



सत्यमेव जयते

Government of India
Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises

Brief Industrial Profile of SAHARSA District

2016



MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

सूक्ष्म, लघु एवं मध्यम उद्यम

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Foreword

In response to Letter no. 1/7/DIP/2015/MSME-DI dated 20/05/2016 of O/o DC (MSME), M/o MSME, Govt. of India, the District Industrial Profiles of all 21 districts of North Bihar under the jurisdiction of the MSME- Development Institute, Muzaffarpur have been updated as per data available for latest years.

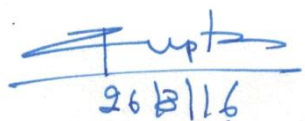
This report contains details of geographical information, topography, mineral and forest resources, industrial scenario, social infrastructure, supporting institutions, related statistical data and other information relating to MSME sector in the Saharsa district. The relevant data have been collected from various government agencies and other institutional sources.

I take this opportunity to appreciate the efforts put in by our officer, Shri Kumar Ashish, Assistant Director (E.I.), for updating the report.

I sincerely hope that this report will serve as a valuable guide to the entrepreneurs and will also be useful to other stakeholders.

Dated: August 26, 2016

Place: Muzaffarpur



26/8/16

(P. K. Gupta)
Deputy Director In-charge

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Brief Industrial Profile of SAHARSA District

1. General Characteristics of the District

History of the District

Earlier Saharsa district was within Bhagalpur Division. Kosi Division was formed on 2nd October 1972 comprising of Saharsa, Purnia and Katihar district with its headquarters at Saharsa. Similarly, a new Civil Sub-Division Birpur was created on 01.12.1972. Consisting of 24 development Blocks viz. Raghapur, Chhatapur, Basantpur and Nirmali which were previously under supaul subdivision of this district. Two new districts Madhepura & Supaul have been formed from Saharsa district on 30.04.1981 and 14.03.1991 respectively. Saharsa district now consists of 2 subdivisions, viz. Saharsa Sadar and Simri Bakhtiarpur. The district consists of 10 development blocks. Saharsa is the divisional headquarters of Kosi Division which comprises three districts, namely, Saharsa, Madhepura and Supaul.

The district of Saharsa is bounded on the north by the districts of Supaul and Madhubani, on the south by the district of Khagaria, on the east by the district of Madhepura and on the west by the district of Darbhanga. Saharsa is the chief town being the district as well as the headquarters of West Kosi Division.

Saharsa was created as a separate district on the 1st of April 1954. Formerly, it had no independent status and parts of Saharsa were included in the old districts of Munger & Bhagalpur. A large part of the district in the past was subjected to annual floods and inundation by a host of rivers originating from the Himalayas. The sub terai was noted for rice cultivation before it was subjected to the vagaries of the unpredictable Kosi.

The district has been largely influenced by its geography. Whatever remains of historically important sites that may have existed here have been virtually erased by the repeated flooding of the areas by the river Kosi during the last half century. With the efforts of some early Europeans, however, some important historical objects or landmarks have been preserved in a few places and it is on the basis of these that some kind of information on account of early history of the district can be re-constructed.

In ancient times, Vaishali was the strongest republic in North-Bihar and beyond that lay the famous territory of Anguttarap. There was a small Janpad, named Apna, in Anguttarap and it included a portion of the district of Saharsa. Although, it is not confirmed whether this was a republic, it is certain that the people of this area were outside the influence of the Lichchhavis. Various sites of the district, now completely eroded and destroyed by the kosi, viz. Biratpur,

Budhiagarhi, Budhnaghat, Buddhadi, Pitahahi and Mathai are associated with Buddhism. Before the advent of Kosi in the district these sites supplied important materials and during the period of erosions big buildings and huge construction which lay covered under them were noticed falling into the river. Local legends confirm that Lord Budha and Lord Mahavira passed through the district during their missionary travels and delivered important sermons.

Both Anga and North Bihar (including Shaharsa) continued to be independent till the early part of the sixth century B.C. For some time Magadh remained an integral part of Anga. But soon the prosperity of Anga declined. Bimbsar, the king of Magadh, annexed Anga to his empire. Though, Anga seems to have continued as an independent Janpad. This was the characteristic of the whole of north Bihar until it was finally conquered by Ajatsatru. It was he who finally defeated the Lichhavis and other independent republics of north Bihar and annexed the whole territory to the Kingdom of Magadha. The Magadhan Empire was growing rapidly and the whole of Bihar was brought under the sway of Magadhan rule by the Nandas and the Mauryas.

In the first decade of this century a board of 58 punch marked coins of the Mauryan period was discovered from Goroghat. Later, the same types of coins were found at Fatuaha by prof. R.K.Choudhary in 1956. He also came across some pieces of black polished ware near Maheshi and its surroundings. The Mauryan rule in this area stands firmly confirmed by a Mauryan pillar at Sikligarh on the Banmankhi- Purnea Road and another in the Kishanganj Police Station. Since Saharsa was a border district even in those days, the Mauryan rulers apparently took special care to guard its frontiers. The Mauryans were supplanted by Sungas and Kanvas and there did not seem to have been major political change in the district. Whether the Kushans conquered this portion cannot be determined.

Between 320 and 1097 A.D.

Under the Guptas (from 320 A.D.) the entire North Bihar was consolidated as a Tirbhukti (province) with its capital at Vaishali. Therefore, the forward province came to be known as Bhukti and the district came to be known as Vishaya. In North Bihar, there were two Bhuktis, viz. Tirabhukti (practically the whole of North Bihar) and Pundravardhanbhukti (included a portion of Saharsa, Purnia and a portion of North Bengal). The extent of Saharsa during the period under review was upto the confines of Pundravardhanbhukti which included some of its present area.

After the decline of the Guptas the political gap came to be utilised by all contemporary chiefs. Taking advantage of the situation the Varmans of Kamrup (Assam) extended their authority up to the confines of the Kosi. The rule of Purnavarman over North Bihar included the present district of Saharsa. The rise of Harsha in 7th century A.D. was an event of great importance. He brought under his sway the whole of Northern India. But the death of Harsha in 647 A.D. once again let loose the forces of disintegration.

