the State.

To disseminate information about the Industrial Policy and create an investor friendly atmosphere in the state

Bihar State Financial Corporation (BSFC)

BSFC is a state level institution providing term lending facilities to entrepreneurs; it has been restructured and strengthened to meet the growing needs of entrepreneurs; it also undertakes the appraisal of projects coming up in the state with a view to raise money from the capital market

Udyog Mitra

Udyog Mitra (Friend of Enterprises) is a part of the Department of Industries and disseminates relevant information to the investor pertaining to investment profiles of different industries and the various clearances required at the entry stage

District Industries Centre (DIC)

The entire process of rural industrialization is implemented by the DIC; it acts as a nodal agency to handle investment proposals in the various districts of the state; the agency helps artisans with loans upto € 800 and small entrepreneurs above € 3500

Within each DIC, a District Single Window Clearance Committee has been set up to act as the approving authority; approvals to investment proposals less than € 1.5 Million are within the purview of this committee



▪ **Sector – wise approvals by the State Investment Promotion Board (€ Mn)**

Sectors	2008	2009
Power	6600	6450
Sugar	84	123
Health	30	31.5
Hotel	45	71
Bio Fuel	8	113
Media	0.60	1
Food Processing	86	160
Education	8	44
Mineral & Steel	40	17
Jute	6.20	-
Cement	-	25

*Source: State Investment Promotion Board
(The list is not exhaustive)*

▪ **Initiatives undertaken by the Government of Bihar**

Industrial Policy 2006

Areas	Incentives
Stamp duty and Registration fee	Exemption: Full
Project Report	Exempted: 50% or € 1200 (Maximum)
Land / Shed	Exemption: Small Tiny units :50% or € 12000 (Maximum) Large / Medium / Mega units: 25% or € 25000 (Maximum)
Technical Know How	Exemption: 30% of the fee paid or € 25000 (Maximum)
Capital Investment on Captive Power Generation / Diesel Generating Set	Exemption: 50% of the ammount spent on Plant & Machinery
Electricity duty	Exemption: (New industrial Units): 100% for the generation and for own consumption of electricity from Generator sets and Captive Power Units
Value Added Tax (VAT)	Exemption: New Units: 80% for 10 years or 300% of the capital Invested (Maximum)
Luxury Tax	Exemption: 100% for 7 years
Conversion charge	Exemption: 100%
Market Fee	Exemption: 100% for 7 years



Areas	Incentives
Units working under adverse situation	Exemption: 25 % of the VAT for 5 years
Socially Backward & Physically Handicapped Entrepreneurs	Exemption: 100% of the amount deposited in the account of Government in the form of VAT for a period of 10 years or € 50000 per annum (Maximum)
Central Sales Tax (CST)	Exemption: 99% (only 1% CST will be payable on the items produced by the registered Small and Medium units)

Note:

Sub sectors	Production units
Small scale	€ 40000 – 800000
Medium	€ 8000000 – 16000000
Large	Above € 1600000

Bihar State Infrastructure Development Enabling Act, 2006

The Act provides for the:

Rapid development of physical and social infrastructure and attracting private sector participation in the designing, financing, construction, operation & maintenance of these projects

Constitution of an Infrastructure Development Authority (IDA); this is a nodal body of the Government to conceptualize, identify and monitor infrastructural projects which would lead to industrial development in the state; it also co-ordinates between concerned departments of the Government for the timely completion of the projects

Bihar Single Window Clearance Act, 2006

This is an Act to provide for the speedy processing of clearances and certificates required for setting up of industrial units

AGRO BASED INDUSTRIES

- **Fruits & Vegetables production in 2008 – 09**

Fruits	Production (Million Tones)	Vegetables	Production (Million Tones)
Mango	1.33	Potato	5.03
Guava	0.26	Onion	0.94
Litchi	0.23	Tomato	1.03
Lemon	0.13	Cauliflower	1.04
Banana	1.42	Cabbage	0.67
Pineapple	0.13	Brinjal	1.18
Papaya	0.037	Ladies Fingers	0.74
Others	0.013	Others	2.75

Source: Department of Horticulture, Government of Bihar

- On account of better soil and availability of water, fruits and vegetables are grown extensively in Bihar; these become important inputs for agro based processing industries
- Farmers resort to multi cropping of vegetables which increases the yield of vegetables compared to fruits
- The fruit processing industry in Bihar has grown at an average of 3.5% over the last 3 years
- **Areas of Investment**

Bihar is the second largest producer of vegetables in India with a production of nearly 13.38 Million Tonnes per annum; it is the largest producer of Okra in the country, second largest producer of Cabbage, third largest producer of Potato, Brinjal, Cauliflower and Onion and these are transported to distant cities and towns; growth in organized retail market in fresh fruits and vegetables offers significant opportunities for processing and value packaging



Bihar is known for its 'Litchi' (a juicy fruit) and the state accounts for 80% of the national production; the demand is high in India as well as abroad; the district of Muzzaffarpur (North Central) has been selected for establishing an Agriculture Export Zone for litchis and a National Centre for Litchi has also been established there

The state is also one of the leading honey producing states with an average yield of 60 Kilograms per box against the national average of 20 Kilograms

Bihar is the only state producing 'Makhana' (Gorgon Nut) commercially; this is an aquatic organic crop rich in protein and low in fat content and accounts for 80% of India's production

Mango occupies 50% of the total area that is under fruit cultivation and the district of Darbhanga (North Central) has been selected for the development of Mango

Even though Bihar is not a traditional tea growing state, tea is grown on 25000 acres of land in the eastern district of Kishanganj; 2 tea processing plants have been established by the Government; these units produce tea leaves that can be converted into 2300 tonnes of processed tea annually

The state has a large cattle population which makes it a viable destination for investment into Leather based industries; the state has 50000 footwear artisans , 85 leather units, 1000 household / cottage footwear units making slippers, sandals and handmade shoes for the local wholesale and retail market; the Bihar Leather Development Corporation and the Bihar Finished Leather Limited are organizations which promote the Industry in the state; important centers of leather are Munger (East), Patna (Central) , Aurangabad (South) , Purnia (East), Bettiah (North East) and Muzzaffarpur (Central)

The Sugar Industry is the largest agro based Industry in the state as it is climatically suited to producing sugarcane; input costs are low compared to other states which makes the production competitive

Around 5 Million Tonnes of paddy is produced in the state that has some fine varieties of aromatic rice; the south-west region is known as the "Rice Bowl "of the State; Bihar is one of the largest markets for milled rice and the installed capacity of rice milling is not enough to meet the growing demand which gives rise to an opportunity to set up rice mills for the production Starch, Bran oil etc.

