



# BPSC

Prelims & Mains

**Bihar Public Service Commission**

**Volume - 1**

**Bihar G.K.**



# BIHAR GEOGRAPHY

S.No.	Chapter Name	Page No.
1.	<b>Bihar At a Glance</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State Symbols</li> <li>Size and Location of Bihar</li> </ul>	1
2.	<b>Geographical structure of Bihar</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Geological Structure of Bihar</li> <li>Physiographic Divisions of Bihar</li> </ul>	4
3.	<b>Drainage System</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Major River Basins of Bihar</li> <li>River System of Bihar</li> <li>Interlinking of Rivers</li> <li>Multipurpose River Valley Project</li> <li>Waterfalls</li> <li>Hotsprings</li> <li>Lakes</li> <li>Floods in Bihar</li> </ul>	10
4.	<b>Climate of Bihar</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasons in Bihar</li> <li>Koppen's Climatic Classification</li> <li>Agroclimatic Zones</li> </ul>	22
5.	<b>Soils</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Types of Soils in Bihar</li> </ul>	26
6.	<b>Natural Resources</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Forests in Bihar</li> <li>Wildlife of Bihar</li> </ul>	29
7.	<b>Agriculture</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Major challenges to the Agriculture of Bihar</li> <li>Measures to be adopted</li> <li>Bihar Agriculture Road Map for holistic development of the Agriculture Sector</li> <li>Cropping Pattern</li> <li>Crop Diversification</li> <li>Organic Farming</li> <li>Food Security</li> <li>Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI)</li> <li>Agriculture Marketing</li> </ul>	33
8.	<b>Census of Bihar</b>	44

# BIHAR ECONOMY

S.No.	Chapter Name	Page No.
9.	<b>Overview of Economy of Bihar</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Bihar</li> <li>Sector Wise GDP of Bihar</li> </ul>	50
10.	<b>Agriculture and Allied sector</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land Resources</li> <li>Crop Sector</li> <li>Horticulture</li> <li>Animal Husbandry, Fisheries and Dairy Sector</li> <li>Irrigation</li> </ul>	53

<b>11.</b>	<b>Industries</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Industrial growth in Bihar</li> <li>• Agro-based Industries (Bihar)</li> <li>• Non-Agro-Based Industries</li> <li>• Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)</li> <li>• Industrial Promotion in Bihar</li> <li>• Institutions for Promoting Industrial Development</li> <li>• Initiatives for Industrial development</li> <li>• Mining and Quarrying</li> <li>• Tourism</li> </ul>	<b>63</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>Environment, Climate Change and Disaster Management</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate Change</li> <li>• Forest Resources</li> <li>• Forest Fire</li> <li>• Initiatives of the Department of Forest, Environment and Climate Change</li> <li>• Initiatives for the Conservation of Wildlife</li> <li>• Environmental Pollution</li> <li>• Disaster Management</li> </ul>	<b>83</b>
<b>13.</b>	<b>Labour, Employment and Skill</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Labour force and workforce in Bihar</li> <li>• Employment</li> <li>• Welfare Schemes for Workers</li> <li>• Construction of workers</li> <li>• Minimum Wage Rates</li> <li>• Skill Development (Initiatives)</li> <li>• Poverty</li> </ul>	<b>97</b>
<b>14.</b>	<b>Infrastructure and Communication</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Growth of Transport, Storage and Communication Sectors</li> <li>• Transport Sector( Bihar)</li> <li>• Road Safety</li> <li>• Development of Road Infrastructure</li> <li>• National Highway Network</li> <li>• State Highways Network</li> <li>• Major District Road</li> <li>• Rural Road Network</li> <li>• Bihar State Road Development Corporation (BSRDC)</li> <li>• Bridge Infrastructure</li> <li>• Road Transportation</li> <li>• Railway Network</li> <li>• Air Transport</li> <li>• Building Construction</li> <li>• Bihar State Building Construction Corporation</li> <li>• Communication Sector in Bihar</li> </ul>	<b>102</b>
<b>15.</b>	<b>Institutional Structure of Power Sector</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of Power</li> <li>• Projection of Power Requirement</li> <li>• Institutional Structure of the Power Sector</li> <li>• Distribution Companies (DISCOMs)</li> <li>• Programmes of the Power Sector</li> <li>• Transmission</li> <li>• Generation</li> <li>• Consumer Facilitations</li> <li>• Bihar Renewable Energy Development Agency (BREDA)</li> <li>• Bihar State Hydroelectric Power Corporation (BSHPC)</li> </ul>	<b>117</b>

<b>16.</b>	<b>Banking and Allied Sectors</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Banking infrastructure</li> <li>• Microfinance Institutions (MFIs)</li> <li>• Deposits, Credits and Credit Deposit Ratio</li> <li>• Achievements under Annual Credit Plan (ACP)</li> <li>• Kisan Credit Card (KCC)</li> <li>• Non-Performing Assets of Banks</li> <li>• Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY)</li> <li>• National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development</li> </ul>	<b>126</b>
<b>17.</b>	<b>Rural and Urban Development</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Constraints in the Economic Development of Bihar</li> <li>• Rural Development</li> <li>• Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)</li> <li>• Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana - Gramin (PMAY-G)</li> <li>• Distribution of Homestead Land</li> <li>• Department of Food and Consumer Protection</li> <li>• Panchayati Raj Institutions</li> <li>• Rurban Mission</li> <li>• Lohiya Swachh Bihar Abhiyan (LSBA)</li> <li>• Rural Drinking Water</li> <li>• Urban Development</li> </ul>	<b>134</b>
<b>18.</b>	<b>Human Development</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demographic Layout of Bihar</li> <li>• Health Sector in Bihar</li> <li>• Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation</li> <li>• Education and Youth</li> </ul>	<b>147</b>
<b>❖</b>	<b>Bihar Budget 2022-23</b>	<b>156</b>

