Bihar Economic Survey - 2024-25

. 1. BIHAR ECONOMY: AN OVERVIEW

- Presented on 28 Feb 2025 by Finance Minister Samrat Choudhry.
- It was Bihar's 19th Economic Survey.
- Bihar ranks 2nd among fastest growing states in India. (First -Tamil Nadu)
- GSDP (2023-24)- Current- Rs 8.54 lakh cr; Constant- Rs 4.64 lakh cr
- NSDP- Current- Rs 7.71 lakh cr Constant- Rs 4.11 lakh cr
- GSDP growth-increased 3.5x from 2011-12 to 2023-24
- Annual GSDP growth- Current- 14.5% -Constant- 9.2%
- Per Capita GSDP- Current- Rs 66.8 k -Constant- Rs 36.3k
- Gross Fixed Capital Formation- Rs 0.39 lakh cr(4.6%).

Prosperous and Impoverished Districts [In order]

- Per Capita GSDP- Most Prosperous- Patna> Begusarai > Munger
 - Most Improvished- Sheohar
- Petrol Consumption- Patna Lakhisarai
- Diesal Consumption- Patna -Sheohar
- LPG consumption- Patna Araria

Share of the different sectors in the GSVA -

- Primary- 19.9%
- Secondary- 21.5%
- Tertiary- 58.6%

Wokforce participation-

- Primary- 54.2%
- Secondary- 11.3%
- Tertiary- 22.2%

2. STATE FINANCES

• Total Expenditure: ₹2.52 lakh crore

o Revenue Expenditure: ₹1.91 lakh crore

o Capital Expenditure: ₹0.62 lakh crore

• Revenue Receipts: ₹1.93 lakh crore

• Capital Receipts: ₹0.60 lakh crore

• Revenue Deficit: -0.3% of GSDP (₹2,833 crore surplus)

• Gross Fiscal Deficit: 4.2% of GSDP

• Primary Deficit: 2.1% of GSDP

3. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

• 75% population of Bihar depends on agriculture for livelihood.

- Agriculture, forestry & fishing contribute about 20% of Bihar's GSVA.
- In 2023-24, rice production rose by 21%, wheat by 10.7%, and maize by 66.6% (since 2020-21).
- Bihar produced 85% of India's total Makhana
- Between 2018-19 & 2022-23, milk production rose by 27.3%, eggs by 85.7%, and fish by 45% (till 2023-24).
- Under Samagra Gavya Vikas Yojana, 5,873 units of high-breed cattle were set up.
- Fisheries schemes include: Mukhyamantri Chaur Vikas, Talab Matsyaki Vikas, and Plateau Pond Scheme.
- KCC loan disbursal rose from ₹3204 crore (2019-20) to ₹7080 crore (2023-24).
- In Jaivik Corridor Phase 2, 20,000 acres were given to new organic farmers.
- Climate Resilient Agriculture Programme is running in 30 districts.

Sub-Sector Growth Rate-

- Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing- 5.4
- Crops- 4.7%
- Livestock- 7.6%
- Forestry and logging- 3.9%
- Fishing and Aquaculture- 3.2%.

GSVA Share-

- Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing- 19.5%
- Crops- 9.9%
- Livestock- 6.3%
- Forestry and logging- 1.5%
- Fishing and Aquaculture- 1.8%

Land Use Pattern in Bihar:

- 54.6% of Bihar's land was under crops in 2022–23.
- Buxar & Bhojpur had >80% land under cultivation.
- Cropping intensity highest in Supaul (1.82), then Jehanabad (1.75).
- Net sown area: 51.13 lakh ha; Gross sown: 72.68 lakh ha.
- State's cropping intensity: 1.42

Cropping Pattern (2023–24)