Around 2 Million Tonnes of maize is produced in the state which provides an opportunity to maize processing units; the productivity is higher than the national productivity and area under cultivation is expected to rise; the level of processing is insignificant which presents an opportunity for processing maize into Starch, Corn oil, Corn flakes, Corn flour, Poultry feed etc.

Bakery Products: Due to the presence of ample quantities of raw materials like wheat, barley and milk, companies are looking at this emerging segment

- ***Initiatives undertaken by the Government of Bihar***

A scheme for the integrated development of Food Processing Sector has been planned where the objective would be to overcome the constraints related to infrastructure, technology, skills and marketing faced by Rice, Maize, Pulses, Honey, Makhana, Fruits and Vegetables and other food processing units in the state

A Vision Document 2015 was prepared which had laid emphasis on the establishment of Food Parks on a Public Private Partnership (PPP) basis

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) is supporting The Agribusiness Project for the development of a modern agriculture marketing system in the state; it aims to work on the value chains for 2 products – Litchi in Muzzaffarpur and for potato and cereal crops in Nalanda

The Government is helping to develop Bihar as an important centre for Sugarcane processing; the sector is getting various incentives like exemption of electricity duty, stamp duty & registration fee on land purchase, subsidy on capital investment, exemption of administrative charges and Value Added Tax on molasses, reimbursement of Central Excise Duty on sugar and exemption of purchase tax on sugarcane

100 Rural Agri Business Centres are planned; these would be a one stop point for farmers to get all information about various facets of the cultivation and the forward integration leading to the sale of the produce

A Food Development Centre is being set up in state to support entrepreneurs in the food processing sector

AGRICULTURE

- **Basic Facts**

	2004 – 05	2005 – 06	2006 – 07
Geographical Area (Sq. Km.)	9359.57	9359.57	9359.57
Uncultivable Land Area (Sq. Km.)	3787.17	3803.38	3694.45
Net Sown Area (Sq. Km.)	5572.40	5556.19	5665.12
Gross Sown Area (Sq. Km.)	7399.32	7396.49	7718.95
Cropping Intensity	1.33	1.33	1.36

Source: Directorate of Statistics & Evaluation, Government of Bihar

- **Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) – Composition of Agriculture (%)**

	2006 – 07	2007 – 08	2008 – 09
Primary (Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Forestry, Logging, Fishing, Mining / Quarrying)	31.3	26.4	26.5

- **Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) – Growth Rate in Agriculture (%)**

	2006 – 07	2007 – 08	2008 – 09
Primary (Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Forestry, Logging, Fishing, Mining / Quarrying)	29.80	-8.68	12.43



▪ **Production ('000 Tones) & Yield (Kgs / Hectare) of Major Crops**

Food Products	2005 – 06	2006 – 07	2007 – 08
<i>Rice</i>			
Production	3709.29	5121.19	4419.17
Yield	1141	1475	1237
<i>Wheat</i>			
Production	2821.22	4155.54	5050.33
Yield	1409	2001	2335
<i>Coarse Cereals</i>			
Production	43.37	44.93	33.33
Yield	951	963	875
<i>Pulses</i>			
Production	411.80	448.35	496.59
Yield	730.50	833.50	844.50
<i>Oil Seeds</i>			
Production	134.28	147.51	137.58
Yield	975	1032	980
<i>Jute</i>			
Production	1329.25	1356.25	1251.48
Yield	10143	10207	9552



Food Products	2005 – 06	2006 – 07	2007 – 08
<i>Sugarcane</i>			
Production	4111.72	5338.84	3854.93
Yield	39464	45561	35510

Source: Directorate of Statistics & Evaluation, Government of Bihar

▪ **Production ('000 Tones) & Yield (Kgs / hectare) of Vegetables**

	2006 – 07	2007 – 08	2008 – 09
<i>Potato</i>			
Production	5741.29	6019.65	5033.59
Yield	18000	19000	16000
<i>Onion</i>			
Production	962.71	1019.61	946.60
Yield	19000	20000	18000
<i>Tomato</i>			
Production	916.77	921.87	1037.19
Yield	20000	20000	22000
<i>Cauliflower</i>			
Production	1008.98	1023.89	1043.84
Yield	17000	17000	17000



	2006 – 07	2007 – 08	2008 – 09
<i>Cabbage</i>			
Production	623.46	638.11	676.98
Yield	17000	17000	18000
<i>Brinjal</i>			
Production	1120.58	1158.16	1186.12
Yield	21000	21000	22000
<i>Radish</i>			
Production	226.57	230.93	241.12
Yield	15000	15000	16000
<i>Pea</i>			
Production	53.07	57.58	61.28
Yield	6000	6000	7000

Source: Department of Agriculture, Government of Bihar

- After the bifurcation of the state, the mineral wealth of the state got transferred to the newly carved state of Jharkhand and Bihar was left with natural resources like fertile soil and water resources
- 90% of the population of Bihar residing in rural areas earns its livelihood from Agriculture & Allied sectors
- Bihar has 3 agro – climatic zones – North West Zone, North East Zone & South Zone
- At present, 26.5% of the Gross State Domestic Product comes from Agriculture and allied sectors; the percentage is gradually coming down



- The Net Sown Area is 60% of the total geographical area and is constant over the last 3 years; this varies widely in the state as there are some districts where the Net Sown Area is 70% and others where it is 40 – 50%
- Agriculture in the state is supported by the South – West Monsoon
- In recent years, farmers have diversified into commercial production of flowers like rose, gladiolus, marigold, jasmine and tuberose

Flower	Production (Tonnes)
Rose	53
Jasmine	3569
Marigold	120.16
Tube Rose	160.13
Others	804.58
Total	4706.91