## BIHAR POLITY

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Chapter Name</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
<b>19.</b>	<b>Governor</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Constitutional Provisions</li> <li>• Constitutional Position</li> <li>• Appointment of Governor</li> <li>• Qualifications</li> <li>• Term of Office</li> <li>• Conditions of Governor's Office</li> <li>• Powers and Functions of the Governor</li> <li>• List of Governors of Bihar</li> </ul>	<b>158</b>
<b>20.</b>	<b>Chief Minister</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Constitutional Provisions</li> <li>• Appointment of CM</li> <li>• Powers of Chief Minister</li> <li>• Functions</li> <li>• Relationship with Governor</li> <li>• List of Chief Ministers of Bihar</li> </ul>	<b>165</b>
<b>21.</b>	<b>State Council of Ministers</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Constitutional Provisions</li> <li>• Composition of Ministers</li> <li>• Responsibilities of Ministers</li> <li>• Rights of Ministers</li> <li>• Cabinet</li> <li>• List of Cabinet Ministers of Bihar, 2022</li> </ul>	<b>168</b>

<b>22.</b>	<b>State Legislature</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Constitutional Provisions</li> <li>• Organization</li> <li>• Legislative Assembly</li> <li>• Legislative Council</li> <li>• Membership in State Legislature</li> <li>• Vacation of Seats</li> <li>• Presiding Officers of State Legislatures</li> <li>• Sessions in State Legislature</li> <li>• Legislative Procedure in State Legislature</li> <li>• Privileges of State Legislature</li> </ul>	<b>172</b>
<b>23.</b>	<b>Panchayati Raj</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Constitutional Provisions</li> <li>• Evolution of Panchayati Raj</li> <li>• 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992</li> <li>• Finances of Panchayats</li> <li>• Panchayati Raj System of Bihar</li> </ul>	<b>186</b>
<b>24.</b>	<b>Municipalities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Constitutional Provisions</li> <li>• Evolution of Urban Bodies</li> <li>• 74th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992</li> <li>• Composition</li> <li>• Duration of Municipalities</li> <li>• Finances</li> <li>• District Planning Committee</li> <li>• Types of Urban Government</li> <li>• Municipal Personnel</li> <li>• Municipal revenue</li> <li>• Central Council of Local Government</li> </ul>	<b>195</b>
<b>25.</b>	<b>Bihar High Court and Subordinate Courts</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High Court</li> <li>• Subordinate Courts</li> <li>• Lok Adalats</li> <li>• Gram Nyayalayas</li> </ul>	<b>204</b>
<b>26.</b>	<b>Bihar State Bodies</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advocate General of Bihar</li> <li>• Bihar Public Service Commission</li> <li>• Bihar State Election Commission</li> <li>• Bihar State Finance Commission</li> <li>• State Human Rights Commission</li> <li>• Bihar State Information Commission</li> </ul>	<b>212</b>
<b>27.</b>	<b>History of Bihar</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sources of Bihar History</li> <li>• Pre-History in Bihar</li> <li>• Neolithic Evidences in Bihar</li> <li>• Chalcolithic age</li> <li>• Mauryan Dynasty</li> <li>• Post Mauryan Age in Bihar</li> <li>• Gupta Age</li> <li>• The Palas of Bengal (8th-12th century)</li> <li>• Medieval History of Bihar</li> <li>• Modern History of Bihar</li> <li>• Tribal Revolts in Bihar</li> <li>• Other major revolts in Bihar</li> <li>• Mahatma Gandhi's Arrival in India</li> <li>• Bihar in Quit India Movement</li> <li>• Dalit movement in Bihar</li> <li>• Mahatma Gandhi</li> </ul>	<b>218</b>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jawahar Lal Nehru</li> <li>• Rabindranath Tagore</li> <li>• Jayaprakash Narayan</li> <li>• Swami Sahajanand Saraswati</li> <li>• Rajendra Prasad</li> <li>• Ram Manohar Lohia</li> </ul>	
<b>28.</b>	<b>Art and Culture of Bihar</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Folk Music in Bihar</li> <li>• Folk dances of Bihar</li> <li>• Folk drama</li> <li>• Important Fairs</li> <li>• Festivals of Bihar</li> <li>• Foods of Bihar</li> <li>• Patna Kalam Paintings</li> <li>• Cultural regions of Bihar</li> </ul>	<b>258</b>

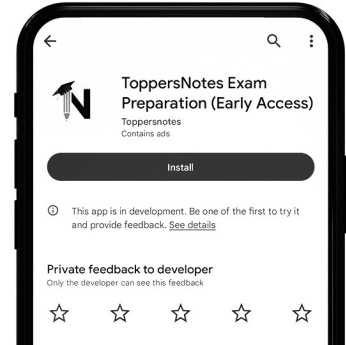
**Dear Aspirant,**  
**Thank you for making the right decision by choosing ToppersNotes.**  
**To use the QR codes in the book, Please follow the below steps :-**



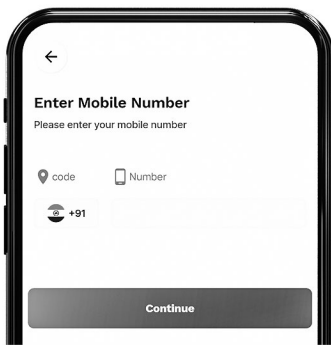
To install the app, scan the QR code with your mobile phone camera or Google Lens