- Cereals dominate cropping.
- Cereal area rose by 7.1% compared to 2022–23.
- Rice (Kharif) and Wheat (Rabi) are the main crops.
- Jute is the main fibre crop, with 24.6% rise in production over 2022–23.
- Highest production: Purnea
- Highest yield: Kishanganj
- Top Fruit Area:
- Mango 44.3% of fruit area
- Banana 2nd largest area
- Tea:
 - Center of Excellence for Tea to be set up in Kishanganj

• Betel Leaf:

- Support in 6 districts: Nalanda, Nawada, Gaya, Aurangabad, Sheikhpura, Vaishali
- Model Horticulture Centre (Betel) in Bidupur, Vaishali
- Beekeeping & Honey production

 Started under PARAG (Promoting Agriculture for Revolutionizing Agricultural Growth)Scheme- 75% subsidy (90% for SC/ST).

District-wise Top Production

Crop District

Banana Bhagalpur

Guava Rohtas

Litchi Muzaffarpur

Mango Darbhanga

Onion Nalanda

Vegetable Production

• ↑ 0.5% from last year

• Top Vegetable: Potato – 39.6% area

• Vegetable Dev. Scheme: 23 districts

Govt Support & Schemes

Irrigation Support:

80% subsidy on drip & sprinkler systems for small/marginal farmers under PMKSY

• Centers of Excellence:

- Chandi (Nalanda) Vegetables
- Desari (Vaishali) Fruits

Fertilizer Use in Bihar

• Urea: Forms 2/3rd of total fertilizer use

• NPK: Highest usage in Purnea. Irrigation in Bihar

• Groundwater - main source .

Wells: Used for 64.1% of gross irrigated area

Dairy Farming -

- Samagra Gavya Vikas Yojana: 75% subsidy for EBC/SC/ST, 50% for others.
- Desi Gaupalan Protsahan Yojana: for indigenous cow units with similar subsidy pattern.

New Schemes – Water Resources Department

- Eastern Gandak Canal System: Canal from Valmikinagar Barrage to be completed by 2025-26.
- Ganga Water Supply Scheme (Phase I): Water supplied to Rajgir & Nawada in 2023.
- Ganga Water Supply Scheme (Phase II): Madhuvan reservoir to be completed by Aug 2025.
- Nikrish Pump Canal Scheme: Launched on Karmanasha River to resolve water shortage; Chausa Block, Buxar.

4. ENTERPRISES SECTOR

- Secondary sector GSDP growth (2023-24): 9.2%
- Construction share in secondary sector GSDP (2022-23): 50.2%
- Construction growth (2021-22 to 2022-23): 22%
- Manufacturing share in secondary sector GSDP: 37%
- Bihar's contribution to India's GVA (2022-23): 0.5%
- Bihar's contribution to national GVA from rural market establishments: 8.8% (2nd highest)

 Major Industries in Bihar

1.Sugar Industry

- Mills: 9
- Recent initiatives:
- o Reopened Riga Sugar Mill
- o Jaggery Promotion Scheme (50% subsidy).
- o Sugarcane Mechanization Scheme To cut costs & boost production

2.Dairy Industry (COMFED)

- Established: 1983
- Growth: 38.7% increase over previous year

3.Textile Industry

- 14 districts known for handloom
- Produces 3 types of silk: Mulberry, Tasar, Castor/Eri.
- Power subsidy ₹33.34 crore (2023–24)

Working capital support – ₹10,000 per handloom unit

BIADA Clusters (9 Industrial Zones)

• Bhagalpur, Saharsa, Purnia, Gaya, Begusarai, Patna, Darbhanga, Hajipur, Muzaffarpur, Bihta, Motipur.

Udyog Mitra

• Helped 2,153 entrepreneurs with project setup advice. Startup Bihar

• YUVA Model:

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"Y"es to startups,
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"U"nlock rules to support them,

"V" ibrant education system,

"A"ccess to money and help.