The Palas of Bihar and Bengal (8th century) A.D. gave a stable administration to the district. As South Bihar was pressed by the Kalchuris, the Palas apparently shifted to North Bihar and Saharsa might have been their headquarters during the time of Vigrahapala-III. Quite a few villages in Saharsa district are associated with the names of pala rulers and it was through this district that the Palas could establish contact with Nepal. From the geographical point of view Saharsa was the most strategically suited from being the Jayaskandharar (temporary Capital) of the Palas at the time when they were surrounded on all sides by enemies.

Between 1097 and 1765 A.D.

The decline of the Pala authority in Bihar and Bengal was followed by the establishment of the Karnatas in Mithila and the Sena dynasties in Bengal. Both the Kanrnatas and Senas claimed authority over portion of Saharsa and often entered into armed conflict.

Nanyadeva, the first of the Karnatas, extended his influence from Champaran to Purnia. Probably, the two chiefs (Nanyadeva of the Karnatas dynasty and Vijay Sena of the Sena Dynasty) were allies who fell into disagreement over division of territory. The Deopna inscription of Vijay Sena indicated that Nanyadeva was defeated and imprisoned somewhere in Supaul Sub division. It was Gangadeva, his son who liberated him. The Sanokar inscription of Vallalassena proves that his rule extended upto the district of Bhagalpur.

The two sons of Nanyadeva, Malladeva and Gangadeva apparently drove the Senas further east as indicated by the setting up of Gangapur Rajani (named after Gangadeva) in Pargana Nishanpur Kurha and Maldiha (named after Malladeva) on the Saharsa-Purnia border. The Village Malhad 'near Supaul' is also associated with Malladeva. Gangadeva was succeeded by Narasimha Deva during whose reign Mithila and Nepal were separated.

Gradually, the Tughlaq authority in Mithila weakened. Haji Ilyas of Bengal taking advantage of this situation invaded Tirhut and defeated its ruler. He divided the Tirhut kingdom into two parts. As a result of this division the district of Saharsa came under the control of Oinwara rulers. The most famous king of this line was Shiva Singh, who issued gold coins. Vidyapati the famous poet, lived under his patronage.

After the fall of Oinwaras, there was virtual chaos. The Gandhaviya Rajputs are said to have acquired power and ruled during this period of confusion. The Gandha Variya trace their descent from the ruling chiefs of Tirhut. The whole district of Saharsa was dotted with small chief tranships created both by the Hindus and the Muslims. Even in the early past of Mughal rule they could venture to oppose the central authority as Bihar and the Afghans were opposed to the establishment of Mughal authority. The Karranis and the Afghans, in collusion with the local Rajput rulers and petty chiefs had made this district the centre of revolt.

Raja Todarmal made the revenue settlement in Subah, Bihar in 1852. The very fact that most of the existing parganas of the district of Saharsa were assessed during the time of Akbar shows that the district had acquired administrative significance. During the course of the Mughal rule, the present district of Saharsa seems to have formed parts of Sarkar Tirhut, Sarkar Munger and Sarkar Purnia. The Muslim rule naturally had its influence on the life and culture of people. Some of the Rajput zamindars also became converts. The Muslims of Nawahatta circle in the district of Saharsa are said to have been originally Rajputs and their conversion is traced to the Mughal times. It is said that in 1654 Shahjehan bestowed the title of Raja on Kesri Sinha (Ancestor of Sone-barsa Raj). Raja Fateh Singh of the same line is said to have sided with the East India Company against M. Kasim in the battle of Udhanala in 1763.

In 1764 Saharsa passed, with the rest of Bengal, under the Control of the East India company. During the Independence Movement of 1857, the people in revolt remained unchecked by the administration of Purnia and Bhagalpur and they moved unchecked through the terai area. They were very active in different parts of the district of Saharsa which was in the midst of a great turmoil. Since then it continued to be an important centre for various kinds of Political agitations directed against the British administration.

The district of Saharsa played an important part in the freedom movement. The Home rule movement of Annie Besant in - 1917 and Satyagrah Movement of Mahatma Gandhi in 1921 received widespread support in the district. In Saharsa, the freedom movement was led, among others, by Sarvashri Mahtal Lal Yadava, Shivanandan Mandal, Nand Kishore Chaudhary, Rajendra Mishra, Ram Bahadur Sinha, Yadunanadan Jha and Rajendra Lal Das. Supaul and Madhepura Jails were full of Political prisoners. Thana Bihpur (in Bhagalpur district) was the scene of great activity where Dr. Rajendra Prasad was bitterly beaten by the police and the people of Saharsa were very much agitated over this. Picketing took place all over the district with full vigour. The Period between 1930 and 1942 was marked by various Peasant agitations all over the district for Bakasht lands.