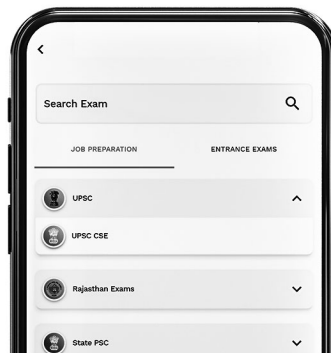
**ToppersNotes Exam  
Preparation app**



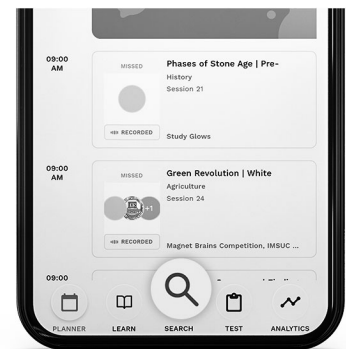
Download the app from Google play store



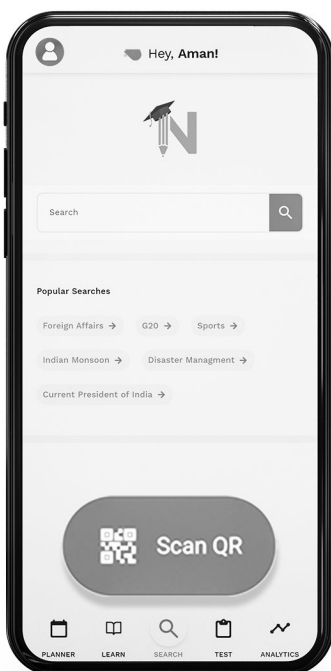
To Login enter your phone number



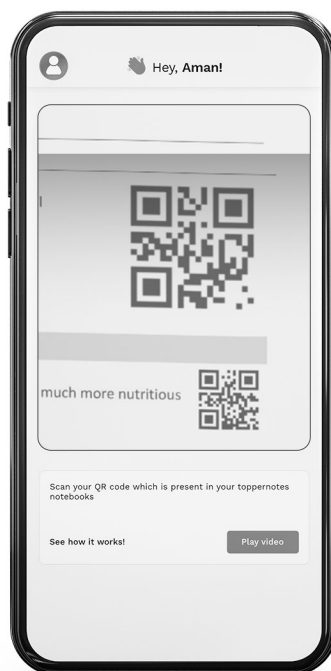
Choose your exam



Click on **search Button**



Click on **Scan QR**



Choose the **QR from book**



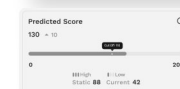
- Solution Videos
- Concept Videos
- Doubt Videos



- Additional Learning Material



- Topic wise practice
- Weakness analysis



- Rank Predictor
- Test Practice

For any help,  
 write us at [hello@toppersnotes.com](mailto:hello@toppersnotes.com) or  
 whatsapp on [7665641122](https://wa.me/917665641122).

# 1 CHAPTER

## BIHAR AT A GLANCE

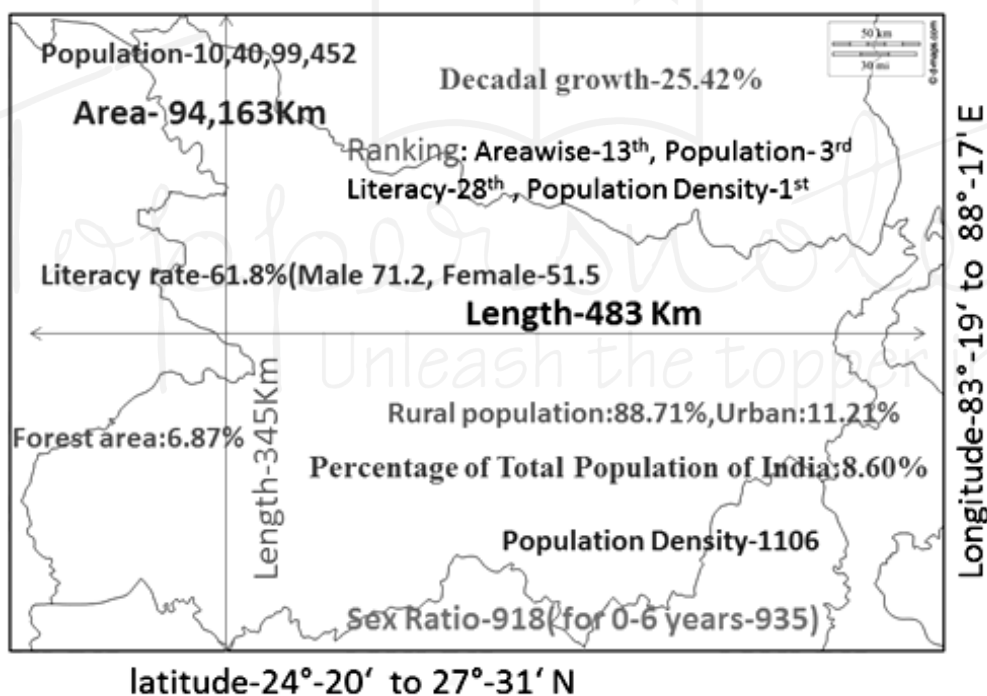
- **Capital:** Patna
  - **Ancient names of Patna:** Pataligram, Kusumpur, Patliputra, Azimabad, Palibothra.
- **Year of Formation:** 22 March 1912 (Bihar and Orissa as a separate province).
- **Viceroy of India at the time of Bihar formation:** Lord Hardinge
- **Bihar Diwas:** 22 March.
  - The theme of Bihar Diwas 2022 is 'Jal, Jeevan, Hariyali'
- **Division of Bihar**

- **1st division:** 1 April 1936 (Orissa)
- **2nd division:** 15 November 2000 (southern Bihar was ceded to form the new state of Jharkhand)

### State Symbols

- **State Animal:** Ox (*Bos indicus*).
- **State Bird:** Sparrow (*Passer domesticus indicus*).
  - **Bihar Sparrow day:** 20 March.
- **State Flower:** Marigold (*Tagetes*).
- **State Tree:** Peepal (*Ficus religiosa*).
- **State Fish:** Mangur