- Gave support of ₹15 lakh to selected startups (post-seed fund).
- 46 startup help centres opened in 38 districts.
- Started a 2-year PGDM course at CIMP to teach how to build startups
- Made a ₹150 crore fund with SIDBI to help startups grow.
- Held special events like Bihar Innovation Challenge, Startup Awards, Bihar Connect, etc.
- Improved ranking to "Aspiring Leader" in India's startup list (by DPIIT).
- Became partner of BIRAC Global Bio-India 2024.
- 7 big industrialists chosen to guide Bihar's startups.

Tourism Development Projects

- Budget hotel at Janki Vihar, Sitamarhi
- Service plaza building, Supaul
- Tourism Corporation office, Patna

EMPLOYMENT AND SKILL 5. LABOUR EMPLOYMENT AND SKILL

Labour Force Participation Rate

Overall- 55%

Male- 78.5%

Female-32%

Rural- 56%

Male- 79.2%

Female- 33.5%

Urban- 46.3%

Male- 71.9%

Female- 18%

Unemployment Rate in Bihar

Overall- 3%

Male- 3.6%

Female- 1.4%

Rural- 2.6%

Male- 3.3%

Female- 0.9%

Urban-7.3%

Male- 6.9%

Female- 9.1%

Sector-wise Employment

- Top sector for both men and women: Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing o Male workers: 42.7% employed o Female workers: 82.1% employed
- Informal Sector Jobs: o Male: 90.8% o Female: 78.8%
- Self-Employment: o Male: 61.2% o Female: 83.7%
- In rural Bihar, male casual workers earn ₹420/day, while females earn ₹339/day.
- In urban Bihar, male casual workers earn ₹449/day, while females earn ₹369/day.
- Skill Development Schemes :
- Kushal Yuva Programme 240 hrs training (15–28 yrs); SKOCH winner.
- Recruit- Train- Deploy Industry training (15–45 yrs); SKOCH winner.
- Domain Skilling Job-specific advanced training.
- Recognition of Prior Learning Recognition for existing skills (18–59 yrs).

• SANKALP – World Bank funded training.

Other Achievements:

- Bihar won 13 medals in 2023 World Skills Competition (4 gold).
- Mega Skill Centre to be set up in Patna (hub-and-spoke model).

Passport Issuance:

- Banka district saw the highest growth in applications (70%). Banka issued the lowest number of Passports in 2023.
- Highest Siwan

6. PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Transport & Communication Sector (2011–24)

- Bihar recorded 3rd highest growth (7.6%) after UP (10.1%) & Karnataka (7.7%).
- The sector's GSVA share rose from 7.3% to 10.2%.

Road Infrastructure

- Bihar ranks 8th in India for road network (2019).
- Four expressways in progress:
- o Varanasi-Ranchi-Kolkata
- o Gorakhpur-Siliguri
- o Patna-Purnea
- o Raxaul-Haldia
- Ranks 5th in transport vehicle registration & 7th in non-transport.
- New schemes (2024):
- o Mukhya Mantri Vahan Chalak Kalyan Yojana
- o Mukhya Mantri Prakhand Parivahan Yojana (MMPPY)

7. E- GOVERNANCE

- ERSS (Emergency Response Support System- 112): 68,000 daily calls; 15-minute emergency response.
- E-Shikshakosh: Real-time school monitoring & education delivery.
- BHAVYA App: Streamlines hospital OPD/IPD from registration to discharge.

Basic ICT Infrastructure (as of March 2024):

• Teledensity: 55.59%

• Internet Density: 42.1%

• Panchayats Onboarded: 100%

Key IT Initiatives:

- BSDC 2.0 (Bihar State Data Centre): Secure digital services.
- BSWAN 2.0(Bihar State Wide Area Network): Statewide voice, video, data connectivity.
- Secretariat Local Area Network: Boosts internal govt. communication in Patna.
- BAAF(Bihar Adhar authentication Framework): Enables smooth Aadhaar-based transactions.
- MSDG(Mobile Service Delivery Gateway): Bihar leads in mobile service via push SMS.
- IT Skilling: Technical training for youth in IT/ITeS.
- NIELIT Centres (National Institutes of Electronics and information Technology): 5000+ youth trained yearly in 3 districts.

