



NITISH MISHRA
Former Minister
Government of
Bihar, India

12, Jawahar Lal Nehru Marg (Bailey Road),
Patna- 800 001 Bihar, India

Telefax :- +91-612-2215218
Mobile :- +91-99340 20060
E-mail :- nitishmishraoffice@gmail.com
Website: - www.jhanjharpur.co.in

Nitish Mishra, Former Minister, Govt. of Bihar (India) is a young, dynamic and visionary leader with inspirational qualities. He has a record of academic excellence and proven proficiency in people skills. Born on 9th of July, 1973, he has more than 19 years of experience in diversified management, people centric operations, development initiatives, administration and co-ordination in the Profit, Non-profit and Government sectors.

He holds a Post Graduate Diploma in Global Political Economy from the University of Hull, United Kingdom (1998) and was a recipient of The British Foreign and Common wealth (CHEVENING) Scholarship. He also holds a Masters in Business Administration from the FORE School of Management, New Delhi and Maastricht School of Management, Netherlands (1995) and

has a Bachelor's degree in History from the University of Delhi (1994).

He cherishes two significant publications on contemporary issues to his credit namely, "Essays in Political Economy - A Global Perspective" published in 1998 and on "External Alienation and Internal Apathy - An Analysis of Bihar's Backwardness", published in 1999 by Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

With his in-depth knowledge of rural milieu and his hands-on experience in conceptualising, designing and developing projects and strategies for community and societal development in both rural as well as urban frameworks, he offers a fresh paradigm on how politics and politicians are viewed in Bihar. He has been hailed nationally as Icon for Young Minds (Pepsi MTV YOUTH ICON 2008) .

He has been consecutively elected to the 13th, 14th and 15th Bihar State Legislative Assembly from Jhanjharpur (Madhubani District) Assembly Constituency of the State of Bihar.

He has held the responsibility of Minister for several departments of Government of Bihar, including important departments as Rural Development, Social Welfare etc. In all these responsibilities, he has completely altered the way governance happens, with his hallmarks of innovation, transparency and utmost sensitivity towards the poor and needy. His achievements and contributions tread over the following broad areas:-

As Minister, Rural Development Department 26th November, 2010 To 22nd February 2015. He Has Transformed A Department Otherwise Infamous For Its Latches In Implementation And Got It 3 National Prizes/ Recognitions In This Tenure.

❖ **Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)**

This National scheme of rural unskilled employment was taken to a much higher trajectory in its implementation, than its conception. The high standards set in transparency and accountability were recognised by the Government of India twice by honouring the Rural Development Department Government of Bihar with the first prize in '**Transparency and Accountability in implementation in MGNREGA**' and the second prize in '**Convergence in MGNREGA**'. His proactive interventions in implementation of MGNREGA (Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act) in Bihar, includes the following:-

• **Strengthening of Planning Process**

He Systematized the '**Gandhi Jayanti Gram Sabha**' for development of panchayat by the people of panchayat themselves and preparation of annual plan based on that. Pre planning processes were further decentralized and streamlined, wherein ward sabhas were institutionalised as primary platform for discussing development plan of residents of the ward, their demand for work and its seasonality, coupled with selection of Schemes. Meetings of Empowered committee consisting of Sarpanch, Ward Panch, Mukhiya and Ward Members, in FY 2012 and **Meetings of Executive Council of Gram Panchayat** from 2013 onwards have become the norm to compile and formalise these plans before being proposed to the Gram Sabha, a process mirrored on best practices of democratic governance and legislative processes. These processes were logistically supported by the District Administration. The Gram Sabha is witnessed by Ministers and Secretary in charge of the districts and officials from State and district administration. The Proceedings of Ward Sabha and Gram Sabha are also Video recorded to ensure transparency in processes do not remain merely on paper.