Source: Department of Agriculture, Government of Bihar

- **Initiatives undertaken by the Government of Bihar**

Agriculture Policy

An Agriculture Policy was drafted by the Government of Bihar in 2006; the focus areas of the Policy are:

Food security, increase in productivity, increase in farmers' income and environmental conservation

A project for the establishment of Soil Testing Laboratories to make soil – testing facilities more accessible to farmers has been introduced

31 new Seed –Testing Laboratories are to be established

Micro-nutrient testing laboratories have been established in 3 districts

Research and educational infrastructure has been strengthened



The Bihar State Seed Corporation has been revived and seed production has been started on 45 state agricultural farms

A Farmers' Commission and a Land Reforms Commission have been established

Seeds: Use of quality seeds increases crop yield by 20 – 25 %; the Government has initiated a programme for increasing the Seed Replacement Rate (the percentage of area sown out of total area of crop planted in the season by using certified / quality seeds other than the farm saved seed) of principal crops; the Seed Replacement Rate of rice increased from 11 % in 2004 – 05 to 26 % in 2009 – 10; this has been possible as part of the Chief Ministers' Crash Seed Programme, Seed Village Programme, subsidy to farmers for certified seeds and state seed multiplication farms

Extension Services: The State Government has undertaken several steps to provide efficient extension services to farmers which include training on the various aspects of agriculture

Agricultural Mechanization: The use of modern agricultural equipments to reduce the cost of cultivation and enhance the quality of production are being propagated; the Government has provided subsidy; Power Tiller is being promoted as a very useful tool for small and marginal farmers at subsidized rates

Farm Implements distributed on Subsidy

	2006 – 07	2007 – 08	2008 – 09
Power Tiller	121	540	3028
Pump Set	-	3586	12637
Manually operated implements	-	35499	48486
Tractor	2175	1908	3543

Source: Department of Agriculture, Government of Bihar

▪ **Investment in the Agro & Food Processing sector (2008 – 10)**

Name of Investor	Details	Approximate Investment (€Million)
Gulshan Polyols Ltd.	Maize Processing unit	67
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.	Sugar Mill	50
Jay Shri Ram Annapurna Rice Mill Pvt. Ltd.	Rice Mill	38
India Greenfuel Pvt. Ltd.	Sugar Mill Plant Distillery	38
Ruchi Soya Industries Ltd.	Packaged Blended / Refined Oils Textured Soya Protein Packaged Grains	34
Maurya Sugar Pvt. Ltd.	Sugar Complex	27
Vaidyanath Sugar Mills Pvt. Ltd.	Sugar Mill	27
Durga Agro Energy Ltd.	Rice Mill	22
Amrapali Foods Ltd.	Food Park	20
Suman Agritech Pvt. Ltd.	Vegetable Refined Oil	19
ITC Ltd.	Milk Processing Plant	16
Hindustan Coca-Cola Beverages Pvt. Ltd.	Soft Drinks Non-alcoholic Beverages Fruit Juice / Fruit Based Drinks Packaged Drinking Water	15.60



Name of Investor	Details	Approximate Investment (€Million)
Jhunjhunwala Vanspati Ltd.	Edible Oil Plant	15
Era Agritech(I) Pvt. Ltd.	Agro Business Centre Primary Processing Centre	14
Esveegee Starch & Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.	Maize Processing Unit	14
Ambo Agro Products Ltd.	Refined Edible Oil Mill Rice Mill	13
Bihar Agro Projects Ltd.	Food Park	12
Britannia Industries Ltd.	Bakery Products	8.60
Tiger Warehousing Cold Chain Pvt. Ltd.	Warehousing Cold Storage	8
Prashant Jalan & Associates	Skimmed Milk Powder Poly Pack Milk Ice-cream Curd manufacturing project	5
Jain Agro Distilleries Pvt. Ltd.	Distillery Plant	4.70
Ambo Exports Ltd.	Rice Bran Oil Extraction Plant	4
Bansal Biscuits Pvt. Ltd.	Biscuit production unit	3.12
Dumraon Textiles Ltd.	Rice Mill	3
Ambo Exports Ltd.	Biscuit production unit	2.75



Name of Investor	Details	Approximate Investment (€Million)
Ambo Exports Ltd.	Maize Primary Processing Drying Sorting Packaging unit	2.70
Bihar Starch Ltd.	Maize Processing Unit	2.65
Unique Foods	I Q. F. Plant Frozen / Aseptic line Canning Line Cold Room Cold Chain	2.65
Great Value Foods	Ready to Eat (RTE) Supplementary Nutrition Fortified Food	2.50
Shimla Horticulture Pvt. Ltd.	Multipurpose Cold Storage	2.45
Ganapati Biscuits Pvt. Ltd.	Biscuit Manufacturing Unit	2.31
Siddhashram Rice Mills Cluster Pvt. Ltd.	Rice Mill	2.23
Om Shri Laxminarayan Warehouse Shoppers Ltd.	Rice Mill	2.20
Sano Foods Pvt. Ltd.	Production unit of Vermicelli & Macroni	2.20
Sona Auto Agriculture Pvt. Ltd.	Agriculture Implements	2
Amrapali Biotech India Pvt. Ltd.	Pickles and Corn Flakes	2



Name of Investor	Details	Approximate Investment (€Million)
Satbhani Agro Pvt. Ltd.	Rice Mill Sorting and Packaging unit Warehouse	1.80
Vindhyabasini Rice Mills Cluster Pvt. Ltd.	Rice Mill Warehouse	1.61
Om Shri Gramin Fodder Food Process Ltd.	Rice Mill	1.60
Archi Breweries Pvt. Ltd.	Beer Plant	1.50
Radhe Shyam Cold Storage & Foods Pvt. Ltd.	Fruit Pulp and Juice Plant	1.50
Bhartiya Agro Products Pvt. Ltd.	Cold Storage Dry Warehouse	1.45
Lichchwi Foods India Pvt. Ltd.	Multi Commodity Cold Storage I.Q.F Line Freezer	1.36
Leela Anand Fertilizer & Chemicals Pvt. Ltd.	Fertilizer unit	1.30
Keshri Agro Products & Construction Pvt. Ltd.	Cold Storage Potato sorting / grading line Rice Mill	1.20
Amit Oil Ltd.	Solvent Extraction Plant	1.20
Tarouna Cold Storage Pvt. Ltd.	Cold Storage	1.13