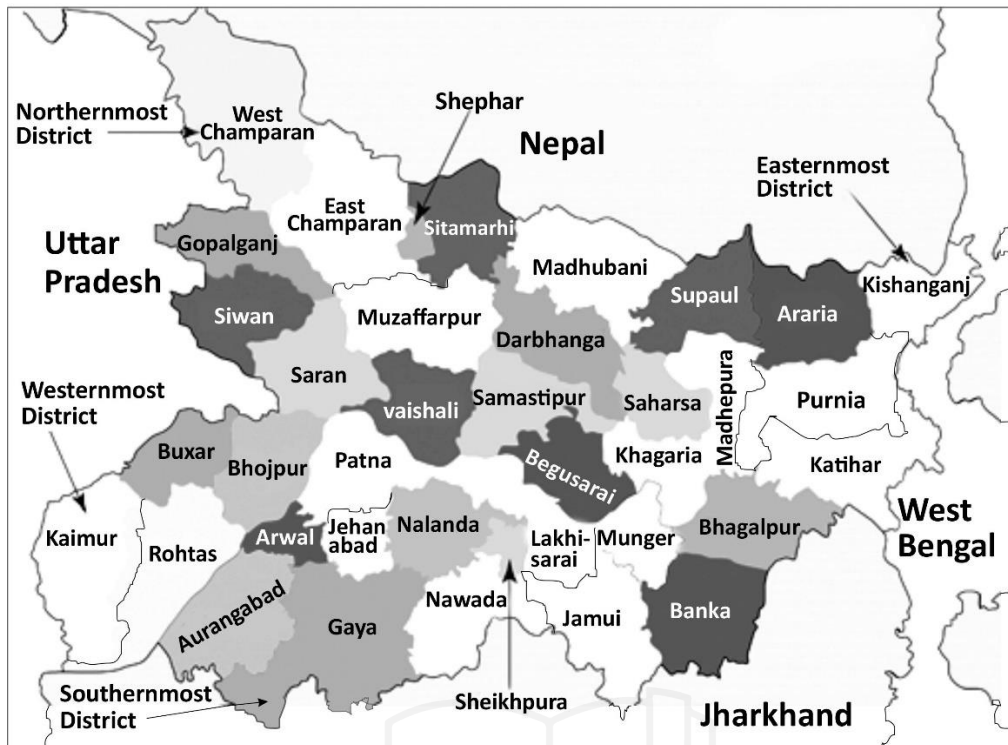
### Size and Location of Bihar



- **Latitudinal extent:** 24°20'N to 27°31'N
- **Longitudinal extent:** 83°20'E to 88°18'E
- **Height above Sea-Level of Bihar:** 173 Feet
- **Geographical Extent**
  - North: Nepal (46<sup>th</sup> BPSC 2004).
  - West: Uttar Pradesh
  - East: West Bengal
  - South: Jharkhand
- **12<sup>th</sup> largest state in India - 94163 km<sup>2</sup> (48<sup>th</sup>-52<sup>th</sup> BPSC Pre 2008, 46<sup>th</sup> BPSC 2004).**
  - **Length:** 345 km (North to South)

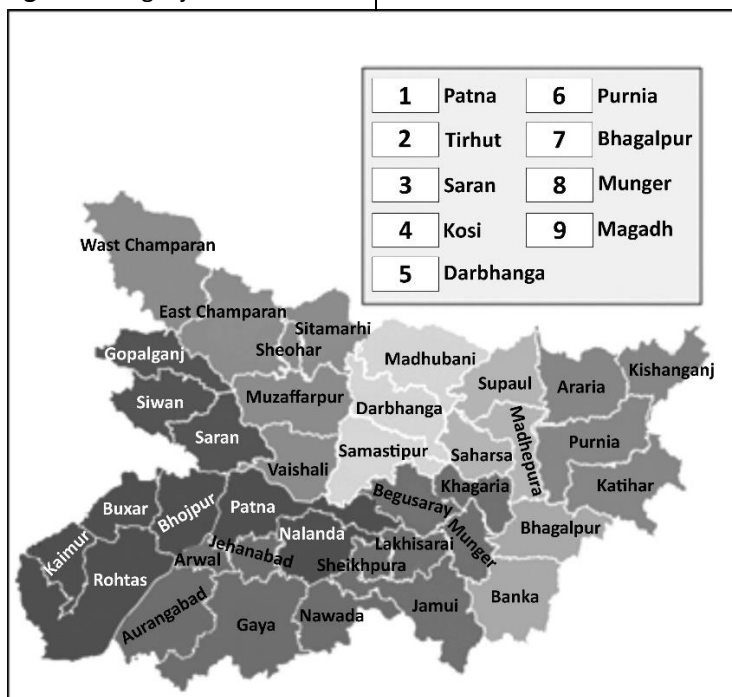
- **Width:** 483 km (East to West)
- **Rural Area of Bihar:** 92,257.51 sq. kms.
- **Urban Area of Bihar:** 1,095.49 sq. kms
- **Normal Rainfall in Bihar:** 1,205 mm Avg.
- **Number of Rainy Days in Bihar:** 52.5 Days in a Year
- **Total districts:** 38, 45<sup>th</sup> BPSC Pre 2002
- **38<sup>th</sup> district:** Arwal,
  - Came into existence in **August 2001** and was earlier part of Jehanabad district.
- **Districts sharing the border with**