• **Streamlining the implementation process, convergence and fund management**

The **Executive Council** of Gram Panchayats have been re-established as the decision making body of the Panchayat for implementation of MNREGS. Roles of Panchayat Samiti and Zila Parishad as Project Implementation Agency as well as monitoring and supervising were reemphasised. Generation of E-Muster rolls from MIS were made mandatory to ensure an end to fake muster rolls and to make the process transparent and fool proof. Schemes on private lands like **Farm ponds, IHHL, Composting, Poultry shelter** etc. were given fillip to ensure expansion of livelihood base of the rural poor.

System of fund release from district to panchayats were streamlined by providing centralized log in facility to all DRDAs by mapping all panchayats bank accounts on the Central Plan Scheme Monitoring System (CPSMS).

Revolving (corpus) fund was established from advance release of state share as a mechanism to tide over liquidity problem.

A performance appraisal framework for ranking of district based on MGNREGA_implementation was brought forth encompassing physical progress, participation of weaker section, MIS management, financial management and transparency.

- **Grievance Redressal**

Recognising that quick and effective redressal of public grievances is a hallmark of a vibrant public administration, detailed measures have been rolled out for the same.

Bihar Public Grievance Redressal system was initiated where a high level committee has been set up under the Chairmanship of Development Commissioner of the state to monitor Grievance Redressal under the schemes.

Officers designated as **APO (Janshikayat)** were appointed in every district with exclusive responsibility to expedite the redressal of public grievances have appointed in every district of Bihar.

To keep a personal vigil on all grievances addressed to him, a special software called **MORD ARMS (Minister of Rural Development- Application Record Management System)** has been developed to track every single application/complained to it's final conclusion.

Amidst the national furore over **Lokpal**, he is the silent crusader in having appointed retired officials of the rank of district judges having track record of exemplary integrity as Lokpals (Ombudsmen) all across the state to act as impartial ombudsman for the MGNREGA complains. This system is already in place and running further past couple of the years.

- **Social Audit**

Instructions were given to ensure that all Gram Panchayats get compulsory half yearly social audit with the help of **JEEViKA** and other Civil Society Organizations. **Calendars of Social Audit** for all Gram Panchayats were decided in beginning of the financial year and strictly monitored. Detail directives were identified regarding processes to be followed and stakeholders to be trained by Social Audit Cell of the department.

Furthering the canvas of this social audit and to make it more particular, **a dedicated organization specialising in social audit is has been conceptualised.**

SQMs: Senior retired government and non government officials have been empanelled as State Quality monitors. This team of SQMs investigates complaints as per **Standard Operating Procedure** issued by the department, does random checks on first 4 days and makes a presentation of findings on 5th day before the District team and representatives of Department so that instant decisions are facilitated. These now comprise a state level special team to investigate and inspect any cases of alleged miss doing in MGNREGA.

- **Training and Capacity building**

A mammoth exercise of training program for **30,000 MGNREGA employees, Public Representatives and the various stake holders** were taken up. State level training and workshops of District and Block level Officials was developed as a forum for exchange of ideas that gets translated into policies. Training and awareness programs were also given to the **MLAs/ MLCs** of Bihar and the **media** representatives so that a continuous parallel audit evaluation is always taking place. **Police** personnel were trained to ensure effective investigation of cases related to MGNREGA. State level workshops were organised on World Toilet Day in 2013 and 2014.

- **Transparency and Accountability**

A strong mechanism for monitoring the quality of work and process in MGNREGA was established in form of **Weekly MGNREGA Diwas** were in which 534 Senior Deputy Collectors (Officers of Bihar Administrative Services not involved in implementation of MGNREGA) along with team of engineers undertake visit of randomly selected Panchayats in all 534 blocks every Wednesday.

Furthering the goal of transparency, all job card holders were given a '**statement of job**' comprising details of work accomplished, mandays created and payments made to them card holder. This system put a check on the cases of duplicate payments, fake job card holder & fake muster rolls.

The **MIS of MGNREGA Soft is being widely publicized** through the newspapers, so that information available on MIS is widely available to the stake holders. Journalists and media persons were sensitised on the information's available on MIS.

Wall Painting of schemes and payments to job card holders were taken up in each panchayat in an effort to improve transparency and accountability. Photography and uploading of schemes on MIS was also made mandatory.

