



सत्यमेव जयते

Government of India
Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises

Brief Industrial Profile of SAMASTIPUR 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.

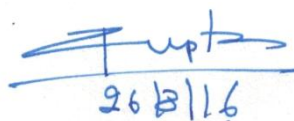
This report contains details of geographical information, topography, mineral and forest resources, industrial scenario, social infrastructure, supporting institutions, related statistical data and other information relating to MSME sector in the Samastipur district. The relevant data have been collected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



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

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Brief Industrial Profile of SAMASTIPUR District

1. General Characteristics of the District

History of the District

Before acquiring the status of a district on 14th November, 1972, Samastipur happened to be a subdivision of Darbhanga district since the formation of Tirhut Division in 1908. The district is bounded on the north by the Bagmati river, which separates it from Darbhanga district, on the west by Vaishali district, on the south by the Ganges, and Patna district and on the east by Begusarai and Khagaria districts.

Samastipur district consists of four subdivisions, viz., Samastipur Sadar Subdivision, Rosera Subdivision, Dalsinghsarai Subdivision and Patori Subdivision comprising Sadar Subdivision 8 Community Development Blocks, Rosara Subdivision 6 Community Development Blocks and rest two Subdivisions comprising 3 each Community Development Blocks.

The history of Samastipur district has close association with that of old Darbhanga, its parents district. The district comprises the greater parts of the ancient territory of Mithila. Its legendary history goes back to the Ramayana and Mahabharat periods. According to the accounts in the Vedic literature, the Videhas of the Aryan stock first migrated to the area from the Banks of the Saraswati in the Punjab. Legendary association of the old Darbhanga district with the Pandavas is evidenced by the belief that they stayed in Pandaul village (now part of Madhubani district) during a part of their period of exile.

In course of time the Videhan monarchy is believed to have been replaced by the Sangha or federation in the form of a republic. The establishment of the vrijian republic (of which Videha was a part) marks the beginning of the historic period. The centre of power had, however, shifted to Vaishali and Lichchhavis were the most prominent among the different clans that constituted the confederation. The ascendancy of vrijian republic was checked by Ajatshatru, emperor of Magadh, who subdued and extended his control over the north Bihar.

Matrimonial alliances with the Lichchhavis enabled the Guptas of Magadh to regain control over north Bihar which came to be known as Tirabhukti. Vaishali was the administrative headquarters of the Tirabhuktl region. The chinese pilgrim, Fa-hien visited north Bihar during the reign of Chandragupta II. He observed that Buddhism was no longer as flourishing as in the past. The earlier renown of Darbhanga (old Darbhanga which included Samastipur also) as the place of philosophers continued in the Gupta period as well. Kumarila Bhatt was a prominent philosopher. With the decline of the Gupta Empire, local autonomy reasserted itself. Later, Harshavardhana

(606-648 A.D.) annexed Darbhanga. Hiuen Tsang visited the area in 635 A.D. After the death of Harshavardhana, due to friction with a Chinese mission, Tirhut was invaded and occupied by the combined forces of Tibet and Nepal. They were, however, driven off by Adityasena (672 A.D.). After the fall of the later Guptas, Yasovarman of Kannauj (700-740 A.D.) ruled over the area. Tirhut came under the Pala kings of Bengal in the 9th century. The Karnata or Simraon dynasty was founded in 1097 by Nanyadeva who had to face conflict with the Senas of Bengal.

Medieval Period

Nanyadeva became very powerful and eventually succeeded in extending his domain over the whole of Mithila and Nepal. One of his sons ruled over Nepal, while another, Ganga Deva, reigned in Mithila. The latter is known to be the first ruler to have constituted fiscal divisions for revenue administration. Narsingh Deva ascended the throne on the death of his father Ganga Deva. He quarrelled with his kinsman in Nepal as a result of which Mithila and Nepal were separated for ever. He was succeeded by his son Ram Singh Deva, who was a great scholar of Vedic literature and an able administrator. During his time several commentaries on the Vedas were compiled and a code of conduct was drawn up for the guidance of the Hindus in their religious and social activities. Ram Singh Deva is with having introduced the system of patwaris or village accountants for the maintenance of village records. Sakti Singh succeeded his father Ram Singh Deva on his death. Unlike his forefathers he turned out a despot and one of his ministers formed council of seven elderly nobles as a measure against his autocratic power. Hara Singh Deva was the ruler of dynasty. With the fall of the Simraon dynasty, Tirhut was annexed by the empire of Delhi.