- **Nepal:** West Champaran, East Champaran, Sitamarhi, Madhubani, Supaul, Araria and Kishanganj (7 districts)- **63rd B.P.S.C 2018**
- **Uttar Pradesh:** West Champaran, Gopalganj, Siwan, Saran, Bhojpur, Buxar and Kaimur (7 districts)
- **West Bengal:** Kishanganj, Purnia and Katiar (3 districts)
- **Jharkhand:** Rohtas, Aurangabad, Gaya, Nawada, Jamui, Banka, Bhagalpur and Katiar. (8 districts)
- **Nepal and West Bengal:** Kishanganj




- **Nepal and Uttar Pradesh:** West Champaran
- **West Bengal and Jharkhand:** Katiar
- **Northernmost district:** W. Champaran
- **Easternmost district:** Kishanganj (**56-59th B.P.S.C. 2015**)
- **Southernmost district:** Gaya
- **Westernmost district:** Kaimur
- **Capital city Patna:** Vaishali, Saran, Bhojpur, Arwal, Jehanabad, Nalanda, Lakhsarai, Begusarai and Samastipur (9 districts) **64th B.P.S.C 2018**
- **Administrative uni**



Divisions	9
Districts	38
Sub-Divisions	101
CD Blocks	534
Panchayats	8,406
Number of Revenue Villages	45,103
Number of Towns	199
- Statutory Towns	139
- Non-Statutory Towns	60
Police Stations	853
- Civil Police Stations	813
- Railway Police Stations	40
- Police Districts	44
Civil Police District	40
Railway Police District	4

● **Saat Nischay Yojna Part I (2015-2020)**

- To fulfill this vision Program of Good Governance (2015-20) has been framed which includes 7 Nishchay, Agriculture Road map, Human Development Mission, Skill Development Mission and Industrial Incentives Policy.

	Aarthik Hal, Yuvaon Ko Bal (Youth Empowerment)
	Aarakshit Rozgar Mahilaon Ka Adhikar (Reservation in Jobs for Women)
	Har Ghar Bijli (Electricity for each household)
	Har Ghar Nal Ka Jal (Piped water supply to each household)
	Ghar Tak Pakki Gali Naaliyan (Road and drainage facility to households)
	Shauchalay Nirman, Ghar Ka Samman (Toilet facility for each household)
	Avsar Badhe, Aage Padhein (Opportunities through Higher & Technical Education)

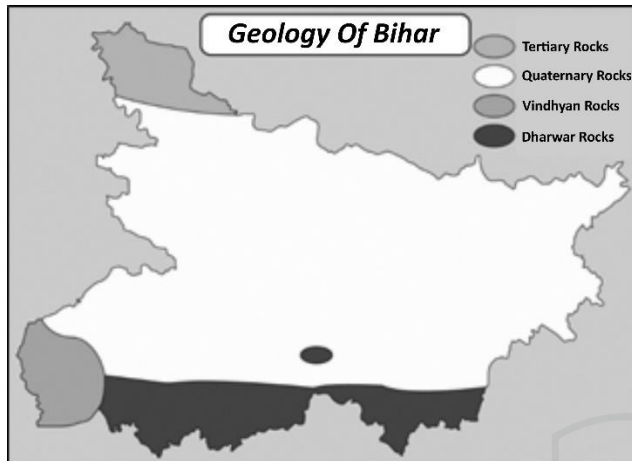
● **Saat Nischay Part II (2020-2025)**

- Bihar Government has allocated 4,671 for Saat Nischay Yojna Part 2 in the budget of 2021-22.
- According to the Saat Nischay Yojna Part 2 government is planning for **holistic development of the state.**