Name of Investor	Details	Approximate Investment (€Million)
Ashwini Jhunjhunwala	Cold Room Pack House Processing Hall Agri Input Warehouse Grain Storage Warehouse	1
Sushila Cold Storage Pvt. Ltd.	Potato Fruit and Vegetable storage Onion storage Primary Processing Packaging unit for Fruits and Vegetable	1
Om Shivam Modern Rice Mill Pvt. Ltd.	Rice Mill Warehouse	1
Shiv Shakti Modern Flour Mills Pvt. Ltd.	Flour Mill	1
Kamla Agro Pvt. Ltd.	Rice Mill	1
Maurya Foods Pvt. Ltd.	Cold Storage	1
Shree Kalu Cold Storage Pvt. Ltd.	Cold Storage	1
Rainbow Products Pvt. Ltd.	Rice Processing Unit	1
Prakash Udyog	Fruit & Packaged Drink Unit	0.40
Sunasi Food & Bederages Pvt. Ltd.	Fruit Juice Plant	0.35
G.C. Foods Pvt. Ltd.	Puff & Snack Food Unit	0.31

Source: State Investment Proposal Board

MINES AND MINERALS

- Though undivided Bihar possessed nearly 25% of the total mineral deposits in the country, post-bifurcation, the state is left with only 1% of the total deposits
- ***Mineral resources in Bihar***

Mineral	Production in India (Tonnes)	Production in Bihar (Tonne)
Limestone	75678	210.85
Pyrite	98.79	53.41
Quartz	2402.18	10.83
Feldspar	31.28	4.84
Quartzite	305.07	3.02
Bauxite	2462.43	1.50
China Clay	1042.46	1.20
Manganese Rock	3407.82	0.59
Gold Ore	1778.79	128.88

- ***Investment in the Metals sector (2008 – 10)***

Name of Investor	Details	Approximate Investment (€Million)
Adhunik Metaliks Ltd.	Integrated Steel Plant	885
Terai Ispat Ltd.	Steel Melting Shop	24
Steel Authority of India Ltd.	Steel Processing Unit of TMT Bars	14



Name of Investor	Details	Approximate Investment (€ Million)
Balaji Mini Steel & Re rolling Pvt. Ltd.	Re rolling Mill	2.75
Gokul Steels Pvt. Ltd.	Steel Re rolling Mill	1.45
MD International	Mineral Powder Production Plant	0.31

Source: State Investment Proposal Board

TOURISM

▪ **Tourist Flow in Bihar**

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Domestic	10670300	10352900	11889600	9071700
Foreign	94400	177400	345600	284200
Total	10764700	10530300	12235200	9355900

Source: Department of Tourism, Government of Bihar

▪ **Tourism Circuits**

Tourist Circuits are places of interest that are associated with a particular religion, historical incident or mythology; some circuits are listed below:

Buddhist Circuit: This comprises places which were associated with the life of Lord Buddha like his place of birth, education, enlightenment and death; these are Bodh Gaya Rajgir and Patna; the Mahabodhi Temple in Bodh Gaya remains an important pilgrimage destination and has become a UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) World Heritage Site

Jain Circuit: This includes places that were associated with the life of Lord Mahavir, the founder of the Jain religion; the places in this circuit include Bisram Mandar Hill, Champanagar, Lachhaur, Gonava Jee, Nalanda, Pawapuri, Rajgir, Patna and Kund Gram

Islam / Sufi Circuit: This circuit includes places of great religious significance to Muslims and include Maner Sharif, Phulwari Sharif, Hasanpura and Saran

Sikh Circuit: As Bihar is an ancient land, it was witness to the spread of various religions and one of them was Sikhism; this circuit includes Patna, Akbarpur, Nawada & Vaishali

Ramayana Circuit: includes the places whose names are mentioned in the legendary Indian epic of Ramayana; these are the themes of many mythological tales and related to Lord Rama or his wife Devi Sita and their lives; some of the places in the circuit are Bhojpur, Buxar, Gaya, Ramchura, Panth Pakar and Valmiki Nagar

Gandhi Circuit. There are places which witnessed several movements led by Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of the Nation during India's struggle for independence; these are Motihari, Betia, West Champaran and Patna

▪ ***Initiatives undertaken by the Government of Bihar***

Tourism Policy of Bihar

Role of State Government as envisaged in the policy:

As a catalyst, promoter, facilitator and infrastructure provider

As formulator of plans and policies

Maintenance of law and order

Deploying the tourist police force

Disposing grievances

Enacting suitable laws for the development of tourism

Enabling private sector participation to develop important places whose tourism potential has not yet been tapped; the State Government would lay down rules and regulations for such as Joint ventures

Development of the basic Infrastructure for Tourism

Keeping in view the potential of tourism in Bihar, the creation of basic infrastructure for tourism development is imperative; important components for infrastructural development are arranging for accommodation for increased number of tourists, building of highways on tourist circuits and international level airports, local transport, rail routes linking tourist spots with full amenities and facilities, vital telecommunication links, continuous quality electricity supply and other essential amenities

The State Government will prepare a Master Plan for developing infrastructure for the respective areas and regions

On the basis of demand creation, the State Government would link important tourist places by air taxi and helicopter services

The State Government would integrate cultural and religious fairs and festivals into tourism; the Department of Tourism would identify potential tourist spots where fairs and festivals form a part of the cultural life of the region and develop them as a part of a scheduled package for tourists

Tourist Information Centres would be modernized and would be well equipped to provide information to tourists



- **Areas of Investment**

The Government is trying to promote various forms of tourism which are both diverse and enriching; these include:

Weekend Tourism: Developing tourist spots with an aim to attract tourists from the neighboring states into places associated with leisure and entertainment like shopping malls, eating outlets, theme parks, multiplexes etc.