The whole of north Bihar appears to have passed on to the kings of Jaunpur in 1397. It remained with them for over a century until Sikandra Lodi of Delhi defeated the king of Jaunpur. Meanwhile Hussain Shah, the powerful king of Bengal, had extended his domain over large tracts in Bihar. After defeating the king of Jaunpur, Sikandra Lodi marched against Hussain Shah in 1499. The latter realised that he could be no match against the imperial forces, and so he offered to withdraw from Bihar, Tirhut and Sarkar Saran, provided the Emperor gave him an assurance not to interfere with his possession in Bengal. The terms were quite favourable to the Emperor and he agreed. A treaty was accordingly concluded at Barh. The Emperor having got domain over Tirhut, proceeded to establish his authority. The Raja of Tirhut was subdued but was let off after the realisation of several lakhs of rupees. But the kings of Bengal could not keep their hands off Tirhut for long. Nasrat Shah (1518–1532), son of Hussain Shah and the king of Bengal swept down upon Tirhut and killed the Raja. He appointed his son-in-law, Alauddin as the Governor. In 1538 Makhdum Alam joined Sher Khan in his revolt against the king of Bengal. The power of the kings of Bengal was diminishing. Mahmud Shah was the last independent king of Bengal.

Though Darbhanga (old Darbhanga which included Samastipur also) alongwith other parts of

north Bihar, was annexed to the Mughal Empire, the control was very loose and the local chiefs exercised great power. North Bihar had many Afghan settlers. Their number had increased owing to the large scale immigration of those who had refused to serve the Mughals. They were turbulent, and when Daud Khan, the Afghan king of Bengal, rose in revolt in 1574, he got a band of ready supporters in them. When the Mughal Generals failed to control the rebellion, Emperor Akbar himself led a large army to crush the aspirations of Daud Khan. The Afghans were defeated and Bihar was lost to them. Akbar created a separate Subah of Bihar and placed it under a Mughal Governor. Tirhut formed part of this Subah. The chiefs who had helped the emperor were rewarded with grants of Jagir in sarkar Hajipur, which also covered the southern parts of district of Darbhanga (portions of the district of Samastipur). The Jagirdars settled down with their retinues. Darbhanga (including Samastipur district) thereafter remained a part of the Mughal Subah.

