



Bihar Budget & Economic Survey

Bihar Budget

- **Bihar Budget 2022-23** is based on six points – health, education, investment in industry, agriculture and allied sectors, infrastructure (rural and urban) and welfare of different sections.
- Following are the important facts related to the budget 2022-23-
 - **Total Expenditure** - Rs 2,37,691,19 crore
 - Revenue Expenditure - Rs 1,91,9566.7 crore
 - Capital Expenditure - Rs 45,734.52 crore
 - **Total receipts** - Rs 2,37,891.94 crore
 - **Fiscal Deficit** - Rs 25,885.10 crore (3.47 per cent of GSDP)
- The budget estimate of fiscal deficit is within the prescribed limit of FRBM Act (for 2022-33 4.0 per cent).
- The economic growth rate of the state for the year 2022-23 is estimated at 9.7 percent.
- In the budget, a budget provision of Rs 500 crore has been made for the financial year 2022-23 for the Saat Nischay Part-2 scheme of Atmanirbhar Bihar under good governance.
 - Nischay 1. Yuva Shakti - Progress of Bihar
 - Nischay 2. Strong woman, capable woman
 - Nischay 3. Irrigation water to every field
 - Nischay 4. Clean Village - Prosperous Village
 - Nischay 5. Clean City - Developed City
 - Nischay 6. Easy Connectivity
 - Nischay 7. Additional health facilities for all

Bihar Economic Survey

- According to the **Economic Survey**, Bihar's Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) grew by 2.5 percent in 2020-21 and the growth rate is better than the national average, despite the effect of the 'lockdown' imposed to prevent the **Covid-19** epidemic.
- According to the survey, the per capita income in Bihar stood at Rs 50,555 during 2020-21 at the current market price as compared to the per capita income of India at Rs 86,659.
- During the last five years 2016-17 to 2020-21, Bihar grew at the highest rate of 2.3 per cent in primary sector, 4.8 per cent in secondary sector and 8.5 per cent in tertiary sector.
- Agriculture and allied sectors have grown at the rate of 2.1 percent in the state during the last five years 2016-17 to 2020-21.
- The total expenditure of the state government in 2020-21 increased by 13.4 percent over the previous year to Rs 1,65,696 crore, which includes Rs 26,203 crore as capital expenditure and Rs 1,39,493 crore as revenue expenditure.
- Agriculture and allied sectors have grown at the rate of 2.1 per cent during the last five years. The growth rate of livestock and fisheries was 10 percent and 7 percent respectively.
- The urbanization of the state has increased very rapidly in the last ten years. According to the 2011 census, the level of urbanization in Bihar was just 11.3 percent, which has increased to 15.3 percent at present.

- In the year 2011, Bihar had only 3.1 percent of the total urban population of the country. The state government has expressed hope that the level of urbanization in Bihar will be very high in the next decade in view of the urban economy growing at a high rate.
- Like the economic disparity among the districts of Bihar, the survey has also pointed out a great disparity in urbanization. Patna district has the highest level of urbanization (44.3 percent), apart from this, only two districts- Munger (28.3 percent) and Nalanda (26.2 percent) have more than 25 percent urbanization.
- According to the figures for the year 2019-20, Patna district tops in terms of per capita income with Rs 131.1 thousand. Begusarai district is at the second place, whose per capita income is Rs 51.4 thousand. In terms of per capita income, they are followed by Munger (44.3 thousand), Bhagalpur (41.8 thousand), Rohtas (35.8 thousand), Muzaffarpur (34.8 thousand), Aurangabad (32 thousand), Gaya (31.9 thousand), Bhojpur (31.6 thousand) and Vaishali (Rs 30.9 thousand).
- The districts with low per capita income are Sheohar (Rs 19.6 thousand), Araria (20.6 thousand), Sitamarhi (22.1 thousand), East Champaran (22.3 thousand), Madhubani (22.6 thousand), Supaul (22.9 thousand), Kishanganj (23.2 thousand) and Nawada (Rs 23.4 thousand).

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