## 2 CHAPTER

# GEOGRAPHICAL STRUCTURE OF BIHAR

### Geological Structure of BEihar

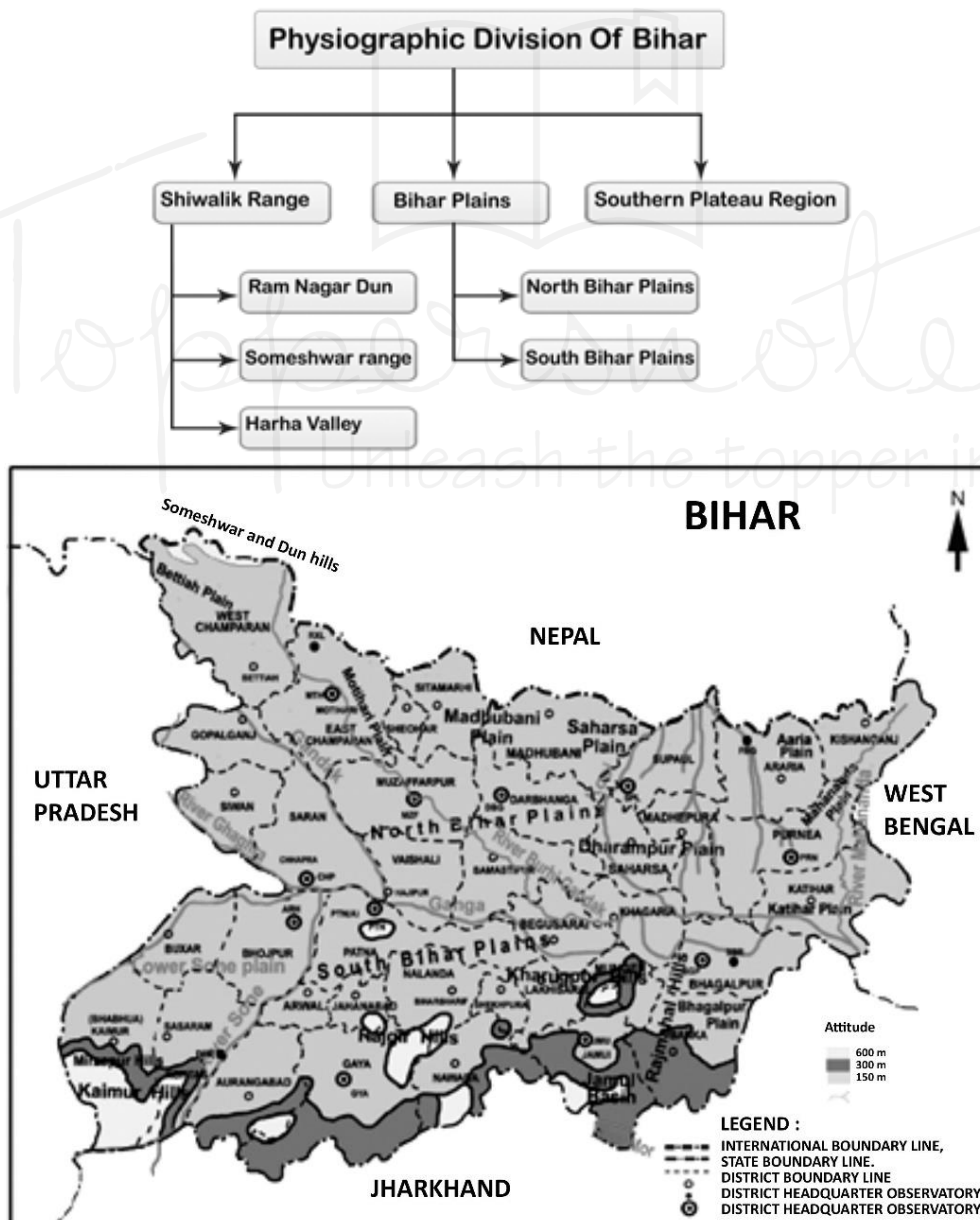


- The four components of Bihar's geological structure are as follows:
  - Dharwar Rock System
  - Vindhyan Rock System
  - Tertiary Rock System
  - Quaternary Rock System

<u>Rock System Types</u>	<u>Description</u>
<b>Dharwar Rock System (Pre cambrian)</b>  (The <b>earliest Archaean Rock System's</b> subsystem.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Formation:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The <b>weathering of the Archaean rocks</b> yielded the earliest sediments and <b>formed the oldest sedimentary strata</b>, the Dharwar system</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Features:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Oldest metamorphosed rocks of India.</b></li> <li>○ Formed as a <b>result of the erosion and sedimentation of Archean</b> system rocks</li> <li>○ <b>Azoic</b>, because either no origin of species during their formation or <b>destruction of fossils</b> with the passage of time.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Found in:</b> Southern part of the state, bordering Jharkhand.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Aurangabad, Gaya, Nawada, Jamui and Munger (SE Bihar)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Mica &amp; schist dominate the region.</b></li> <li>• <b>Minerals:</b> Quartzite, Phyllite, Gneiss, Schist, Shale and Slate</li> </ul>
<b>Vindhyan Rock System (Pre cambrian)</b>  (Purana Rock System was formed between 130 and 600 million years ago.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Formation:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The Vindhyan System is separated from Aravallis by the <b>Great Boundary Fault</b>.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Features:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Named after the Vindhya mountains</li> <li>○ Extends from <b>Rajasthan to Bihar</b> (Sasaram) in <b>saucer shape</b>.</li> <li>○ <b>Ancient sedimentary rocks superimposed</b> on the Archaean base.</li> <li>○ <b>Unfossiliferous rocks</b> and covered by the Deccan trap.</li> <li>○ <b>Devoid of metalliferous minerals</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Found in:</b> Kaimur District and the Son Valley of Rohtas district. <b>65th B.P.S.C 2019</b></li> <li>• <b>Minerals::</b>Sandstone, Limestone, Dolomite, Quartzite and Shale (<b>47th BPSC 2005</b>).</li> </ul>
<b>Tertiary Rock System</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Formation:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Formed due to down warping of Sediments</b> in the Tethys Sea between Eurasian Plate and Indian Plate.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

<p>(The Tertiary rock system belongs to <b>Cenozoic era</b>, about 66 million years back)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ formed between the <b>Eocene and Pliocene</b> periods.</li> <li>● <b>Features:</b></li> <li>● <b>Found in:</b> The <b>Upper North-Western parts of Bihar</b> or the Terai Region of Shivalik Ranges in Bihar in <b>Western Champaran districts</b>.</li> <li>● <b>Minerals:</b> Sandstone, Sandy Shale, Mudstone &amp; Conglomerate</li> </ul>
<p><b>Quaternary Rock System</b></p> <p>(formed during the recent <b>Pleistocene period</b> in last one Million)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Features:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ It is a very <b>recent deposit</b>.</li> <li>○ <b>Contains fossils</b> of species with living representatives.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● <b>Distribution:</b> Central part of the state (in <b>between Dharwar System and Tertiary rock system</b> of North-Western Terai Region of Bihar)</li> <li>● <b>Found in:</b> between <b>Himalayan Terai Region of Bihar in the North</b> and <b>Chota Nagpur plateau region</b> in the south.</li> <li>● <b>Minerals:</b> Sandstone, conglomerate, coarse gravel</li> </ul>

## Physiographic Divisions of Bihar



## 1. Sub-Himalayan foothills (Shiwalik Range)

- **Features:** Shiwalik has **its origin in the geological formation** found in and around a place **called Sivabala near DehraDun**.
- **Location:** North-West Bihar in West Champaran.
- **Area:** 32km in length and 6-8km in width.
- **Hills found:** Someshwar and the Dun hills (W. Champaran). It is further subdivided into three parts

### a. Ramnagar Doon

- **Feature:**
  - Small hills of **maximum height 240 meter**.
- **Location:** Southernmost part of terai region.
- **Area:** Spread into 214 sq km.
- **Highest peak:** Santpur Peak (240m).