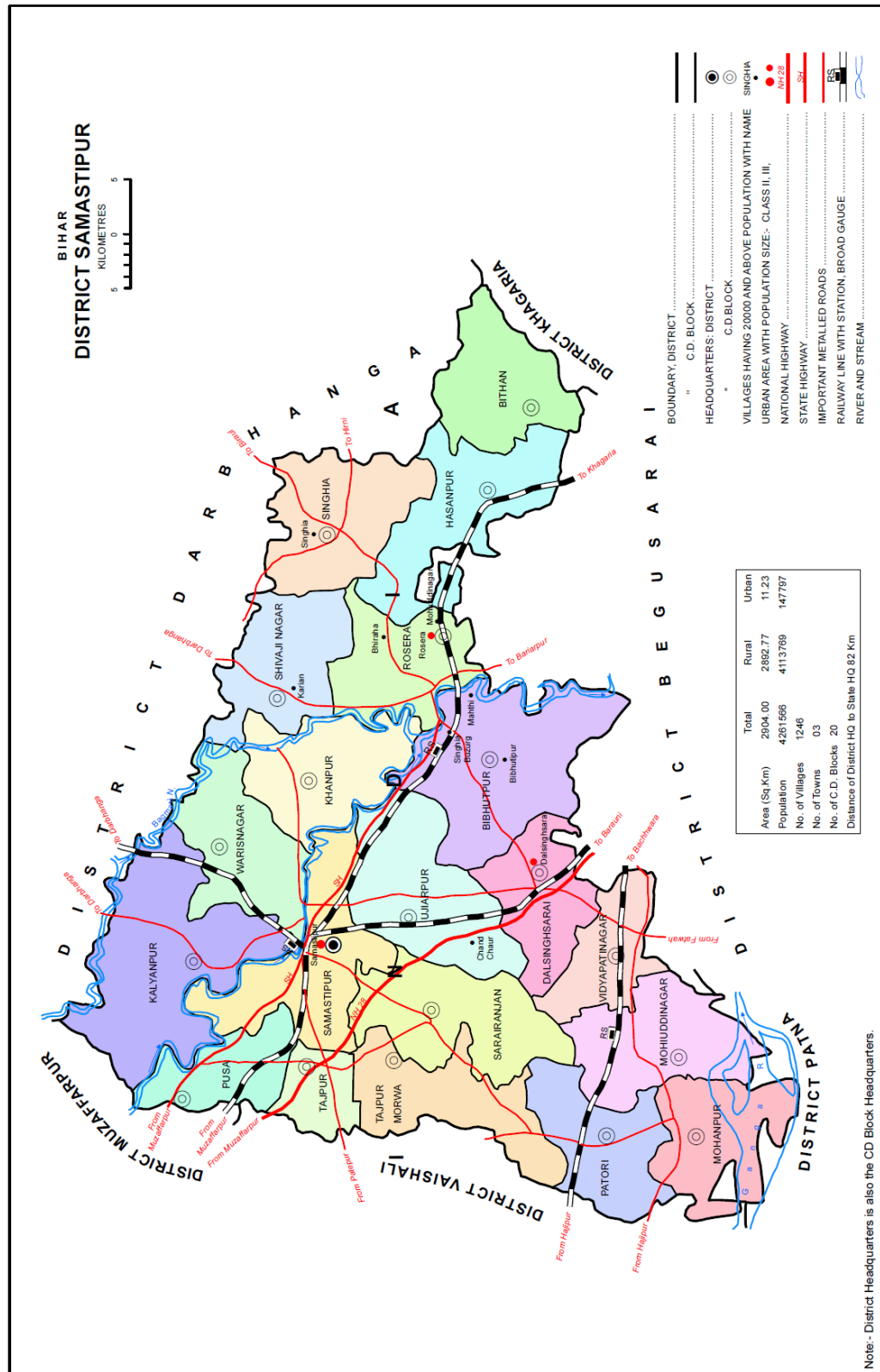
British Period

The decisive victory of the British in the battle of Buxar in 1764 gave them undisputed sway over the Lower Provisions of Bengal. As a consequence, the district along with other parts of Bihar, passed under the control of British. The history of the district thereafter is merged with the history of British rule in India. After assuming control over the territory, the British took steps to consolidate their authority. Mithila, the enlightened home of Hindu culture and learning had been ravaged by the Muslim and the Mughal armies from time to time. The British administrators took steps to establish law and order. Besides, the trouble-mongers in Mithila, they had also to deal with the incursions of the Nepalese. The troubles with Nepal culminated in the Indo Nepalese war. After having concluded peace with Nepal, the British administrators had comparatively quiet time until the 1857 movement. In 1857 patriotic fervour raged high in the district as in many other districts of Bihar.

1.1 Location & Geographical Area

Samastipur is located on global map between 25°51' North latitude and 85°46' East longitudes. The district occupies an area of 2,904 square kilometers. The rank of the district in comparison to other districts of Bihar in terms of area is 14th. The district is surrounded by Bagmati and Darbhanga district in the north, Ganga River and Patna District in the south, Darbhanga and some part of Khagaria and Begusarai district in the east, Vaishali and some part of Muzaffarpur district in the west.

1.2 Topography



Natural divisions

In Samastipur district entire tract forms a rich alluvial countryside noted for the fertility of its soil and for the excellence of its rabi crops. With the exception of the part of the doab between Bagmati and Burhi Gandak rivers, the district consists of large block of upland interspersed with a few chauras or marshes. The land is very fertile and yields most of the valuable rabi and bhadaai crops and it has been the centre of the indigo industry. The soil of the district is highly calcareous. It is a mixture of clay and sand and as one proceeds to south the sand content of the soil increases. The river banks are made of new alluvium formed by continuous deposit of soil and clay.

Rivers

The most important rivers traversing the district are Burhi Gandak, the Baya, Kosi, Kamla, Kareh and Jhamwari and Balan, which are both the offshoots of Burhi Gandak. The Ganges skirts the district on the south. Burhi Gandak enters the district from the west near Pusa and then pursues a south-easterly course till it leaves the district near Rosera. River Baga flows through a portion of the Dalsingsarai and joins the Ganges below Dhaneshpur at the extreme south-east corner of the district. Jhamwari and Balan rivers are branches of Burhi Gandak, which they leave at Pusa, and after flowing through the south-west of Samastipur rejoin the parent stream in Munger.

Climatic conditions

In summer the climate of the district is hot and dry but winter months are quite cool and pleasant. Winter comes towards the middle of October after the rains are over. The temperature begins falling and January is the coldest month of the year with mercury falling to about 5°C. The blowing of westerly wind accompanied by dust storms about the middle of March marks the beginning of hot weather. The mercury starts shooting upward and May is the hottest month of the year when the maximum temperature goes up to 42°C. The summer continues till the end of June when the onset of rains brings the much awaited relief and the temperature falls, though the humidity is still high the rise in humidity often makes the heat only more oppressive during the rainy season which lasts till the end of September. From November to February the district has a pleasant climate.