Wildlife Tourism: Tourism linked with wildlife has a lot of potential for attracting domestic and foreign tourists; in order to promote wildlife tourism the state would develop wildlife sanctuaries, crocodile parks, snake parks, theme parks, children parks and monument parks

Aqua Tourism: With a vast expanse of natural water originating in form of rivers, Bihar has a wide scope for developing aqua tourism and river sports; floating restaurants and river cruises through motor launches and motor boats are the highlights of this form of tourism

Rural Tourism: As a majority of the population lives in rural areas in Bihar, the linking of villages to tourism development will encourage the tourists to witness the country side and enjoy its unique diversity and cultural heritage

Heritage Tourism: The state has an abundance of historical places, religious places, archeological sites and forts that can be suitably renovated and opened up for tourism

- **Investment in the Tourism sector (2008 – 10)**

Name of Investor	Details	Approximate Investment (€Million)
Kanika Buildcon Pvt. Ltd.	Mall – cum – Multiplex	57
Bajaj Buildcon Pvt. Ltd.	Resort & Water Park	45
Amit Metaliks Ltd.	Five Star Hotel	26.5
Bihar Hotels Ltd.	New Maurya Hotel Tower	5.70
P & M Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	Resort at Bodh Gaya	2.88

Source: State Investment Proposal Board

INFRASTRUCTURE

- The Government of Bihar feels that investment in physical infrastructure could result in industrialization and growth in connectivity leading to the reduction of poverty; the Government has initiated various programmes to promote the development of sectors like Power, Roads and Highways
- Private agencies are also involved in the development of infrastructure through Public – Private Participation (PPP)
- **Road & Highway infrastructure**

Category	Total Length (Kilometers)	Percentage share
National Highway	3734	4.5
State Highway	3989	4.8
Major District Roads	8156	9.8
Village Road	63262	76.3
Other Road	3818	4.6
Total	82959	100

Source: Department of Road Construction, Government of Bihar

- **Expenditure on Road Infrastructure**

Year	Expenditure (€ Million)	Achievement (Kilometers)
2006-07	260	984
2007-08	350	1913
2008-09	388	2417

Source: Department of Road Construction, Government of Bihar

- ***Expenditure on National Highways by the State Government***

Year	Expenditure (€Million)
2006 – 07	38
2007 – 08	48
2008 – 09	42

Source: Department of Road Construction, Government of Bihar

- ***Initiatives undertaken by the Government of Bihar***

The Government has issued a Mission Statement in respect of roads which is “Provision of a Road Infrastructure Equal to the Best in the Country by 2015”

The Bihar State Highway Development Project, an agency of the Government of Bihar with assistance from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) has commenced work on converting State Highways into 2 – lane roads; the Government has also undertaken to improve and widen Major District Roads

The Chief Minister’s Bridge Construction Programme was launched in 2006 and it envisages construction of bridges on unbridged roads, replacement of bridges wherever required and the replacement of narrow bridges with double lane bridges; the responsibility of implementing this is with the Bihar Bridge Construction Corporation

URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE

- **Urbanization (1991 – 2001)**

	Level of Urbanization	Growth Rate in Urban Population	Growth Rate of Total Population
Bihar	10.47	2.60	2.52
India	27.78	2.75	1.96

Source: Department of Urban Development & Housing, Government of Bihar

- Bihar is India's second least urbanized state with the level urbanization at 10.47%; urban areas constitute less than 2% of the area of the state

- **Initiatives undertaken by the Government of Bihar**

With an aim to support the increasing population, the Department of Urban Development, Government of Bihar has listed certain priority areas, most important among which are the development of basic infrastructure, alleviation of urban poverty, housing for the poor and public hygiene in cities

The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), a programme introduced by the Government of India, enables select cities to take steps to provide a better quality of life for its citizens; a total of 63 cities have been identified throughout India, out of which 2 are in Bihar – Patna and Bodh Gaya; the total allocation for Bihar under the scheme is € 416 Million for the period 2005 – 2012; some components of the scheme are as under:

Basic Urban Services for the Poor (BUSP): The project aims at improving the condition of urban slum dwellers; areas that are being targeted include education, health, welfare, water supply, sanitation, electricity and environment; € 110 Million has been sanctioned for the project in Bihar

Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small Cities and Towns (UIDSSMT): The scheme aims at improving infrastructural facilities leading to the creation of durable public assets in small and medium towns, decentralizing economic growth, increasing employment opportunities, promoting dispersed urbanization and increasing the availability of housing; € 190 Million has been sanctioned for the scheme in Bihar



Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP): The programme provides alternatives to the growth of slums in cities; € 30 Million has been sanctioned for the programme in Bihar

Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG): The scheme supports projects for core urban services in sub – sectors like water supply, sewerage & sanitation, solid waste management, conservation of water bodies, drainage, roads, public transport projects, urban renewal and heritage conservation; € 120 Million has been sanctioned for the programme in Bihar

The Government of Bihar plans to develop Patna as a metropolitan city by 2021; the Master Plan for Greater Patna shows that this would be built on the lines of other metropolitan cities in the country; the Vision 2021 document, prepared by the State Government, envisages a metropolitan city with satellite towns, high rise buildings, expressways and wetlands

POWER SECTOR

▪ **Total Installed Capacity (Mega Watts)**

	Bihar
Hydro Electricity	47.10
Thermal	540
Renewable	5
Total	592.10

Source: Bihar State Electricity Board

▪ **Demand & Availability (Mega Watts)**

	Peak Demand	Availability
2004 – 05	980	980
2005 – 06	1314	1116
2006 – 07	1399	1162
2007 – 08	1235	796

Source: Bihar State Electricity Board

▪ **Initiatives undertaken by the Government of Bihar**

To meet the demand for power, the State Government is implementing new power projects through Joint Venture and Public Private Partnership

Rural Electrification

Rajiv Gandhi Rural Electrification Programme :The programme was initiated with the following objectives:

Electrifying all villages and habitations
Providing access to electricity to all rural households
Providing electricity connection to Below Poverty Line families free of charge

(An electrified village is one where at least 10% of the households are electrified; of a total of 39015 villages in Bihar, almost 12000 villages have been electrified)