IEC :-Gram Sabhas and other aspects of the scheme were popularised through audio visual tools as films and radio jingles besides people friendly means as flex boards, miking on rickshaw etc.

- **Convergence of MGNREGA with other schemes**

The scope of MGNREGA was extended by bringing about its convergence with other government schemes.

Convergence was brought forth with **SRLM (JEEViKA) scheme**. Self employment and small entrepreneurship scheme as Poultry Farming, Pond Management, Goat Rearing etc. were allowed to be taken up under MGNREGA. Government of India recognised this convergence and awarded Department of Rural Development in this category.

Afforestation schemes were taken up under MGNREGA on a grand scale. Large number of PMGSY Road all across Bihar are lined on both sides by trees planted and nurtured under MGNREGA. This convergence not only provided better environmental protection and livelihood for a large number of rural poor but each BPL house hold were given entitlement to twenty trees thus making it an investment for their future. This scheme left Government of India inspired and was hence after rolled out in the entire nation.

Convergence of MGNREGA , IAY and Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA)

He spearheaded the vision of **Open Defecation Free (ODF) State** by making it mandatory to construct IHHL in Indira Awas Yojna with convergence of MGNREGA and NBA. Payment of final instalment to IAY beneficiaries were also linked with construction of toilets by them.

- **Hamara Gaon Hamari Yojna**

Yet again scaling up scheme beyond its conception, the **IPPE (Integrated Participatory Planning Exercise)** was extended to the whole of Bihar. Every stage in its implementation were keenly monitored. Now the whole of Bihar has a ward wise survey of the natural and other amenities available with them and a master plan of their villages and Panchayats prioritised by the people of that village. This is live example of a bringing democracy to the grass roots.

❖ **Indira Awas Yojna (IAY)**

He has completely transformed the implementation scenario of IAY (Indira Awaas Yojana) with his zeal for transparency and sensitivity to the needy. Some of his commendable actions here include the following:-

- **Block Level disbursement camps:**

Block level **Mega camps for fund disbursements to IAY beneficiaries** was his innovative idea to bring about transparency and integrity in implementation of IAY. These camps were to be held in front of Ministers and Secretaries in charge of various districts, Divisional Commissioner, District Magistrate other district officials and

Panchayat level public representatives. This step reduced the harassment of beneficiaries and did away with middlemen.

- **Fund transfer to the beneficiaries account through NEFT/RTGS:-**

Direct fund transfer of the IAY disbursements to the accounts of beneficiaries through NEFT/RTGS system was taken up to ensure transparent fund transfer with zero time lag.

- **Special drive for House Completion:-**

In an action unprecedented for people in public life, strict action was adopted to ensure actual house completions within the stipulated time period .The Block administration has been directed to issue **white notices** to those who have not completed their houses even after two years of getting the first instalment. After three months of issuance of the white notices, they are again issued **red notices. Certificate cases and FIR** were instituted against the recalcitrant few. This stern action substantially improved the completion rate of IAY houses.

- **Mukhyamantri Shatabdi Indira Awas Protsahan Yojna:-**

To encourage and inspire the construction of houses under Indira Awas Yojana, an **incentive of Rs. 2000** was announced for Mahadalit Beneficiaries who completed their houses within two month of getting their second installment.

- Another scheme styled as **'Mukhyamantri Indira Aawas Jeernodhar Yojna'** was launched to assist the SC/ST IAY beneficiaries who has received their 1st instalment till financial year 2003-04 and were unable to cast a roof on their IAY houses.

- To ensure that not a single eligible beneficiary is deprived of benefits of IAY ,Special **BPL updation drives** were undertaken in all panchayats which claimed to have saturated their ST/SC beneficiaries .

- **Streamlined the disbursement of 2nd installment of IAY -**

To ensure timely payment and to facilitate a system wherein beneficiaries get subsequent instalment without any hassles, weekly disbursement camps are being organised at block level. A special IAY installment disbursement counter styled as **'Indira Awaas/Mgnrega Seva Kendra'** was established at block level to receive application . An Executive Assistant manned this counter and issued proper receipts to applicants as a guarantee for their service delivery within a stipulated time of 15 days. the fund transfer to beneficiary was also intimated to her through an automated SMS on their mobile numbers. This window was also used as a place where people could submit their applications for job demand under MGNREGA.