### b. Someshwar Ranges

- **Features:**
  - It is **dated between the Pliocene and Pleistocene epochs**.
  - **Extension of Shiwalik Ranges** in Bihar.
  - Maximum altitude of the Range is 874 meter, **highest point in Bihar**.
  - Several Passes formed due to river erosion.
- **Important passes:** Someshwar, Bhikhnathori and Marawat Pass.
- **Geographical extension:** Triveni Canal (in the West) to Bhikhnathori (in the East).
- **Location:** Northernmost Bihar
- **Area:** over 75 sq. Km.
- **Highest point:** Someshwar Fort (874m)

### c. Doon Valley (Harha Valley)

- **Features:**
  - Known as Harha Valley **because the Harha River** flows through it.

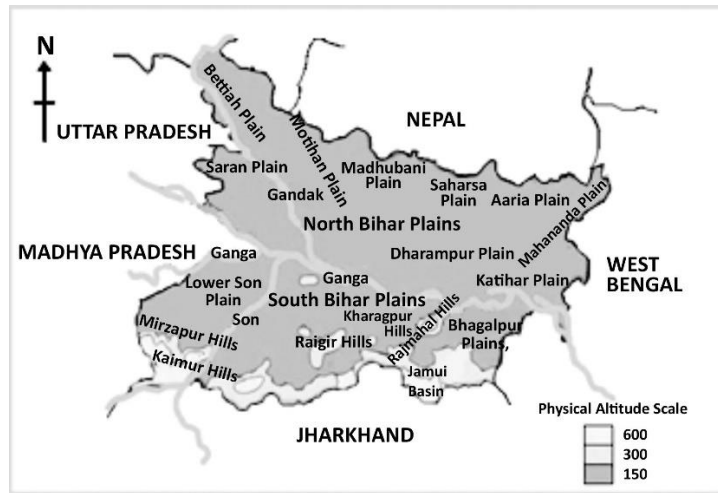
- **River passes** - Bhikhana, Someshwar and Makhat.
- **Extension:** lies between Ramnagar Doon and Someshwar **Ranges**.
- **Area:** 643 sq. Km.
- **Elevation:** Higher than northern plain.

## 2. Indo Gangetic Plain (The Bihar Plain)

- **Features:**
  - **Area:** 90,650 sq km (95% of total area of Bihar)
  - **Slope:** 6cm/km.
  - **Average height:** between 60 to 120 cm.
- **The Ganges bifurcates Bihar Plains into two parts.**
- a. **Northern Plains of Bihar**
  - **Formation:** due to deposition of alluvium brought by the Northern tributaries of Ganga in Bihar i.e. Ghaghara, Gandak, Bagmati, Burhi Gandhak, Kosi, Mahananda etc.
  - **Represents the Quaternary Rock system** in Bihar.
  - **General features North Bihar Plain**

Location	Northside of Ganga.
Extent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Spread over the whole of Tirhut, Saran, Darbhanga and Kosi division.</li> <li>● Ghaghra-Gandak Doab in the west to Mahananda valley in the east.</li> </ul>
Drainage area	Ghaghra, Gandak, Bhagmati, Kamla, Kosi and Mahananda rivers.
Marked by	Chuar formation (Oxbow lakes)
Represents	Quaternary Rock system





- Rivers of Northern plains divides Bihar into important Doabs:

- **Ghaghra-Gandak Doab**

- **Districts of this region:** Saran, Siwan and Gopalganj districts.
- **Annual rainfall:** 120 cm.
- **Important crops:** Paddy, maize, wheat, sugarcane, oilseeds and pulses.
- **Rich in agriculture**, also has industries related to agriculture.
- **Due to the high production of sugarcane**, the **sugar industry** has developed more in this region.
- **Main centers of sugar industry:** Gopalganj, Chhapra, Siwan, Mirganj, Mehraura etc.

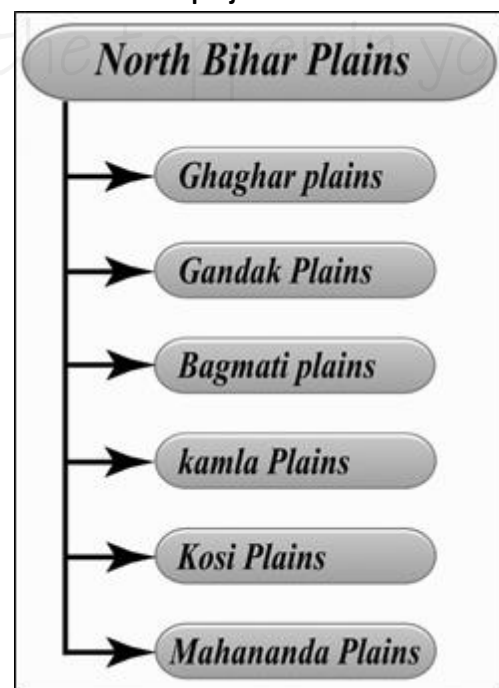
- **Gandak-Kosi Doab**

- **Districts of this region:** East Champaran, West Champaran, Sitamarhi, Sheohar, Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Vaishali, Madhubani, Begusarai etc.
- **Sugar industry and fruit processing industry** are the major industries here
- **Centers of sugar industry:** Chanpatia, Sugauli, Samastipur, Motihari, Bagaha etc.
- **Main crops:** Paddy, Maize, Sugarcane, Wheat, Barley, Pulses, Oilseeds etc.
- **Main cash crops:** Sugarcane, tobacco and red chillies.
- **Districts famous for:**
  - ✓ **Darbhanga:** Mango,
  - ✓ **Muzaffarpur:** litchi
  - ✓ **Hajipur:** Banana
  - ✓ **Barauni:** Fertilizer factory, oil refinery and thermal power station.