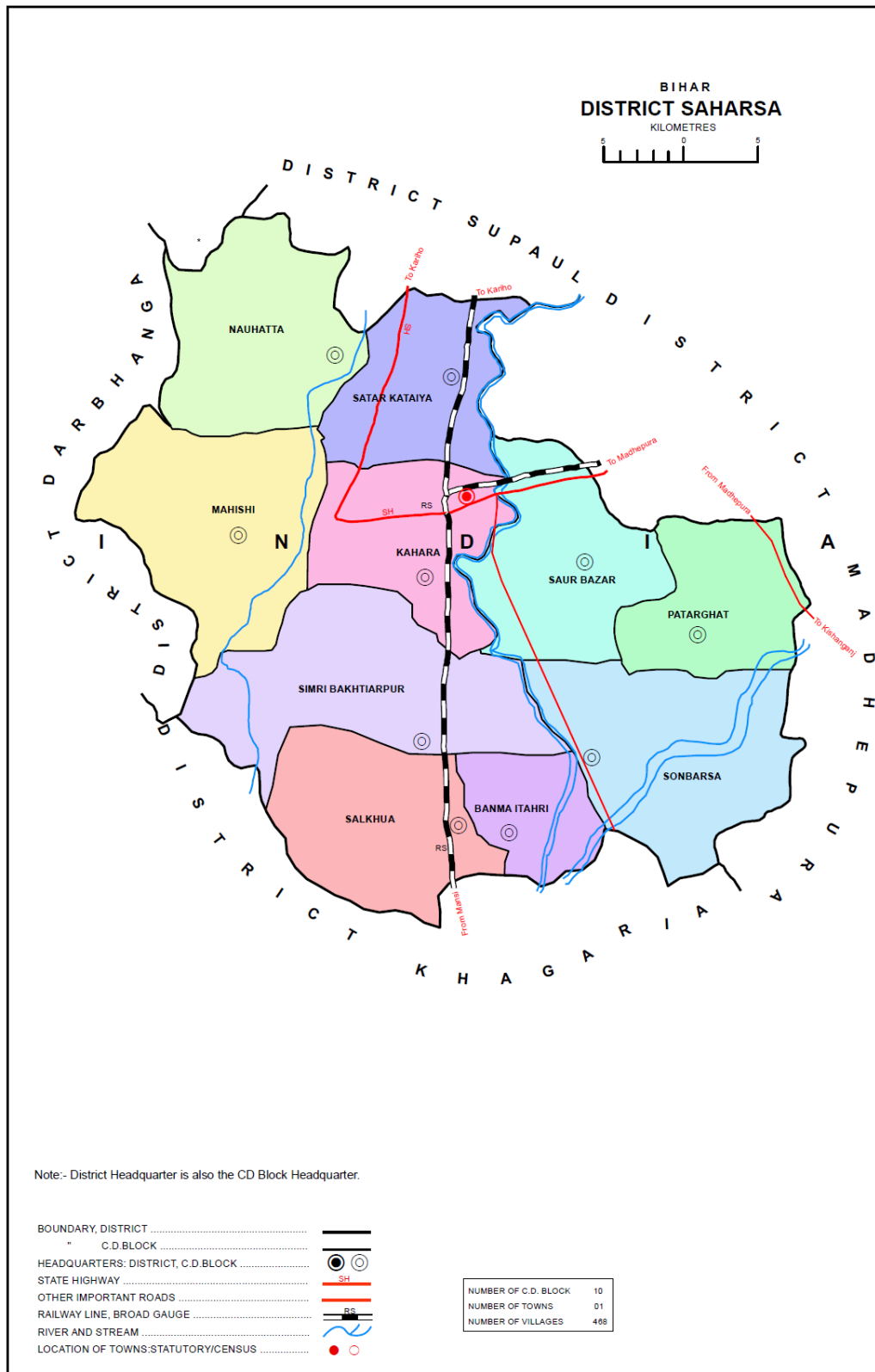
The August revolution of 1942 formed a land mark in the history of the freedom movement in Saharsa district too. On the 29th of August, there was police firing at Saharsa and a number of persons were killed. After his escape from the Hazaribag Jail in 1942 Sri Jay Prakash Narayan visited Saharsa district on his way to Nepal.

Sri Siyaram Singh of Bhagalpur formed Siyaramdal in December 1942, which had its branches in different parts of the district of Saharsa. Sri Siyaram Singh met Sri Jaya Prakash Narayan in Nepal where a conference on the works of Bihar was held under the Presidentship of Shri Shivanandan Mandal. The district played a prominent role in the subsequent events which continued till the country's independence.

1.1 Location & Geographical Area

Saharsa district is located on global map between 25°35' and 26°28' North latitude and 86°18' and 86°51' East longitude. The district occupies an area of 1,687 square kilometers. The rank of the district in comparison to other districts of Bihar in terms of area is 31st. The average altitude of this district is 44 metre. The district is surrounded on the west by the river Kosi. The district is surrounded by Madhubani and Supaul district in the north, Khagaria district in the south, Madhepura district in the east and Darbhanga district in the west.

1.2 Topography



Natural divisions

The topography of the district had been affected by the ravages of floods. After the construction of Kosi Barrage and Several Embankments, the area of Sonbarsa Block is now free from flood and the sandy tracts are being reclaimed. The areas of waste-land, full of kans and pater (Jungles), lying mostly in Supaul District have been largely reclaimed and are being cultivated. A number of canals have been constructed under the Kosi project which provide irrigational facilities to the districts of Darbhanga, Purnia, Madhepura and Saharsa besides some parts of Nepal. The entire district lies in north of the, Ganges and is mainly comprised of plains. The southern portion of the district is more fertile and more densely populated. The deposits left by the turbulent Kosi have affected the fertility of the soil but progressive implementation of the Kosi project has turned the district into a veritable granary.

Rivers

The main river of the district is the Kosi. It rises in the Himalayas. It's tributaries, sub Kosi, Arun and Tamur meet at Tribeni and form the Sapt Kosi. It enters the plains at Chatra. A number of rivers such, as the Tiljuga, Bhuthi Balan, Sugarwe, Sonior, Jangar, Balan, Kamal and Bagmati join the kosi on it's right bank of the plain. The Kosi is notorious for its vagaries, and is known as Sorrow of Bihar. During the rainy season it swells and inundates large tracts of the district. It has changed its course a number of times and at present it has shifted to the west and flows near Nirmali and Madhepur, the latter being a part of Madhubani district. The other important rivers of the district emerge from the Himalayas and fall into the Khagaria river which itself joins the Kosi. These rivers are the tiljuga, Bati, Dhimra, Talabe, Parwan, Dhusan, Chalausi, Loran, Daus and Ghagri.

Climatic conditions

The district has generally a humid climate except during summer which is rather dry. The winter season starts from November and lasts till February and the duration of Summer Season from March to May. The rainy season extends from June to September, October being the transitional month. January is the coldest month. May is the hottest month when the maximum temperature reaches up to 43°C. The monsoon season begins in the second half of June and lasts until September and maximum annual rainfall falls during the monsoon season. The district gets some winter rains also.

Flora and Fauna

Paddy and Wheat are grown in the alluvial and related soils. Kosi affected areas still contain kans and pater forest, though reclamation is in progress. Small trees such as banul, Jhaua, Harjora and water berries such as makhana, ramdana and motha grass are also found. Sabai grass, munj and varieties of cane, etc also grow in the district. Though the kosi has destroyed large number of fruit bearing trees. The district still produces a large quantity of mangoes, other common trees are mahua,

jack fruit, plantain, tamarind, bair, jamun and kathjamun, khajur, sal, sesum and semal. Lichi, Guava, lemon, water melon, coconut and betel nut are also grown.