Flora and Fauna

The land in Samastipur is generally very fertile and there are hardly any uncultivated areas. The district is, therefore, devoid of any forests. Among the trees found in the district are Mango, Litchi and Khajur. Banana, Jack-fruit, Pipal and tamarind are found near village settlements. Wild animals existed in the district. But with the progressive use of land and rapid growth of population, the forest areas were cleared and the wild animals became almost extinct. Hare and Mongoose are met with occasionally.

Land use Pattern

Agriculture is the main occupation of the people of the district and also the main source of livelihood of the people. Rainfall still controls the agricultural economy of Samastipur district. Conditions have, however, improved to some extent to meet the situation caused by the failure of monsoon. The district is marked by the intensive cultivation of its rich uplands. The land of the district is very fertile and multiple cropping is practiced. Cash crop such as chilies, sugarcane, tobacco and turmeric are grown here. The district falls in the belt of Saraisa Pargana where tobacco is famous for its quality. The staple food of the district is rice, wheat, Pulse and vegetables.

Agriculture is the principal economic activity of the district and nearly 83 percent of the total working population depends on it. Wheat, pulses and edible oil seeds are also grown here. Tobacco is processed and exported to distant places of the country. The district has also a rich endowment of fruits like mango, lichi and banana. These fruits in sizeable number are exported in sizeable quantity outside the state also.

The importance of agriculture in this district is highlighted by the existence of the Rajendra Agriculture University, the Central Tobacco Research Institute and the Sugarcane Research Institute at Pusa. Kisan Vidyapith and other extension agencies are functioning there to disseminate healthy and up-to-date knowledge of agriculture operations among the farmers. High yielding varieties of seeds, improved agricultural implement and chemical fertilizers are utilized by the cultivators of this district.

Irrigational facilities

Artificial irrigation, although important, has played a comparatively minor part in the agricultural economy of the district. The district, like most other districts, is dependent on rainfall for its crops. Rainfall is not always normal and well distributed. This brings in the need for artificial irrigation. The main sources of irrigation are tanks, chauras and streams but in the event of failure of rains these sources naturally fail when they are most needed. The irrigated area in the district is very small.

After independence, considerable attention has been paid to implementation of various irrigational projects. A number of Medium Irrigation schemes, Minor Irrigation schemes, Open borings, irrigation wells and tube wells have been introduced in the district during the different plan periods.

Fishery

Many rivers flow through this district which provides fish in abundance. There are also many tanks like Moen, Dom, etc., in which fish is reared. There are a good number of fisherman cooperative societies to cater to the needs of thousands of fisherman. The tanks or Chauras need renovation for implementation of fish production programme. A fish farmer development agency has been

established in the district which will address itself to this task. Fishery development scheme has been undertaken by the Fisheries Department. The demand for fish is increasing and a number of nursery tanks are in use.

Livestock

Livestock is very important in a district like Samastipur with a predominantly agricultural economy. This district along with other districts in the State depends absolutely on livestock for pursuing agriculture which is the most important occupation. The district is also suitable for the rearing of milch cattle. Barauni Dairy Plant is situated at a distance of 60 Kms. where various kinds of milk products such as Ghee, Milk powder, etc., are produced. Diara area of Patna and Mohiuddinnagar (which is close to Barauni) being affected by flood, is suitable for rearing milch cattle. Crop cannot be grown more than once in a year in these areas. Hence the income of farmers and agricultural labourers can be supplemented by adopting this subsidiary occupation.

Communications

Roads - The district of Samastipur 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 Public works Department, the Rural Engineering Organisation, the Zila parishad, Municipalities. It is also connected with the interior of the district by metalled road. Two National Highways (NH) and Three State Highways (SH) Cross the district. NH- 28 which connects the district to Uttar Pradesh and Other parts of Bihar and NH-103 crosses the district and connects the district to Mushrigharati, Bihar. SH-49, SH- 50 and SH-55 also pass through the district.

Railways - The district of Samastipur has a well-knit railway communication system. It is served by the East Central Railway. The district has direct train link with Patna, Calcutta, Delhi, Dhanbad, Jamshedpur, Bombay and other places of importance.

Airway - Airways facilities are not available in the district.

Boats – The Samastipur district has a network of navigable rivers. Country boats also ply in the larger rivers. With the development of roads and railway in the district, the importance of river borne traffic has diminished largely.