- **Area of Investment**

Renewable Energy

With a view to promote power generation from New and Renewable Energy sources, the Government of Bihar formulated 'Policy Guidelines for Private Sector Participation for Developing Non – conventional Energy Sources' in 2003

Bihar has a considerable potential for New and Renewable Energy sources, which is yet to be harnessed; the Government issued a revised policy for promotion of power generation from New and Renewable sources; the policy will be applicable for the development of energy from Biomass & biogas based projects, cogeneration projects, mini / micro / small hydro projects (upto 25 Mega Watts), Wind power project, Solar projects, Municipal solid waste based projects and any other renewable resource based source

The state has the highest potential for Hydropower projects and 92 potential sites with an aggregate capacity of 195 Mega Watts have been identified; 6 hydropower projects with a capacity of 46 Mega Watts have been already installed; Biomass based power projects could have a potential to generate 200 Mega Watts; it is being observed that rice based husk biomass gasification and combustion technology for industrial applications could be an important source of energy

The Bihar Renewable Energy Development Agency (BREDA) is the nodal agency responsible for the development of renewable energy in the state

Solar energy finds application in street lights and solar lights; under the Border Area Development Scheme, solar lights are being installed in districts bordering Nepal

▪ **Investment in the Power & Fuel sector (2008 – 10)**

Name of Investor	Details	Approximate Investment (€ Million)
Global Powmin Ltd.	2640 MW coal based Thermal Power Project	2340
Essar Power	3x600 MW Thermal Power Plant	1270
Fox Petroleum Ltd.	30 MW Power Generation Plant	1232
Nalanda Power Company & CESC	1800 Mega Watt coal based Thermal Power Plant	1140
Arisson Power Ltd.	1320 MW coal based Thermal Power Plant	1132
Adhunik Power & Natural Resources	1320 Mega Watt Thermal Power Plant	1100
Lakhisarai Bijlee Company Pvt. Ltd.	1320 MW coal based Thermal Power Project	1062
Buxar Bijlee Company Pvt. Ltd.	1320 MW coal based Thermal Power Project	1060
Triton Energy Limited	1320 MW coal based mega thermal power plant	1025
Krishak Bharti Cooperative Ltd.	1320 MW coal based Power Project	970
Usha Martin Ltd.	1200-1320 MW coal based Power Plant	936
SPML	1200 Mega Watt Plant	780



Name of Investor	Details	Approximate Investment (€Million)
East West Power Generation Company Ltd.	1000 MW coal based Thermal Power Plant	780
Astonfield Renewable Resources Ltd.	300 MW Solar Power Plant	700
Sarvottam Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	540 MW coal based Thermal Power Plant	351
Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services	500 Mega Watt Power Plant	350
PTC Bermaco Green Energy Systems Ltd.	300 MW Biomass Power Plant	195
Astonfield Renewable Resources Pvt. Ltd.	100 MW Biomass based Power Plant	94
Emergent Ventures India Pvt. Ltd.	12 MW biomass based Power Plant	89
Abacus Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	Solar Photo Voltaic Power Project	62
Kumar Tech Bio Products Pvt. Ltd.	30 MW Power Co-generation Plant	48
Diwakar Solar Projects Pvt. Ltd.	15 MW Solar Photo Voltaic Power Plant	40
SREI Infrastructure Finance Ltd.	5 MW Grid Interactive Solar Power Plant	18
Harinagar Sugar Mills Ltd.	14.5 MW Power Plant	12
Parijat Next Gen Energy Pvt. Ltd.	15 MW Biomass based Power Plant	12



Name of Investor	Details	Approximate Investment (€Million)
Sandeep Sijol Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.	3 MW Solar Photo Voltaic Modules	9
Glatt Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	3 MW Grid Connected Solar Photo Voltaic Power Project	9
Titagarh Biotech Pvt. Ltd.	Jatropha based Bio diesel Plant	8
PTC Bermaco Green Energy Systems Ltd.	12 MW Biomass Power Project	8
I L & FS Renewable Energy Ltd.	12 MW biomass based Power Project	8
Indsolar Renewables Pvt. Ltd.	2 MW Power Plant 3 MW Solar Power Plant	4
Yugal Green Urja Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	750 KW Biomass based Power Plant	0.55
India Power Corporation	1650 Mega Watt Coal based Power Project	Not Available
Reliance Industries Ltd.	5 Mega Watt Solar Power Plant	Not Available

Source: State Investment Proposal Board
(MW – Mega Watts; KW – Kilo Watt)



SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

- There were two world renowned universities in Bihar – Nalanda University and the Vikramshila University; during the medieval period, these Universities were destroyed by invading armies; Nalanda University flourished between the 5th and the 11th centuries; there were 2000 teachers and close to 10000 students from all over the world learning subjects like mathematics, philosophy, grammar, astronomy, logic and medicine; the Vikramaśīla University was founded in the early 9th century A.D. and was destroyed around the 12th century; it was one of the largest Buddhist universities, with more than 100 teachers and about 1000 students and produced eminent scholars who were often invited by foreign countries to spread Buddhist learning, culture and religion
- It was during the later part of the British rule in India when Bihar saw an expansion in the field of education as the British established a University at Patna and some other institutes of higher education like Science College in Patna, Prince of Wales Medical College (Now Patna Medical College and Hospital) and Bihar Engineering College (now National Institute of Technology), Patna
- **Literacy in Bihar**

	Male Literacy (%)	Female Literacy (%)
2001	59.7	33.6

Source: Census 2001

- **Enrollment in Primary & Middle School**

	2005 – 06	2006 – 07	2007 – 08
Class I – V	10917000	12527000	14630000
Class VI – VIII	2163000	2562000	3034000

Source: Department of Human Resource Development, Government of Bihar

▪ **Centres of Higher Education**

	2009
Universities	13
Research Institute	15
Colleges	815
Government Colleges	451
Teacher Training Centers	15

Source: Department of Human Resource Development, Government of Bihar

▪ **Initiatives undertaken by the Government of Bihar**

There have been additions to the existing educational infrastructure with a new Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) and a Central University being established in Patna; there would be an All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) and an international university at Nalanda at a cost of € 160 Million; the Government of Singapore would donate € 3 – 4 Million for the library of the proposed Nalanda University; the subjects taught would include Buddhist Studies, Philosophy & Comparative Religions, Historical Studies, International Relations and Peace Studies, Business Management in relation to Public Policy and Development Studies, languages & literature and Ecology & Environmental Studies