The denudation of forests, the reclamation of kans and pater infested water-lands and indiscriminate hunting in the past have led to the decline of tiger, panther, big-deer, chital, wildboar etc. Nilgai, hares and khikhir are still found. Jackals, Monkeys, wolves are also common. Several deadly species of reptiles, such as Cobra and Karait and various kinds of lizards are also found. Jungle-crow, house crow, tree pie-crow, peasant, gray horn bill, little brown dove, Grey partridge, whitebreasted water Ben, bronze-winged jacana, curlewstint black ibis, glossy ibis, white necked stork, cattle egret pond hereon, pink headed duck, silly or cotton teal, while fronted goose, large whistling teal, Brahmin duck, eastern gray duck marbled teal and eastern goosander are the different varieties of birds found in the district of Saharsa. The reclamation of water pools and indiscriminate shooting have led to the extinction of the pink-beaded duck, marbled teal, copper breasted teal and floricans. Various species of ducks, mallard nakta comb duck and goose are no longer found.

Land use Pattern

Agriculture is the main occupation of the people in the district. The turbulent Kosi has been controlled considerably and the completion of the Kosi project has helped to change in the cropping pattern. Marua and oil seeds continued to be grown. Cultivation of indigo has completely disappeared. Sugarcane cultivation has increased considerably.

The Principal crops grown in the district are paddy, maize, jute, wheat, barley, marua and sugarcane. The cultivators are encouraged to grow improved varieties of these crops. One seed multiplication farm has been opened in each community development block.

Irrigational facilities

After independence, considerable attention has been paid to the provision of irrigation facilities in the district by means of flood control measures as well as irrigation channels etc. The gigantic Kosi Project which has been completed has resulted in the complete transformation of irrigational avenues in the district. In addition to this, irrigational facilities have been extended in the district through a number of minor irrigation projects which include the use of diesel pump sets and hand pumps.

Fishery

Pisciculture is one of the most important occupations of the district. Altogether there are many Jalkars in the district in which Gordah Jalkars in Salkhua and Simri Bakhtiarapur Anchals are very important in which large scale fishing is done. Thousand of Fishermen (Machhuas) of the district get employment in these Jalkars.

Livestock

The district of Saharsa has comparatively small livestock population. Poultry Development has received considerable attention in the Community Development Block and the rapid increase in their number is apparently due to such efforts. The number of veterinary hospitals, dispensaries and doctors has considerably increased over the decades. A number of measures have been taken by the Animal Husbandry Department to improve the breed of animals.

Communications

Roads - The district of Saharsa is well served by a network of roads. The roads are classified as the National Highways, State Highways, Major district roads and Other district roads. They are maintained by the CPWD/NHAI, Public works Department, the Rural Engineering Organisation the Zila parishad, Municipalities. Under the central Road Fund, the following roads have been improved upon:-

- Singheswar Asthan-Supaul Road,
- Tribeniganj-Purnia Border Road and
- Simrahi-Bhaptiahi Road.

A number of bridges have been constructed in the different parts of district. It is also connected with the interior of the district by metalled road. NH- 107 and SH- 59 pass through Saharsa.

Railways - A branch line of the East Central Railway (ECR) running from Mansi to Supaul enters this district at Sonbarsa Kacheri Station and covers a distance of 37 kilometres. Another branch line of the same Railway covers distance of 42 Kilometres in the district. A third section of the East Central Railway (ECR) coming from Banmankhi (Purnia) goes to Behariganj (Saharsa). The fourth section of the East Central Railway (ECR) from Sakri (Darbhanga) to Nirmali passes through Saharsa district covering a distance only 3 kms within Saharsa district. In the recent past the expansion of railway lines in the district has also taken place.

Airway - There is a small air-strip in the district located at Saharsa, maintained by the Public Works Department.

Boats – The district lacks navigable rivers. However, small country boats serve the purpose of navigation, though on limited scale.

Trade and Commerce

In Saharsa district, trade consists mainly of export of Jute and Mesta and import of Iron and iron products, coal, cotton textiles food grains and consumer goods. These goods are mostly transported by the Railways. Bullock carts carry the product to the railway station or mandis. Trucks are also being utilised for the purpose. Saharsa is the centre for wholesale business in the district. Jute,

bamboo, cloth, rice, ghee and grains, other than rice are the principal commodities for wholesale business.

Electricity and Power

The district receives its entire power supply from Bihar State Electricity Board. Saharsa (Nagar Parishad) is the only town of Saharsa district has electricity. In the rural areas, the Government is trying to extend electric line to the maximum number of villages by implementing various schemes for rural electrification. 297 villages of the district are electrified.

1.3 Availability of Minerals

There are no mines in the district and only brick soil and sand are available as minerals.

Table 1		
Production of Mineral		
Sr. No.	Name of Mineral	Production (in Ton)
-N.A.-		

1.4 Forest

There was no forest available in the district but there has been plantations of various types of trees, viz. Sisam, eucalyptas, Gulmohar, Sakhua, etc; along the Kosi canal under the Forest extension Division.

1.5 Administrative Set up

Saharsa District is one of the thirty-eight districts of Bihar and Saharsa town is the administrative headquarters of this district. Saharsa district is a part of Kosi Division. The Saharsa district has 2 sub-divisions, 10 blocks and 14 police stations. There are 153 Gram Panchayats, 1 Nagar Panchayat and 1 Nagar Parishad in the district. As per 2011 census, Saharsa district has 468 villages and 1 town. The district has a total of 4 assembly constituencies.