- **Accountability and Transparency**

He set the highest standards in accountability and transparency even in implementation of IAY. He made it a compulsory practice to get the waiting list for IAY beneficiaries '**socially audited**' by the **Gram Sabha every year**.

The list of identified beneficiaries was voluntarily disclosed on the website of respective districts and the department before each mega camp. Doing so , an exemplary standard was set for **voluntary disclosure of governmental information**.

- **Preparation of data base from 1996 to 2011-12**

Chartered Accountants were have been roped in to collect records of all IAY beneficiaries even since the inception of this scheme in 1996. This one – time task shall end once and for all the complaints with respect to duplication of beneficiaries and rear the scheme to actual needy and penalize the defaulters.

- **IAY monitoring through satellite based geo tagged and time stamped photography**

Technology was used in a big way towards this ideal of transparency. IAY completions were monitored through satellite based geo tagged and time stamped photography. This was an unheard of practice in Bihar and unparalleled in IAY monitoring in the nation.

- **Rolling out Direct Beneficiary Transfer in IAY**

A business process restructuring was adapted to cut down all middlemen between government and IAY Beneficiaries. Scheme of Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) of the IAY installment to the beneficiaries' account was piloted in Arwal district of Bihar and soon thereafter extended to the whole state. 100% IAY beneficiaries in the 2014 IAY mega camp all across Bihar were directly credited the first installment of IAY in their respective bank accounts. This cut down all the middlemen which marked the IAY fund transfer of yesteryears.

- He conceptualised a hassle free, transparent **Online Recruitment System** for the mammoth recruitment drive of around 11000 block and panchayat level staffs. Experts from the department and NIC , Bihar continuously worked under his personal guidance to design and roll out the online recruitment portal '**SAMVIDA**' all these recruitments were made in a record time of 3 months and without even a single objection / complaint as to the process. This portal cameto be used by other departments in Bihar later. The Ministry of Information Technology and Ministry of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances (AR&PG), Govt. of India jointly recognised this innovation and awarded the **prestigious GOLD award in 'Skill Development and Employability' Sector**.

❖ **National Rural Livelihood Mission**

While spearheading the various components of National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) in Bihar, he has taken initiatives for getting a Cabinet nod for setting up a **State Program Implementation Plan (SPIP) for Bihar**. A new position of **Commissioner Self Employment** was also created to broaden the development horizon of the CEO, Bihar Rural Livelihood Promotion Society (BRLPS).

- With a vision of fuelling rapid Rural Development from the engine of local intellect and labour, he got established a **state of art management institution in Bihar named as Development Management Institute**. DMI is envisaged as an empowering academic institution of excellence with a mission to empower and usher in participatory governance and management of institutions, enterprises and resources for enhancing livelihoods and sustainable development. This institution has been oriented to create a cadre of development management professionals and enhance the competencies of the existing practitioners.
- **Skill Development Program**
Recognising skill development as the prime tool for increasing the employability of youth Bihar. He initiated 'The Aajeevika Skills' wherein skill up gradations programmes work provided to over a lakh youth all over Bihar in area of their choice. Skills centres thronged all over Bihar giving a much needed impetus to entrepreneurship in Bihar.
- **Rural Self Employment And Training Institute (R-SETIs)**
Self employment was re-iterated through its quintessential domain of skill development program for training and placement of one million rural youth of Bihar. R- SETIs were established to this end in all district of Bihar to take up skill development in a mission mode approach. Bihar innovation forum was an unprecedented initiative to invite grass root innovations from across Bihar. The innovation models of the winners here were taken up to be replicated across the state as a sustainable business model for the innovators.
- **Publication of draft list under Socio Economic and Caste Census:-**
It was primarily due to his initiative that **Bihar became the first State to publish the draft list of Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC)** and distribute it to the actually surveyed people for putting forth their claims and objection against the draft publication. This was a mammoth task considering the size of population and limitations as delay in release of funds from the GoI. Fifty lacs application were received all across state for redressal of claims and objections in the draft publication which were disposed off in a record time setting exemplary performance standards for all to match. This SECC data was made available to the Food and Consumer Protection Department, Bihar and thus became **the basis of rollout of the Food Security Act in Bihar**.