▪ **Investment in Educational Infrastructure (2008 – 10)**

Name of Investor	Details	Approximate Investment (€ Million)
Oriental Group of Institutes	Engineering College	9.50
All India Asian Educational Foundation	Technical Institute	8
PMR Educational Trust	Engineering College	5.50



Name of Investor	Details	Approximate Investment (€ Million)
Chaitnya Gurukul Trust	School from Class 1-10 Engineering College	4.70
Pataliputra Educational & Welfare Foundation	Engineering & Polytechnic College	4.70
Amrapali Foundation	Engineering College	3
Moti Babu Institute of Technology	Engineering College	2.5
Vikramshila Educational & Welfare Society	Management Institute	2.5
RN Dwivedi Foundation	Educational Complex	1.56
Shahi Foundation	Engineering College	1.10
Advantage Educational Society	Media Academy	1
Maharishi DAV Educational Trust	College for Engineering	0.65
Sityog Educational & Welfare Society	Engineering & Management College	0.50
Xaviers' Girls School	Girls School	0.34
Licchavi Foundation	Teacher's Training Institute	0.25
Bihar College of Education	Training College	0.15
Raghunandan Teachers' Training College	Teachers Training College	0.15
Birsa Institute of Technology	Engineering College	Not Available

Source: State Investment Proposal Board



HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE

- **Social Indicators**

Total population (Million)	94.47
Crude Birth Rate	28.9
Crude Death Rate	7.3
Total Fertility Rate	3.9
Infant Mortality Rate	56
Maternal Mortality Ratio	312
Sex Ratio	919

Source: Surveys

(Note: Crude Birth Rate: total number of births per year per 1000 people

Crude Death Rate: total number of deaths per year per 1000 people

Total Fertility Rate: average number of children that would be born to a woman over her lifetime

Infant Mortality Rate: number of deaths of babies under one year of age per 1000 live births)

- The Government of Bihar has adopted a slogan which says – The First Wealth is Health
- Over the years, the Government of Bihar has introduced various programmes and policies to improve the standard of life of its citizens; this has improved the life expectancy at birth and there has been a decline in the Infant Mortality Rate consistently; the Government has also been able to control and cure illnesses such as tuberculosis, malaria, pneumonia and water borne diseases.
- The Department of Health and Family Welfare is working towards providing health care “to the last household and to the last person of the state” not only by making available quality medical facilities at the door step of every citizen in the remotest corner of the state but also by providing medical facilities of the highest quality keeping pace with the rapid technological developments in the field of medicine
- The Government of India would establish 6 institutes like the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) which is functioning in New Delhi; Patna would be one of those cities

▪ **Health Infrastructure of Bihar (2009)**

	Community Health Care Centres	Referral Hospital	Primary Health Care Centre	Sub Division Hospital
2008	2	70	484	23
2009	-	70	533	45

Source: State Health Society

▪ **Investment in Health Infrastructure (2008 – 10)**

Name of Investor	Details	Approximate Investment (€ Million)
Employees' State Insurance Corporation	Medical College & Hospital	32
Medical World	Dental & Para Medical College	25
All India Asian Educational Foundation	Institute of Medical Sciences, Dental Sciences & Nursing	25
Apollo Hospitals	General Hospital	6.25
Narayan Chikitsalaya	Medical College & Hospital	Not Available
Maity Holy Health & Welfare Society	Medical College & Hospital	Not Available

Source: State Investment Proposal Board

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

▪ ***Initiatives undertaken by the Government of Bihar***

E – Governance related activities which could help in linking the administrative mechanism and providing improved Government to Citizen (G2C) services is the focus area of the Department of Information Technology, Government of Bihar; it has undertaken important measures to develop the IT infrastructure and projects, some of which include:

State Wide Area Network (SWAN): IT infrastructure is being set up with 2 Mega Bytes per Second bandwidth; there would be 533 Points of Presence (POPs) in the state

State Data Centre (SDC)

The project is sponsored by the Central Government; the SDC would allow running various applications for different departments; the Data Centre has a storage capacity of 13 Terra Bytes; it is presently running applications for Value Added Tax and treasury

SecLAN

All the Secretariat offices of the Government of Bihar are connected by a fibre optic Local Area Network (LAN); also undertaken under this project is the computerization of all the Departments and installation of printers

E – Governance Projects

The various components of the E-Governance projects are:

Hospital Management Information System
Health Management Information System
Education Management Information System
Road, Building, Public Health Engineering Management Information System
Rural Development Management Information System
Agriculture / Irrigation Management Information System
Disaster Management Information System
Videoconferencing in all the 38 districts
Computerization of Treasury, Finance, Provident Fund, Tax collection, Electricity Bills,
Registration of Properties

Common Service Centre (CSC)

CSC is one of the components of the National E – Governance Plan (NEGP) initiated by the Government of India; it would provide high quality and cost – effective video, voice and data content and services in areas of E – Governance, education, health, telemedicine, entertainment and other private services; it will help in providing citizen centric services, affordable and easy access to information about the Government and its policies, weather, agriculture, prices of agricultural inputs, development projects related to roads, health, National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) and schemes like the Chief Minister Housing Project

E – District Project

The State Government has chosen 3 districts – Nalanda (South), Aurangabad (South) and Madhubani (North) for the establishment of 65 Common Facilitation Centres (CFC); the services that would be provided include payment of bills, issuance of certificates, tracking of application status, grievance handling, ration card related queries, dissemination of service related to departments of the Government, matters related to Court cases etc.