2. District at a Glance

Table 2

Sr. No.	Particular	Year	Data Unit	Data	Data Source
1.	Geographical features				
A.	Geographical Data				
	i) Latitude		Degree (°), Minutes(')	North 25°35' to 26°28'	District Census Handbook 2011
	ii) Longitude		Degree (°), Minutes(')	East 86°18' to 86°51'	District Census Handbook 2011
	iii) Geographical Area		Sq Km	1687 Sq Km	District Census Handbook 2011, Page 3
B.	Administrative Units				
	i) Sub divisions	2016	Nos.	2	District Website
	ii) Tehsils				
	iii) Sub-Tehsil				
	iv) Patwar Circle				
	v) Police Stations		Nos.	14	Bihar Through Figures 2013, Directorate of Economics and Statistics Bihar, Table 27, Page 30
	vi) Panchayat Samitis/ Blocks	2016	Nos.	10	Panchayati Raj Dept., Govt. of Bihar Website
	vii) Nagar Nigam	2016	Nos.	0	Urban Development and Housing Dept., Govt. of Bihar Website
	viii) Nagar Parishad	2016	Nos.	1	Urban Development and Housing Dept., Govt. of Bihar Website
	ix) Nagar Panchayat	2016	Nos.	1	Urban Development and Housing Dept., Govt. of Bihar Website
	x) Gram Panchayats	2016	Nos.	153	Panchayati Raj Dept., Govt. of Bihar Website
	xi) Villages	2011	Nos.	468	District Census Handbook 2011, Page 3
	xii) Towns	2011	Nos.	1	District Census Handbook 2011, Page 3

	xiii) Assembly Constituencies	2016	Nos.	4	O/o the CEO, Bihar Website
2.	Population	2011	Nos.	1900661	District Census Handbook 2011, Table 30
	Sex-wise				
	i) Male	2011	Nos.	997174	District Census Handbook 2011, Table 30
	ii) Female	2011	Nos.	903487	District Census Handbook 2011, Table 30
	Rural Population	2011	Nos.	1744121	District Census Handbook 2011, Table 7
3.	Land utilization				
	i) Total Area	2012-13	Thousand Hectare	164.6	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 3.2, Page: 117-118
	ii) Forest cover	2012-13	Thousand Hectare	0	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 3.2, Page: 117-118
	iii) Barren and Unculturable Land	2012-13	Thousand Hectare	10.8	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 3.2, Page: 117-118
	iv) Land put to Non agricultural Use (Land Area & Water Area)	2012-13	Thousand Hectare	29.1	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 3.2, Page: 117-118
	v) Culturable Waste	2012-13	Thousand Hectare	0.4	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 3.2, Page: 117-118
	vi) Permanent Pastures	2012-13	Thousand Hectare	1.1	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 3.2, Page: 117-118
	vii) Land under Tree Crops	2012-13	Thousand Hectare	4.4	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 3.2, Page: 117-118
	viii) Fallow Land (excl. Current Fallow)	2012-13	Thousand Hectare	3.8	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 3.2, Page: 117-118
	ix) Current Fallow	2012-13	Thousand Hectare	2	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 3.2, Page: 117-118
	x) Total Unculturable Land	2012-13	Thousand Hectare	51.6	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 3.2, Page: 117-118

	xi) Net Sown Area	2012-13	Thousand Hectare	112.9	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 3.2, Page: 117-118
4.	Livestock & Poultry				
A.	Cattle				
	i) Cows	2012	Nos. (in '000)	298	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 3.12, Page: 131
	ii) Buffaloes	2012	Nos. (in '000)	163	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 3.12, Page: 131
B.	Other Livestock				
	i) Goats	2012	Nos. (in '000)	347	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 3.12, Page: 131
	ii) Pigs	2012	Nos. (in '000)	11	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 3.12, Page: 131
	iii) Sheep	2012	Nos. (in '000)	0	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 3.12, Page: 131
	iv) Poultry	2012	Nos. (in '000)	138	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 3.12, Page: 131
	v) Dogs & Bitches				
5.	Railways				
	i) Length of Rail Line		Km		
6.	Roads				
	(i) National Highway	2015	Km	92.8	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 5.1, Page: 188
	(ii) State Highway	2015	Km	96.55	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 5.1, Page: 188
	(iii) Main District Highway	2015	Km	279.04	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 5.1, Page: 188
	(iv) Other district & Rural Roads		Km		
	(v) Rural road/ Agriculture Marketing Board Roads		Km		
	(vi) Kachacha Road		Km		

7.	Communication				
	(i) Telephone Connection				
	(ii) Post offices		Nos.		
	(iii) Telephone Center/ Exchange		Nos.		
	(iv) Density of Telephone		Nos./1000 person		
	(v) Density of Telephone		No. per Km		
	(vi) PCO Rural		Nos.		
	(vii) PCO STD		Nos.		
	(viii) Mobile		Nos.		
8.	Public Health				
	(i) Allopathic Hospital				
	(ii) Beds in Allopathic Hospitals				
	(iii) Ayurvedic Hospital				
	(iv) Beds in Ayurvedic hospitals				
	(v) Unani Hospitals				
	(vi) District Hospitals	2015	Nos.	1	Bihar Economic Survey 2015- 16, Table A 10.1, Page: 327
	(vii) Referral Hospitals	2015	Nos.	0	Bihar Economic Survey 2015- 16, Table A 10.1, Page: 327
	(viii) Sub-divisional Hospitals	2015	Nos.	1	Bihar Economic Survey 2015- 16, Table A 10.1, Page: 327
	(ix) Community Health Centers		Nos.		
	(x) Primary Health Centers	2015	Nos.	10	Bihar Economic Survey 2015- 16, Table A 10.1, Page: 327
	(xi) Additional Primary Health Centre	2015	Nos.	26	Bihar Economic Survey 2015- 16, Table A 10.1, Page: 327
	(xii) Dispensaries				
	(xiii) Sub Health Centers/ Health Sub Centre	2015	Nos.	152	Bihar Economic Survey 2015- 16, Table A 10.1, Page: 327
	(xiv) Private Hospitals				
9.	Banking				

	(i) Commercial Bank Branches	2015	Nos.	67	SLBC Bihar Website
	(ii) Regional Rural Bank Branches	2015	Nos.	25	SLBC Bihar Website
	(iii) Co-Operative Bank Branches	2015	Nos.	0	SLBC Bihar Website
	(iv) PLDB Branches/ Land Development Bank Branches		Nos.	2	Land Development Bank, Bihar & Jharkhand Website
10.	Education				
	(i) Primary Schools (Class I to V)	2014-15	Nos.	796	U-Dise Data, Bihar Education Project Council Website
	(ii) Middle Schools along with Primay Classes (Class I to VIII)	2014-15	Nos.	595	U-Dise Data, Bihar Education Project Council Website
	(iii) Middle Schools (Class VI to VIII)	2014-15	Nos.	4	U-Dise Data, Bihar Education Project Council Website
	(iv) Secondary & Senior Secondary Schools (Class I to X/XII, VI to X/XII)	2014-15	Nos.	46	U-Dise Data, Bihar Education Project Council Website
	(v) Colleges (Arts Fine Arts, Social Work, Science & Commerce)	2014-15	Nos.	8	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 10.22, Page: 349
	(vi) Engineering Colleges	2014-15	Nos.	0	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 10.22, Page: 349
	(vii) Medical Colleges	2014-15	Nos.	1	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 10.22, Page: 349
	(viii) Other Colleges	2014-15	Nos.	5	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 10.22, Page: 349
	(ix) Literacy Rate	2011	Percentage	53.2	Bihar Through Figures 2013, Directorate of Economics and Statistics Bihar, Table 30, Page 34