E-Governance in Law & Order:

- CCTNS(Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and System): Real-time crime database for efficient policing.
- Chakra: AI-based criminal tracking by Bihar Police.
- TISCO(Traffic signal Integration with signals with surveillance and CCTV operations): Smart CCTV traffic monitoring in 9 cities.
- e-Courts: Digitized court operations across districts.
- ICJS(Integrated Criminal Justice System):FIR/chargesheet metadata access for courts.
- e-Prisons: Digital prisoner management in 59 jails.
- FASTER: Instant electronic court orders to jails.
- e-Sakshya: Video capture of evidence at crime scenes.
- e-Panchayat: Digital fund management for Panchayats.

AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SECTORS:

- Single Window: Streamlines farmer services.
- BIHAN App: Monitors crops, pests, and prices.
- DBT: ₹176.33 cr in subsidies (2024–25).

• Harit Yojana: App-based farm equipment access.

EMERGENCY E-SERVICES:

- Disaster Portal: Real-time relief coordination.
- DSS(Decision Support System): Smart disaster response tool.
- Birpur Centre: R&D for flood planning.
- Forecasting Centre: Predicts floods up to 120 hrs.

GREEN INITIATIVES:

- FMIS: Digital forest management.
- VanMitra/VanApp: Track nurseries & plantations.
- BRMS(Bird Ringing Monitoring System): Mobile-based bird tracking.
- Wood Portal: Online registration for wood units.

8. POWER SECTOR

- 100% household electrification achieved in 2018; now 2.12 crore consumers.
- Peak demand reached 8005 MW in 2024; urban: 24 hrs, rural: ~22 hrs power supply.
- Per capita consumption: 363 kWh (个229 kWh in 12 yrs).

Consumption pattern

- Consumers ↑7× since 2012 (from 38 lakh).
- Domestic users: 88.5% of total; 41% of consumption.
- Agriculture users ↑289% (2018–24); consume 13%.
- Non-domestic (incl. industry): 46% of total power consumed.

GENERATION PLAN

- Total capacity: 12,058 MW planned (2024–25).
- Thermal 66.6%, Renewable 33.4%.

NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY

Solar Energy

- Mission: 1 GW solar target; 50 MW achieved via Jal-Jeevan-Hariyali.
- BREDA: Nodal agency for renewable energy push.

Central Schemes

• DDUGJY, Integrated Power Development Scheme , Saubhagya, One Nation One Tariff, PM Surya Ghar Yojana.

State Government Schemes

- Smart Prepaid Metering Enables energy efficiency and transparency in billing.
- Mukhyamantri Krishi Vidyut Sambandh Yojana Dedicated electricity connections for farmers to support irrigation needs.

9. RURAL DEVELOPMENT

- Rural dev. expenditure: 10.35% (2023-24 RE), 9.72% (2024-25 BE) of total state spend.
- JEEVIKA: 10.63 lakh SHGs & 71.1k VOs empower women & rural livelihoods.
- Didi ki Rasoi: Community canteen model run by SHG women.
- 100 SHG-run grocery stores set up through direct tie-ups with market firms.

MGNREGS

- Guarantees 100 days of unskilled wage employment to rural households annually.
- Top Job Card Issuing Districts: East Champaran, Samastipur
- Highest SC Participation: Gaya, Aurangabad, Supaul
- High Work Demand: Jehanabad, Sheohar, Saharsa
- 100 Days Work Achieved: Sheohar, Saharsa
- Most Employment Days Generated: Gaya, East Champaran
- Women's Participation: >50% in most districts (except Patna, Bhojpur, etc.)