- **Strengthening Block Infrastructure**

Land Acquisition for Blocks and Construction of Block Buildings:

Community Development Blocks are at the cutting edge of public service delivery in Bihar. Despite this most of the blocks used to suffer from dilapidated buildings or a 'no land and hence no office building' scenario. He took it upon himself to transform these symbols of governance. The process for identification of all such block were initiated in a mission mode. Process was initiated for constructing new **state-of-the-art buildings for block offices and residence for the block level official**. Funds were released for 77 blocks in the first phase and 101 such blocks in the second. On-field activities on them were started instantly. Land Acquisition process was initiated for all the landless block premises.

Strengthening of Human Resources at District and Block level for effective public service delivery:

These community development blocks and the panchayats used to suffer from another malaise of acute shortage of manpower – both qualitatively and quantitatively. This had a direct bearing on the quality and efficiency of service delivery to public. To alleviate this crunch, **massive contractual appointments** were undertaken. 1 Gramin Awaas Sahayak per Panchayat, 1 Lekha Sahayak (Accounts Assistant) in each block, one Gramin Awaas Paryavekshak every 15 panchayats and an executive assistants for every 10 panchayats was done in a very transparent way.

Internet Connectivity at block level

Problems of data connectivity in various far off blocks had created forced scenario of 'islands of lack of transparency and development'. **A large scale project to connect 355 blocks through broadband connectivity and 151 blocks through WiMAX connectivity** was taken up. This facilitated a mechanism where review and meeting began from district and state headquarters directly over video conferencing. Use of Information technology in the day to day functioning of the block officers is a common site due to his vision towards this end.

Online and Updated accounting

Recognising the prime importance of proper accounting especially for custodians of public money, he conceived a scheme to deploy CA firms to update and make online all accounts related entries for all the CD Blocks of Bihar.

- **Bihar State Resident Registry**

Using his IT prowess a portal was conceptualised which would have the details of all benefits being provided to any citizen under all possible government scheme. The portal would act as an online parameter to continuously monitor the public service yet

to be deliver to any citizen. IBM INC. has been roped in to bring forth this concept as a reality.

- **Capacity Building of Rural Development Officers**

To enthuse the CD Blocks and provide them with youthful zeal, **a separate cadre of Rural Development Officers** was created and young officers were appointed for all 534 Blocks of Bihar through Bihar Public Service Commission. These young officers were provided **quality training** of governmental rules and regulations, best practices in management and leadership, need for reengineering governmental process, official etiquette and sensitivity to the needy at Bihar Institute of Public Administration and Rural Development. These training programs also included visit of these officers outside Bihar to expose them to best practices in governance else were. They were then **posted as Block Development Officers** all across the State. He also designed a **performance appraisal mechanism** for the regular and transparent evaluation of these BDO's across state with help Harvard Kennedy School.

*

*He has held the office of **Minister, Department of Social Welfare, Govt. of Bihar in between 6th March 2014 To 2nd June 2014** and used this forum to express his utmost sensitivity to the needy and downtrodden.*

- **Social Audits on all AWCs**

He firmly established the practice of **half yearly social audits** on all anganwadi centres on 20th June and 20th December every year . The **constitution of AWC Social audit committee** was suitably changed to make it effective in its functioning. Training programs were organised at panchayat and block level to educate all the participants in its nitty- grittiness. Social audit was undertaken by him not only as a tool of scrutiny by the society, but also as a means of educating and empowering the 'people', who are the ultimate beneficiary of all that the government does.