2.1 Industrial Estates/ Areas in the District

Table 3		
Industrial Estate, Saharsa		
1.	Land Allocation with Running Units (Sq Ft)	139088
2.	No. of Running Units	18
3.	Land Allocation with Units that are Not Yet in Production Stage (Sq Ft)	39949
4.	No. of Units Units that are Not Yet in Production Stage	5
5.	Land Allocation with Closed Units (Sq Ft)	7504
6.	No. of Closed Units	2
7.	Total Land Allocated to Industrial Units (Sq Ft) (1+3+5)	186541
8.	Vacant Land (Acre)	0
9.	Rate of Vacant Land (₹ Lakh/ Acre)	400
Source: Bihar Industrial Area Development Authority website (www.biadabihar.in) (2015)		

3. Industrial Scenario of Saharsa

3.1 Year Wise Trend of Units Registered in the District

Table 4				
No. of Entrepreneurship Memorandum (EM) - II Filed with the DIC				
Year	Enterprise Type			Total
	Micro	Small	Medium	
2007-08	67	0	0	67
2008-09	48	0	0	48
2009-10	52	1	0	53
2010-11	66	1	0	67
2011-12	110	0	0	110
2012-13	146	0	0	146
2013-14	57	3	0	60
2014-15	47	0	0	47
Total	593	5	0	598
Source: Directorate of Industries, Patna, Bihar EM Part-II Data on MSME Sector, DC(MSME), Min. of MSME, Govt. Of India				

Table 5			
Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum (UAM) Filed During 18.09.2015 to 31.03.2016			
Enterprise Type	No. of Enterprises	Investment (in ₹ Lakh)	Employment
Micro	531	1310	1286
Small	22	1416	133
Medium	1	1000	2
Total	554	3726	1421
Source: Udyog Aadhaar Portal, Min. of MSME, Govt. Of India			

3.2 Details of Manufacturing MSMEs in the District as per UAM Data (As on August 2016)

Sr. No.	NIC-2 Digit (2008) Code	Industry	Enterprise Type			Total
			Micro	Small	Medium	
1.	10	Manufacture of Food Products	762	8	0	770
2.	11	Manufacture of Beverages	9	0	0	9
3.	12	Manufacture of Tobacco Products	27	0	0	27
4.	13	Manufacture of Textiles	21	1	0	22
5.	14	Manufacture of Wearing Apparel	9	0	0	9
6.	15	Manufacture of Leather & Related Products	6	0	0	6
7.	16	Manufacture of Wood & Wood Products except Furniture	16	0	0	16
8.	17	Manufacture of Paper & Paper Products	10	0	0	10
9.	18	Printing and Reproduction of Recorded Media	3	0	0	3
10.	19	Manufacture of Coke and Refined Petroleum Products	0	0	0	0
11.	20	Manufacture of Chemicals and Chemical Products	10	0	0	10
12.	21	Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical and Botanical Products	1	0	0	1
13.	22	Manufacture of Rubber and Plastics Products	0	0	0	0
14.	23	Manufacture of Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	21	2	0	23
15.	24	Manufacture of Basic Metals	9	0	0	9
16.	25	Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products, except Machinery and Equipment	14	0	0	14
17.	26	Manufacture of Computer, Electronic and Optical Products	4	0	0	4
18.	27	Manufacture of Electrical Equipment	12	0	0	12
19.	28	Manufacture of Machinery and Equipment n.e.c.	7	0	0	7
20.	29	Manufacture of Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Semi-Trailers	7	0	0	7
21.	30	Manufacture of Other Transport Equipment	1	0	0	1
22.	31	Manufacture of Furniture	24	0	0	24
23.	32	Other Manufacturing	150	1	0	151
24.	33	Repair and Installation of Machinery and Equipment	6	0	0	6

Source: Udyog Aadhaar Portal, Min. of MSME, Govt. Of India

3.3 Details of Service MSMEs in the District as per UAM Data (As on August 2016)

Table 7						
Sr. No.	NIC-2 Digit (2008) Code	Industry	Enterprise Type			Total
			Micro	Small	Medium	
1.	45	Wholesale & Retail Trade	48	1	0	49
2.	46	Wholesale except Vehicles	43	3	0	46
3.	47	Retail except Motor Vehicles	2709	7	0	2716
4.	49	Land Transport	6	0	0	6
5.	50	Water Transport	7	0	0	7
6.	51	Air Transport	1	0	0	1
7.	52	Warehousing	7	0	0	7
8.	53	Postal & Courier Activities	27	0	0	27
9.	55	Accommodation	209	0	0	209
10.	56	Food Services	598	1	0	599
11.	58	Publishing Activities	397	1	0	398
12.	59	Video & TV Programme Production	21	1	0	22
13.	60	Broadcasting	8	0	0	8
14.	61	Telecommunication	41	1	0	42
15.	62	Computer Programming & Consultancy	62	1	0	63
16.	63	Information Service Activities	3	0	0	3
17.	64	Financial Service Activities	6	0	0	6
18.	65	Insurance	4	0	0	4
19.	66	Others Financial Activities	199	2	0	201
20.	68	Real Estate Activities	3	0	0	3
21.	69	Legal & Accounting Activities	0	0	0	0
22.	70	Management Consultancy Activities	0	0	0	0
23.	71	Architecture & Engineering	4	0	0	4
24.	72	Research & Development	0	0	0	0
25.	73	Advertising & Marketing	2	0	0	2
26.	74	Other Professional & Technical Activities	161	2	0	163
27.	75	Veterinary Activities	11	0	0	11
28.	77	Rental & Leasing Activities	25	0	0	25
29.	78	Employment Activities	55	0	0	55
30.	79	Travel Agency Services	15	0	0	15