10. URBAN DEVELOPMENT

- Urbanization rate in Bihar: 11.3% (vs national avg. 31.2%)
- Urban budget up by 227.3% to address growing needs
- Patna saw the highest urban population growth

Clean Survey 2023

- Patna: 1st in Bihar (>1 lakh), Water+ ODF, 1-Star Garbage-Free, 77th nationally
- ODF Status: 85 bodies ODF, 56 re-certified, Patna only with Water+
- Supaul: Best (<1lakh), 1-Star rating

Metro Rail

- Patna Metro: 2 corridors (17.93 km + 14.57 km), ₹3402 Cr (₹380 Cr in 2024–25)
- New Proposals: Approved for Gaya, Muzaffarpur, Bhagalpur, Darbhanga.

11. FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

- Mobile Banking Users:+239.3%
- Internet Banking Users: +168.9%
- Credit-Deposit(CD) Ratio: 52.8 (The CD ratio is a financial metric that indicates the percentage of a bank's deposits that it has issued as loans).
- Highest CD Ratio: Purnea
- Lowest CD Ratio: Munger

12. HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

- Overall Social Services Expenditure: ↑ 13 times
- Health Sector: ↑ 13 times Education Sector: ↑ 10 times
- Bihar's population is steadily increasing. From 2011 to 2041, it is projected to grow by 493 lakh. This reflects a 47.3% rise over 30 years.
- TFR (2015):):

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o India: 3.7 | Bihar: 4.2
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• TFR(2020):

o India: 3.1 | Bihar: 3.8

Changing Age Composition (2011–2041)

- 0–19 yrs: ↓ from 49.4% to 30.1%
- 60+ yrs: 1 from 7.4% to 11.6%
- Working age (20–59 yrs): ↑ from 43.2% to 58.3%
- Demographic dividend peak: around 2041
- Health-
- Life Expectancy at Birth -

o Total: 69.5

Male: 69.7,

Female: 69.2,

- Crude Birth rate- 25.5
- Infant Mortality Rate- 27
- Child Mortality Rate- 6.9
- Institutional deliveries 86.7% Institutional Deliveries in 2021-22.
- Goal: IMR ↓ to 25 per 1,000 by 2030 (SDG)

• Education and Youth

Literacy Rate

- 1961: 22% → 2011: 61.8%
- Male literacy: ↑ from 35.2% to 71.2%
- Female literacy: ↑ 6x, but still < national average.
- Gender gap: ↓ from 27% to 20.1% (21 districts above state average)

13. CHILD DEVELOPMENT

- Children (0–18 yrs) form 48% of Bihar's population
- Bihar contributes 11% of India's child population
- Child budgeting started in 2013-14
- 18% of the total state budget is spent on child development.
- Per capita spending on children- ₹9131 (2022–23)
- Expenditure on children grew at 19.4% annually (2016–17 to 2023–24)
- Child expenditure ≈ 5% of GSDP Child Health (NFHS-4 vs NFHS-5)
- Stunting (<5 yrs) 42.9% (↓ 5.4%)
- Underweight: 41.0% (↓ 2.9%)
- Wasting: 22.9% (个 2.1%)

Anaemia in Children (6–59 months) – Prevalence: 69.4% (↑ from 63.5% in NFHS-4)

14. ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

- Forestry sector grew 3x (2011–24)
- Avg. temp rose: 21.2°C (2017) → 24.7°C (2023)
- Forest cover ↑ 687 sq km (2011–23)
- 35 air & 34 Ganga water monitoring stations

- Rainfall (2011–24):
- Avg: 1004.6 mm
- Highest Kishanganj, Lowest Kaimur
- Carbon Stock (2023):
- Total: 58,451 thousand tonnes
- •↑ by 1,570 thousand tonnes since 2021
- Major share:
 - Soil Organic Carbon: 63%– Above Ground Biomass: 26%
- Forest Fires (2023–24):
- 771 incidents, mostly in Valmiki Tiger Reserve, West Champaran.