

d. Social programs in Bihar

| S.N. | Programs/ Plans | Organizer |
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| 1 | Exit Policy: The boisterous plates, which are not allocated to the proper use of the land and want to return to the land, exit policy has been implemented for them. | ✓ Bihar Industrial area Development Authority |
| 2 | Renovated Program of Old Orchards | ✓ Park Directorate (state horticulture mission), Agriculture Department, Bihar government |
| 3 | National vegetable Incentive Plan | ✓ Park Directorate (state horticulture mission), Agriculture Department, Bihar government |
| 4 | Development program of Metha (Japanese Peppermint) Farming, Buxer District | ✓ Agriculture Department, Park Directorate (state Horticulture mission), state govt. of Bihar. |
| 5 | Chief Minister Horticulture Mission | ✓ Agriculture Department, Park Directorate (state Horticulture mission), state govt. of Bihar. |
| 6 | National seminar on strategy of bamboo production, promotion, value addition, storage and distribution for development of rural livelihood, agriculture department, Bihar government. | ✓ Bihar agriculture management and dissemination training institute, Patna, Bihar ✓ Bihar state horticulture mission (national bamboo mission), Patna, Bihar |
| 7 | FLC (financial literacy center) Features: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Financial literacy with simple message ➤ Importance of savings ➤ Profit of banks ➤ Safety from creditors | ✓ Started by Bank of India in Bihar |
| 8 | Important facilities provide in villages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Programs in area of education ➤ Facility related to health ➤ Mobile health camp ➤ Facility of clean drinking water ➤ Old age home | ✓ JSPL (jindal steel & power ltd.), Bihar, founder O.P.Jindal |
| 9 | Common service center(Vasudha center), Bihar <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Its objective is to provide government facility in rural area at home ➤ Computer Education ➤ Provide knowledge about bank | ✓ Government of India ✓ Bihar state electronic development corporation ltd. (nodal agency) |
| 10 | Individual household latrines/toilet facilities | ✓ MNAREGA and clean India Campaign |

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| | | ✓ <i>Rural development department, Bihar</i> |
| 11 | National Ambulance service for 24 hours in rural area | ✓ <i>Health department, Bihar Government</i> |
| 12 | Pulse Polio campaign (for children whose age are 0-5 year) | ✓ <i>Health department, state government of Bihar</i> |
| 13 | Diabetes changing program (changing diabetes in children) | ✓ <i>State health committee, Bihar</i> |
| 14 | Prevent child sexual violence | ✓ <i>Women development corporation, Bihar</i> ✓ <i>Social welfare department, Bihar government</i> |
| 15 | Diarrhea management campaign for children (18 October to 2 march 2013) | ✓ <i>State health committee, Bihar</i> |
| 16 | Training & Employment facility for unemployed youth (men/women) of minority community in the area of tailoring | ✓ <i>Minority welfare department, Bihar</i> ✓ <i>Bihar state minorities financial corporation ltd., Patna.</i> |
| 17 | Cow development program: Objectives- ➤ Increase milk production ➤ Employment opportunity in rural area ➤ Increase income of farmers & gwalas | ✓ <i>State & central government program, Bihar</i> |

17. Source: Hindi Local Newspapers (panchayatnama 2013), Buxer, Bihar

e. activities in Dharbanga district

Dharbanga district is typical of much of North Bihar. Villages are characterized by yearly floods, high levels of poverty due to a lack of employment opportunities, very limited infrastructure (poor communication channels, no public transport, limited schooling) and a strong caste structure.¹¹

Natural: The area is fairly rich in natural resources – for example, groundwater, forests and fertile soil. The program has built on the existing resources by planting trees to increase soil stability and absorb floodwaters. However, during the flooding, nearly all crops are destroyed, either by submersion or excessive water logging of the soil. In response, farmers have changed their cropping patterns from year-round crops including maize, to crops that can be grown outside of the flooding season, such as wheat.¹¹

Social: A number of social issues impact upon these communities, perhaps most importantly the caste system, which causes substantial discrimination and lack of opportunities for development. DC has made significant steps towards reducing social vulnerability.

DC has worked with the Panchayats (elected council members for groups of villages) and with government-appointed Block Development Officers to raise awareness of people's vulnerability to flooding. Noticeable improvements have also occurred in relationships between the landowners and the landless. Villagers note that the landowners have become more sympathetic and helpful, despite caste differences, since the DC intervention. Villagers

also cited that the creation of the VDC has greatly enhanced community relationships as well as increasing co-operation with neighboring villages. There is a strong feeling that they have gained more confidence and have a greater sense of control over their development path.¹¹



11. Source: Venton, P.: Disaster Mitigation and Preparedness Officer, Venton, C.C.: Consultant Environmental Resources Management: "Case study on Community-based disaster risk reduction in the Indian State of Bihar"