31.	80	Security & Investigation	2	0	0	2
32.	81	Building & Landscape	5	0	0	5
33.	82	Office Administrative Services	9	0	0	9
34.	84	Public Administration & Defense	41	0	0	41
35.	85	Education	27	4	0	31
36.	86	Health Services	17	3	0	20
37.	87	Residential Care Activities	10	0	0	10
38.	88	Social Work Activities	7	0	0	7
39.	90	Arts & Entertainment Activities	4	0	0	4
40.	91	Other Cultural Activities	1	0	0	1
41.	92	Gambling & Betting Activities	1	0	0	1
42.	93	Sports & Recreation Activities	0	0	0	0
43.	94	Organisation Membership Activities	0	0	0	0
44.	95	Computer & Other Personal Goods Repair	26	1	0	27
45.	96	Other Personal Service Activities	520	2	0	522
46.	98	Undifferentiated Services for Pvt. Own Use	9	1	0	10
47.	99	Activities of Extraterritorial Organisations & Bodies	3	0	0	3
Source: Udyog Aadhaar Portal, Min. of MSME, Govt. Of India						

3.4 Large Scale Industries / Public Sector undertakings

NIL

3.5 Major Exportable Item

NIL

3.6 Growth Trend

- Positive

3.7 Vendorisation / Ancillarisation of the Industry

NIL

3.8. Medium Scale Enterprises

3.8.1 List of the Units in Saharsa and Nearby Area

3.8.2 Major Exportable Item

NIL

3.9 Service Enterprises

3.9.1 Potentials Areas for Service Industry

- Hotels/ Restaurant
- Beauty parlours/ Saloon
- Health Zym etc.
- Computer Training Institutes
- Computer hardware & Repairing centres

3.10 Potential for new MSMEs

- Agro Based Products
- Water Treatment plants
- Readymade Garments
- Restaurants
- Fish processing units

4. Existing Clusters of Micro & Small Enterprise

4.1 Details of Major Clusters

4.1.1 Manufacturing Sector

NIL

4.1.2 Service Sector

NIL

4.2 Details of Identified Clusters

NIL

5. General Issues Raised by Industry Association During the Meeting

There is no industry association in the district. Entrepreneurs face problems related with finance, especially for first generation entrepreneurs, marketing of their products and infrastructural issues. Entrepreneurs are not aware of support facilities available for the MSME sector.

1. FINANCE :

Financial support is not easily available as per the entrepreneurs' requirement in spite of various measures placed by the Govt. and the RBI guidelines.

2. INFRASTRUCTURE:

Infrastructure such as electricity, road etc are not well developed. This leads to less industrial development.

6. Supporting Agencies to Set Up MSMEs

Following table enlists agencies rendering assistance to entrepreneurs from the MSME sector.

Table 8

1.	Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum Registration: Udyog Aadhaar Portal, Min. Of MSME, Govt. of India (http://udyogaadhaar.gov.in)
2.	Identification of Project Profiles, Techno-economic and Managerial Consultancy Services, Market Survey and Economic Survey Reports: (1) MSME-Development Institute, Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India, Gaushala Road, P.O.: Ramna, Muzaffarpur- 842002 (Bihar) Phone: 0621- 2282486, 2284425; E-mail: dcdi-mzfpur@dcmsme.gov.in ; Website: http://msmedimzfpur.bih.nic.in (2) District Industries Centre (DIC), Saharsa
3.	Land and Industrial Shed: Bihar Industrial Area Development Authority (BIADA) <u>Regional Office:</u> New Industrial Estate, Bela, Darbhanga <u>Head Office:</u> 1st Floor, Udyog Bhawan, East Gandhi Maidan, Patna- 800004 Website : www.biadabihar.in ; E-mail : biada@rediffmail.com
4.	Financial Assistance: (1) Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) (2) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI), Hotel Minar Building, Part II, 2 nd Floor, Exhibition Road, Patna - 800001, Bihar Phone: 0612-2500915 E-mail: patna@sidbi.in ; Website: http://sidbi.in (3) Bihar State Financial Corporation <u>Branch Office:</u> BSFC, New Industrial Estate, Bela, Darbhanga <u>Head Office:</u> Fraser Road, Patna- 800001 Phone: 0612- 2332785, 2332236, 2332364. E-mail: bsfcpatna@gmail.com ; Website: http://bsfc.bih.nic.in (4) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) <u>District Development Office:</u> NABARD, C/o Shri Arun Kumar Singh, Sr. Manager (Retd.),

	<p>Uttar Bihar Gramin Bank, Triranga Chowk, Near NCC Office, Gangjala, Saharsa</p> <p>Phone: 06478- 222559</p> <p><u>Regional Office</u>: Maurya Lok Complex, Block B, 4 & 5 Floors, Dak Bunglow Road, Post Box No. 178, Patna – 800001.</p> <p>Phone: 0612- 2223985, 2213584</p> <p>E-mail : patna@nabard.org; Website: https://www.nabard.org</p>
5.	<p>For Raw Materials under Govt. Supply:</p> <p>(1) National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC), NSIC Limited, 104 1st Floor, Manna Surti Complex, Doctors Colony, Kankarbagh, Patna- 800 020 (Bihar)</p> <p>Phone: 0612- 3212403, 2354222,</p> <p>E- mail: bopatna@nsic.co.in; Website: http://www.nsic.co.in</p> <p>(2) Concerned Department(s) of Govt. of Bihar</p>
6.	<p>Power/ Electricity: Bihar State Power Holding Company Limited (BSPHCL) , 1st Floor, Vidyut Bhawan, Bailey Road, Patna - 800 001</p> <p>Phone: 0612- 2504036</p> <p>E-Mail: chairmanbseb@yahoo.co.in, cmd.bsphcl@gmail.com; Website: http://bsphcl.bih.nic.in</p>
7.	<p>Quality & Standard:</p> <p>(1) Bureau of Indian Standard (BIS), Patliputra Industrial Estate, Patna - 800 013</p> <p>Phone: 0612- 2262808</p> <p>E-mail: pbo@bis.gov.in; Website: http://www.bis.org.in</p> <p>(2) National Productivity Council, 2nd Floor, Sudama Bhawan, Boring Road Crossing, Patna, Bihar- 800001</p> <p>Phone: 0612- 2572311</p> <p>E-mail: patna@npcindia.gov.in, npcpatna@gmail.com; Website: http://www.npcindia.gov.in</p> <p>(3) MSME-DI, Muzaffarpur</p>
8.	<p>Marketing /Export Assistance:</p> <p>(1) Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Govt. of India, The Joint Director of Foreign Trade, Biscoman Bhawan, Ground Floor, Patna-800001 (Bihar)</p> <p>Phone: 0612-2212052</p> <p>E-mail: patna-dgft@nic.in; Website: http://dgft.gov.in</p> <p>(2) ECGC Ltd., Express Towers, 10th Floor, Nariman Point, Mumbai- 400021</p> <p>Phone: 022- 66590500, 66590510</p>