- **Transparency and Voluntary Government Disclosure**

Living upto his ideals of transparency yet again, he initiated the **development of MIS** wherein all information related to any AWC and the tagged / covered families was to be put on MIS. Another concept was initiated to develop an **iris based biometric identification system** for all the beneficiaries of any AWC to ensure a leakage proof THR distribution.

- **Governmental process re engineering**

Direct fund transfer was started to AWCs for their regular needs of THR distribution and providing for child care and nutrition. This process not only

expedited the fund delivery system but also reduced scope of any leakage in the process.

- **Staffing/human resource building**

The field level officers and institutions of social welfare were suffering from inadequate human resources. Effective steps to ameliorate this situation was initiated .**An accountant was appointed for every panchayat cluster** for smooth and correct maintenance of books of account of AWCs. Steps were begun to strengthen the manpower in various supervision homes /Reform homes especially for juveniles in conflict with law and other needy children.

- **World Bank Supported Bihar Integrated Social Protection Strengthening Project.**

He brought forth close **synergy in the functioning of departments** that he headed simultaneously viz. Rural Development Department and Department of Social Welfare. This effort gave birth to a scheme for strengthening the social protection fabric of the State called as Bihar Integrated Social Protection Strengthening Project.

This project builds on **a long-term engagement between RDD, DoSW and the World Bank under the Bihar Capacity Building Technical Assistance program (BCBTA)**. Based on detailed study of various processes, field assessments in Bihar and case studies of best practices across India helped identify the key challenges in social protection (SP) delivery facing Bihar and develop an agenda for systemic reform. The Project has two major components, i.e. strengthening institutional capacity to deliver social protection programs and expand its outreach especially for people living below poverty line and other vulnerable households, people with disabilities, the elderly and the widows in the state of Bihar.: The component of Strengthening outreach and social protection service delivery would focus on providing state-wide social care and outreach services through establishing the “**Buniyad Centers**”.

The component of streamlining the delivery Mechanism involves placement of Accounts staff and setting up of a financial management system in each block and preparing standard operational Manuals for them.

*

As Minister of State (Independent Charge), Department of Disaster Management, Govt of Bihar during 13th April 2008 to 22nd March 2009 he displayed rare courage and exemplary leadership specially in times of crisis.

- During this short stint, he **supervised one of nation's biggest rescue and relief operations for the over 3 Million People marooned by the devastating Kosi floods (August 2008)** in five districts of Bihar namely Supaul, Madhepura, Araria, Saharsa and Purnea. This Kosi flood came to be declared as a National Calamity by the then Hon'ble Prime Minister of India.
- **Stationing himself** in the worst hit district of Araria, he personally monitored the entire relief and rescue operations. 8 Helicopters did more than 350 air sorties to airdrop over 2.5 lakh food packets and 1.5 lakh water bottles. Over 3 thousands boats work round the clock in this massive rescue and relief operation.
- He personally ensured **co-ordination between various departments under Govt. of Bihar as PHD, Health & Animal Husbandry** to pool together their resources and to bring fourth at most relief to the people in the shortest possible time. Based on his personal rapport he also **reached out to NGO's and corporate**. 300 relief camps and mega camps were established where in 2155 hand pumps and 3750 temporary toilets were built. 200 health centers and 150 veterinary centers were put in motion.
- He personally oversaw the **massive relief distribution** to the victims where 6.85 lakh quintal of grains, 1.83 lakh kits, 1.58 lakh polythene sheets and 17571.80 lakh cash was distributed as per the CRF norms of Government of India.

*

As Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Department of Sugarcane Development in between 24th of November, 2005 and 13th of April, 2008 he initiated the transformation of the sluggish Sugar Industry of Bihar.

- In his debut in the role of a Minister he displayed rare business like acumen coupled with utmost sincerity for the masses. He **conceptualised the Sugar Industry Incentive Policy entailing establishment of Greenfield Sugar Complexes, capacity extension of existing sugar industries and a scheme of Cogeneration and Ethanol production.**
- Within a mere two years of launching this new incentive policy, the sugar industry in Bihar looked headed for a turnaround .Bihar received **proposal worth rupees 20**

thousands cores for setting of new sugar complexes. Existing sugar mills witnessed and over 40% expansion in production capacity.