- **Milk industry has developed in Barauni and Muzaffarpur.**

- **Kosi-Mahananda Doab**

- **Districts of this region:** Purnia, Araria, Kishanganj, Madhepura, Khagaria and Saharsa
- **Backward area** in terms of agriculture, industry, and transportation.
- **Flood affected area:** It receives excessive rainfall, due to which the Kosi and its tributaries bring floods every year.
- The government has made efforts to control the flood situation through the **Kosi project**.



- North Bihar plain is **divided into following regions:**

- **Ghagra Plain**

- **Western most** part of the North Bihar plain.
- **Spread over:** Siwan, Gopalganj and Saran.
- **Gandak Plain**
  - **Location:** between Bagmati and Ghaghra plains.
- **Bagmati Plain**
  - **Special Features:** Chauras are formed
  - **Location:** Kamala plain in the east and Gandak plain in the west.
  - **Spread area:** Sitamarhi, Muzaffarpur, Samastipur, East Champaran and Sheohar.
- **Kamala Plain**
  - **Special Features:** The river Kamala also changes its course, due to which a large number of **chauras** are formed in the regions.
  - **Location:** Central part of the North Bihar plain.
  - **Surrounded by:** Kosi plain in the east, Bagmati plain in the west, Indo-Nepal border in the north and river Ganga in the south.
- **Kosi Plain**
  - **Surrounded by:** Mahananda plain in the east, river Kamala in the west, Nepal border in the north and river Ganga in the south.
  - **Spread area:** Supaul, Saharsa, Madhepura, Madhubani, Darbhanga.
  - The river Kosi is **known to change its course** and hence it is the **most flood affected area of Bihar**.
- **Mahananda Plain**
  - **Location:** Easternmost part of the North Bihar plain.
  - **Spread area:** Indo-Nepal border in the north, river Ganga in the south, West Bengal in the east and river Kosi in the west.

#### b. Southern Plains of Bihar

- **Formation:** Sandy soil formed **out of older alluvium (Bhangar)** brought by Peninsular Rivers like Son, Punpun, Phalgu, Kiul, Ajay.
- **Physiographic features:** Protruding **hill due to batholith outflow**. Examples Gaya Hills (266 metre), Rajgir Hills (466 meter), Kharagapur (510 metre), Barabar Hills and Giriak Hills.

- **Physical feature:** Western part of the Southern Plains is **much wider** than the Eastern part.
- **Slope:**
  - **Southern plain gentler than Northern plains.**
  - Its slope is about **6cm/Km from South to North towards Ganga Basin**,
  - Due to slope formation of **numerous swamps** near southern bank of Ganga from **Badh (Patna) to Bhagalpur**.
  - These Swamps in Bihar known as '**Tal**'.
- **South Bihar Plains categorized into 5 different plains.**
  - **Central South plains:**
    - **Shape:** Triangular.
    - **Surrounded by:** Ganga in the north, Son in the west and Tal region in the east.
    - **Area:** 17000 sq km.
    - **Spread area:** Aurangabad, Jehanabad, Patna, Nalanda and Nawada.
  - **Chandan Plains:**
    - **Location:** Easternmost part of south Ganga plain and
    - **Spread area:** Banka and Bhagalpur districts.
    - **River:** The Chandan river originates from the **Digharia Hills** which is a part of Rajmahal Hills
  - **Kiul Plains:**
    - **Location:** Western side of Chandan plain and east of Tal region.
    - **Characteristics:** The Kharagpur hills form a watershed region between Kiul and Maan rivers.
  - **Shahabad Plains:**
    - **Location:** Western most part of south Bihar plain.
    - **Surrounded by:** Ganga on the north, Kaimur plateau in the south, river Son in the east and river Karmanasa in the west.
    - **Spread area:** Bhojpur, Buxar and some parts of kaimur.
  - **Tal region:**
    - **Surrounded by:** East of Tal region is Kiul plain and to its west is Magadha plain.
    - **Soil:** The alluvium deposited is important for rabi.

#### General features South Bihar plains

Facts	Characteristics
-------	-----------------

Extension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>From the <b>Ganga up to Chhota Nagpur Plateau.</b></li> <li>Smaller than North Bihar Plains.</li> </ul>
Shape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Triangular in shape.</b></li> </ul>
Important Hills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Barabar Hills</li> <li>Rajgir Hills</li> <li>Giriak Hills</li> <li>Kharagpur Hills (<b>Jehanabad, Nalanda and Munger</b>).</li> </ul>
Elevation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Higher in the south</b> and slopes towards Ganga.</li> </ul>

### 3. Southern Plateau region

- **Features:** many conical hills which are made of Batholith, like Pretshila, Ramshila and Jethian Hills etc.
- **Rivers:** Sone, Uttari Koel, Pinpun, Panchane and Karmnasha which flow towards north from the plateau region.
- **Hills:**
  - **Central Bihar** consists of Rajgir Hills and Kharugpur Hills (Munger) which are two parallel ridges extending around 65 kms. These hills are around 300 meters high.

- **South Bihar - Brahmayoni hills (Gaya) 67th B.P.S.C 2020**
- **Surrounded by:** South of Bihar plains lie in the plateau region which consists of Kaimur plateau also referred as Rohtas Plateau in the west and Chhota Nagpur plateau in the east.
- **Geologically:** It is made up of hard rocks - **Gneiss, Schist and Granite.**
- **Resources:** This region is **rich in minerals** and almost all mineral resources of Bihar are found from this region itself. This can be further divided into two parts: -
  - **Western Part:**
    - **Extension of Chhota Nagpur Plateau in Bihar.**
    - It is spread in Kaimur, Rohtas Aurangabad, Gaya, Nawada and some parts of Jamui.
  - **Eastern Part**
    - It's a **continuation of Rajmahal Hills (Oldest Part in Bihar).**
    - It extends from Banka, Jamui, Munger, and certain areas of Bhagalpur.