	<p>E-mail: webmaster@ecgc.in; Website: https://www.ecgc.in</p> <p>(3) Export- Import Bank of India (EXIM Bank), Centre One Building, 21st Floor, World Trade Centre Complex, Cuffe Parade, Mumbai- 400005</p> <p>Phone: 022- 22172600</p> <p>E-mail: ccg@eximbankindia.in; Website: http://www.eximbankindia.in</p> <p>(4) India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO), Pragati Bhawan, Pragati Maidan, New Delhi-110001</p> <p>Phone: 011- 23371540</p> <p>E-mail: info@itpo.gov.in; Website : http://www.indiatradefair.com</p> <p>(5) Bihar State Export Corporation, 1st Floor, LDB Building, Buddha Marg, Patna</p> <p>(6) NSIC, Patna</p> <p>(7) MSME- DI, Muzaffarpur</p>
9.	<p>Other Promotional Agencies:</p> <p>(1) Directorate of Industries, Govt. of Bihar, 2nd Floor, Vikas Bhawan, Bailey Road, Patna- 800015</p> <p>Phone: 0612- 2235812</p> <p>E-Mail: dir.ind-bih@nic.in</p> <p>(2) Directorate of Technical Development, Govt. of Bihar, Patna</p> <p>Phone: 0612- 2215462</p> <p>E-Mail: dir-td.ind-bih@nic.in</p> <p>(3) Directorate of Handloom & Sericulture, Govt. of Bihar, Patna</p> <p>Phone: 0612- 2215637</p> <p>E-Mail: dirhs_bih@rediffmail.com</p> <p>(4) Directorate of Food Processing, Govt. of Bihar, Patna</p> <p>Phone: 0612- 2215398</p> <p>E-Mail: dir-fp.ind-bih@nic.in</p> <p>(5) Department of Tourism, Govt. of Bihar, Old Secretariat, Patna- 800015,</p> <p>Phone: 0612- 2234194, 2215531</p> <p>E-mail: secy-tourism-bih@nic.in; Website: http://www.bihartourism.gov.in</p> <p>(6) Bihar State Credit & Investment Corporation (BICICO), Indira Bhawan, 4th Floor Ramcharita Singh Path, Bailey Road, Patna-800001</p> <p>Phone: 0612- 2538552</p> <p>E-mail: mbicico@gmail.com; Website: http://bicico.bih.nic.in</p>

(7) Infrastructure Development Authority (IDA), 1st Floor, Udyog Bhawan, East Gandhi Maidan, Patna- 800004

Phone: 0612- 2675945, 2675991, 2675998

E-mail: md@idabihar.com; Website: <http://www.idabihar.com>

(8) Udyog Mitra, Ground Floor, Indira Bhawan, RCS Path, Patna - 800 001, Bihar

Phone: 0612- 2547695

E-mail: info@udyogmitrabihar.com; Website: <http://www.udyogmitrabihar.in>

(9) Bihar State Industrial Development Corporation

Phone: 0612- 2532165

E-mail: bsidc_bsidc@rediffmail.com

(10) Bihar State Investment Promotion Board, Dept. of Industry, Govt. of Bihar, New Secretariat, Bailey Road, Patna

Phone: 0612- 2221211

(11) Bihar State Handloom, Powerloom & Handicraft Corporation, Handloom Bhawan, Rajendra Nagar, Patna

(9) Bihar State Khadi & Village Industries Board, Mahesh Bhawan, East Gandhi Maidan, Patna- 800004
Phone: 0612 – 2673725

E-mail: kvibpatna@gmail.com; <http://kvibbihar.com>

(10) Bihar State Textile Corporation, Udyog Bhawan, East Gandhi Maidan, Patna

(11) Upendra Maharathi Shilp Anusandhan Sansthan, Patliputra Industrial Area, Patna- 800013

Phone: 0612- 2262482

E-mail: info@umsas.org.in, uminstitute@gmail.com; Website: <http://www.umsas.org.in>

(12) Khadi & Village Industries Commission, Post - B.V. College, Sheikhpura, Patna- 800014

Phone: 0612- 2224983, 2222052

E-mail: sokvicpatna@yahoo.co.in; Website: <http://www.kvic.org.in>

(13) Coir Board, Min. of MSME, Govt. of India, “Coir House”, M.G. Road, Kochi- 682016

Phone: 0484- 2351807, 2351788, 2351954

E-mail: coirboard@nic.in, info@coirboard.org; Website: <http://coirboard.gov.in>

(14) Tool Room & Training Center, Min. of MSME, Govt. of India, Patliputra Industrial Estate Patna- 800013

Phone: 0612- 2270744

E-mail: trtcpatna14@gmail.com; Website: <http://patna.idtr.gov.in>

(15) Bihar State Pollution Control Board, Beltron Bhawan, Shastri Nagar, Jawahar Lal Nehru Marg, Patna- 800023

Phone: 0612- 2281250; 2281776

E-mail: bspcb@yahoo.com; Website: <http://bspcb.bih.nic.in>

(16) Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI), Secretary, Health Department cum Executive Director, State Health Society, Vikas Bhawan, New Secretariat Building, Bailly Road, Patna- 800001

Phone: 011- 65705552, 64672224

E-mail: licensing@fssai.gov.in; Website: <http://www.fssai.gov.in>