E – Procurement

E – Procurement is the process wherein the physical tendering activity is carried out online using the internet and associated technologies enabling the user to introduce ease and efficiency of operations without compromising on the required procurement policies and procedures of the organization

Through E – Procurement, the Government of Bihar expects to increase transparency and efficiency in public procurement and bring about savings worth approximately 15 – 20 % annually

Bihar Knowledge Centre

The Knowledge Centre is a finishing school for Information Communication Technology (ICT) students; it provides students with the appropriate skill and training to make engineering and polytechnic students ready for recruitment into the industry; the Knowledge Centre has tied up with companies like Oracle, Microsoft, Intel and Sun for imparting training

Software Technology Park

Bihar has a Software Technology Park (STP) located in Patna; the park has facilities to accommodate 10 small and medium level software firms

ANNEXURE I: CONTACT DETAILS & FUNCTIONS OF SOME DEPARTMENTS & AGENCIES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR

Departments / Agencies	Functions
<p>Department of Industries Principal Secretary Bailey Road, Vikas Bhawan New Secretariat Patna 800 015 Tel: +91 612 2215211 Email: fdc_bihar@yahoo.co.in Website: www.industries.bihar.nic.in</p>	<p>Formulates the Industrial Policy, coordinates applications from investors, processes and facilitates granting of clearances from various departments</p> <p>The Department also oversees the functioning of the Food Processing sector</p>
<p>Bihar Industrial Area Development Authority (BIADA) Managing Director Udyog Bhawan, 1st Floor East Gandhi Maidan Patna 800 004 Tel: +91 612 2302914 / 2302945 Email: md@biadabihar.in Website: www.biadabihar.in</p>	<p>Supports entrepreneurs in setting up industries and provides assistance and incentives under the Industrial Policy</p>
<p>Bihar Infrastructure Development Authority Managing Director Udyog Bhawan, First floor East Gandhi Maidan Patna 800 004 Tel: +91 612 2675914 Email: md@idabihar.com Website : www.idabihar.com</p>	<p>Attracts private sector participation in infrastructure projects and ensures the speedy processing multi departmental clearances</p>
<p>Department of Energy Principal Secretary Seenchai Bhawan, Harding Road Patna 800 015 Tel: +91 612 2217412 Email: energy-bih@nic.in Website: www.energy.bih.nic.in</p>	<p>Formulates plans and policies aimed at the development of Generation, Transmission and Distribution of electricity in the state</p>



Departments / Agencies	Functions
<p>Bihar State Electricity Board (BSEB) Chairman Bailey Road Patna 800 021 Tel: +91 612 2504036 Email: chairmanbseb@yahoo.co.in Website: www.bseb.org</p>	<p>Promotes and coordinates the development of Generation, Supply and Distribution of electricity in the state on an efficient and economic basis</p>
<p>Department of Information Technology Principal Secretary Vidyut Bhawan, Bailey Road Patna 800 001 Tel : +91 612 2545615 Email : prsec_it@bihar.gov.in Website: www.biharonline.gov.in/it</p>	<p>Responsible for building IT infrastructure in the state to promote applications like E – Governance, Citizen Services, E – Literacy and IT Education</p>
<p>Department of Tourism Principal Secretary Old Secretariat Patna 800 015 Tel:+91 612 2234194 / 2215531 Email:secy@tourismbihar.org Website: www.tourismbihar.org</p>	<p>Nodal Department for the formulation of policies and programmes to promote tourism infrastructure in the state</p>
<p>Department of Environment & Forests Principal Secretary Vikas Bhanwan Patna 800 001 Tel: +91 612 2217713 Email: anjani41@yahoo.com Website: www.forest.bih.nic.in</p>	<p>Conservation of natural heritage and endowments Protection of wild birds and animals</p>
<p>Department of Urban Development Principal Secretary Vikas Bhawan, Bailey Road Patna 800 001 Tel: +91 612 2215580 Email: urbansec-bih@nic.in Website: www.urban.bih.nic.in</p>	<p>Development of Urban infrastructure Town and Country Planning</p>



Departments / Agencies	Functions
<p>Department of Water Resources Principal Secretary Seenchai Bhawan Sachivalaya Patna 800 015 Tel: +91 612 2217377 Email: wrdbih@nic.in Website: www.wrd.bih.nic.in</p>	<p>Constructs, maintains and regulates major and medium irrigation projects, flood control and drainage works</p>
<p>Department of Commercial Taxes Commissioner & Secretary Vikas Bhawan Bailey Road Patna 800 001 Tel: +91 612 2214741 Email: finsecy-bih@nic.in Website: www.comtax.bih.nic.in</p>	<p>Administers the Excise and other Commercial Taxes of the state</p>
<p>Registrar of Companies Maurya Lok Complex Block A Western Wing 4th Floor Dak Bunglow Road Patna 800001 Tel: +91 612 222172 Email: roc.patna@mca.gov.in Website: www.mca.gov.in</p>	<p>Registers companies floated and ensures that such companies comply with the statutory requirements under the Companies Act</p>
<p>Chief Inspector of Factories Department of Labour Shram Bhavan, Bailey Road Patna 800 001 Tel: +91 612 2213855 Email: seclab-bih@nic.in Website: www.labour.bih.nic.in</p>	<p>Enforces laws governing occupational health, safety, welfare, work – environment, leave with wages, working hours etc. in factories under the provisions of the Factories Act, 1948</p>
<p>State Fire Officer State Fire Service Department of Home Old Secretariat Patna 800 015 Tel: +91 612 2217467 Website: www.home.bih.nic.in</p>	<p>Fire Management Issuing Fire clearances to businesses</p>

ANNEXURE II: GRANTING OF APPROVALS & LICENSES

Approvals & Clearances required	Departments / Agencies involved
Incorporation of Company	Registrar of Companies
Registration of Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum Issue of Industrial Licenses	Department of Industries
Allotment of Land	Bihar Industrial Area Development Authority (BIADA)
Permission for Land use	Department of Revenue & Land Reforms
Registration under Factories Act & Boilers Act	Inspector of Factories Inspector of Boilers
Site Environmental approval Issuance of No Objection Certificate under Water & Pollution Control Acts	Bihar State Pollution Control Board Department of Environment & Forest
Approval of construction activity and building plan	Department of Urban Development & Housing
Sanction of Power	Bihar State Electricity Board
Sanction of Water	Department of Water Resources
Fire Service clearance	State Fire Service
Registration under Sales Tax Act, Central & Excise Act	Department of Sales Tax, Central & State Excise