- Furthering on his economic acumen, he streamlined and initiated a **privatisation policy for 15 sick and closed sugar units in Bihar**. In his short stint in this Department, this process was successfully accomplished for three units.
- He displayed rare sensitivity for the people associated in the sugar cane industry of Bihar. He devoted continuous personal attention to ensure **that long due arrears to cane farmers are cleared in record time**. Payments worth Rs. 8.84 crores pending in the Bihar State Sugar Corporation since 1997 were cleared.
- In the year 2006-07 when farmers were suffering due to a sharp decline in cane prices, he brought forth a '**Sugarcane Price Subsidy Scheme**' costing about Rs. 43 Crores to mitigate their hardships.
- During this tenure, he paid special attention to **strengthening economic and social infrastructure in the cane growing areas**. Many training and development programs for farmers were initiated. A Rs. 5.5 Crores Grant was sanctioned for strengthening the R&D facility at Sugarcane Research Institute Pusa.

*

Before he entered active politics he had been an avid educationist and proactive social worker.

- As **Additional Director (Administration) L.N. Mishra College of Business Management**, B.R. Ambedkar Bihar University (April 2002 to Feb 2005) he was instrumental in starting new courses including BBA, BCA & MCA. His most important contribution to the college lied in substantially improving the college infrastructure.
- Prior to this he contributed to **Bihar Institute of Economic Studies (BIES)**, (April 1999 to March 2002) a **Non Profit Economic and Social Research based organization as its Assistant Director**. During this tenure, he brought forth the threadbare analysis of various important governmental schemes and its implementation.
- For **effective family welfare and reproductive child health programme**, especially in rural areas he **mobilised resources from MPLADS** (Members of Parliament's Local Area Development Scheme). He was quintessential in setting up 10 CHCs (Community Health Centers) and 16 CHICs (Community Health and Information Centers), thus **transforming the rural health infrastructure** landscape on a pilot basis in 2 blocks (Andhrathari & Jhanjharpur) of Madhubani district of Bihar.

Other significant achievements further outlining his career include;

- Visited the United Kingdom on the invitation of the Deputy British High Commissioner, Kolkata to help develop synergies between the development happenings in Bihar with the best practices in related fields in the United Kingdom. The tour included visits to – Institute of Development Studies (University of Sussex), Department for International Development, Wales Office, House of Commons, House of Lords, Marylebone Cricket Club, UK India Business Council, London School of Economics, University of Hull, Hull and Humber Chamber of Commerce, University of Edinburgh and the Scottish Parliament. 8th - 17th December 2012.
- Represented Chevening India Programme at "Asia Regional UK Alumni Programme Leadership Breakthroughs" organised by British Council in Dubai 3 -5 March 2012.
- Member, Committee on Public Sector Undertakings and Member Public Accounts Committee of Bihar Legislative Assembly (March 2009 – November 2010).
- Voted as the Pepsi MTV YOUTH ICON (Young Achievers) 2008 among more than 8000 National Entries.
- Identified as one of the most promising social entrepreneur by Digital Partners, Seattle (USA) based organization for the project on E-Swasthya (health) in the Madhubani district of Bihar.
- Attended "Asia 21 Young Leader's Summit" in Singapore organised by Singapore Management University and Asia Society in 2007.
- State Point Contact (Bihar) for Ford Foundation International Fellowships Program 2004-2005.
- Organiser of T- 20 Annual Rural Cricket Tournament in Madhubani District since 2008.
- Member Railway Users Consultative Committee, Ministry of Railways, Govt. of India (2000-2001).
- Member Telecom Advisory Committee, Ministry of Communications, Govt. of India (2000-2001).
- British Foreign and Commonwealth (Chevening) Fellow 1997.
- Vice President Association of British Scholars Patna Chapter.
- College Crest Award for Co-curricular and Academic Excellence in 1994.
- School Captain 1990-91 (St. Michael's High School, Patna).