Trade and Commerce

The development of the means of communication has had a great impact on the trade and commerce of the district. The district may now be said to be fairly well- connected by rail, road and waterways. The district occupies a place of pride in the trade of Saraisa Tobacco. Virginia tobacco is also grown and traded in this district. Spices such as Garlic, Chilli, Ginger, etc., are exported from this district. Fruits such as mango, litchi, and banana are also important items of trade and commerce of the district. Masina and Mangalgarh are two private farms besides the

Agriculture University at Pusa which produce high yielding maize seeds and export the same to other parts of the State and the country in abundance.

Electricity and Power

The district receives its entire power supply from the Bihar State Electricity Board. The Government is trying to extended electric line to the maximum number of villages by implementing various schemes for rural electrification. Number of electrified village in this district is 821.

1.3 Availability of Minerals

No mineral is found in this district. There are no mining and heavy industries in the district of Samastipur.

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

1.4 Forest

As the land in the district is generally very fertile, there are hardly any uncultivable areas. The district is, therefore, devoid of any forests. Planting of fruits, timber, and fire-wood trees has, however, been taken up lately by the Forest Department. The expanse of cultivation, the growth of population and the extension of means of communications have practically denuded the district of forests and wild animals. Hare and mongoose are met with occasionally.

1.5 Administrative Set up

Samastipur District is one of the thirty-eight districts of Bihar and Samastipur town is the administrative headquarters of this district. Samastipur district is a part of Darbhanga Division. The Samastipur district has 4 sub-divisions, 20 blocks and 28 police stations. There are 381 Gram Panchayats, 2 Nagar Panchayats and 1 Nagar Parishad in the district. As per 2011 census, Samastipur district has 1246 villages and 3 towns. The district has a total of 10 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°51'	District Census Handbook 2011
	ii) Longitude		Degree (°), Minutes(')	East 85°46'	District Census Handbook 2011
	iii) Geographical Area		Sq Km	2904	District Census Handbook 2011, Page 3
B.	Administrative Units				
	i) Sub divisions	2016	Nos.	4	District Website
	ii) Tehsils				
	iii) Sub-Tehsil				
	iv) Patwar Circle				
	v) Police Stations		Nos.	28	Bihar Through Figures 2013, Directorate of Economics and Statistics Bihar, Table 27, Page 30
	vi) Panchayat Samitis/ Blocks	2016	Nos.	20	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.	2	Urban Development and Housing Dept., Govt. of Bihar Website
	x) Gram Panchayats	2016	Nos.	381	Panchayati Raj Dept., Govt. of Bihar Website
	xi) Villages	2011	Nos.	1246	District Census Handbook 2011, Page 3
	xii) Towns	2011	Nos.	3	District Census Handbook 2011, Page 3
	xiii) Assembly Constituencies	2016	Nos.	10	O/o the CEO, Bihar Website

2.	Population	2011	Nos.	4261566	District Census Handbook 2011, Table 30
	Sex-wise				
	i) Male	2011	Nos.	2230003	District Census Handbook 2011, Table 30
	ii) Female	2011	Nos.	2031563	District Census Handbook 2011, Table 30
	Rural Population	2011	Nos.	4113769	District Census Handbook 2011, Table 7
3.	Land utilization				
	i) Total Area	2012-13	Thousand Hectare	262.4	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	3.8	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	63.7	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 3.2, Page: 117-118
	v) Culturable Waste	2012-13	Thousand Hectare	0	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 3.2, Page: 117-118
	vi) Permanent Pastures	2012-13	Thousand Hectare	0.1	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 3.2, Page: 117-118
	vii) Land under Tree Crops	2012-13	Thousand Hectare	8.3	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 3.2, Page: 117-118
	viii) Fallow Land (excl. Current Fallow)	2012-13	Thousand Hectare	0.9	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 3.2, Page: 117-118
	ix) Current Fallow	2012-13	Thousand Hectare	12.7	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 3.2, Page: 117-118
	x) Total Unculturable Land	2012-13	Thousand Hectare	89.5	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 3.2, Page: 117-118

	xi) Net Sown Area	2012-13	Thousand Hectare	172.9	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 3.2, Page: 117-118
4.	Livestock & Poultry				
A.	Cattle				
	i) Cows	2012	Nos. (in '000)	467	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 3.12, Page: 131
	ii) Buffaloes	2012	Nos. (in '000)	241	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 3.12, Page: 131
B.	Other Livestock				
	i) Goats	2012	Nos. (in '000)	387	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 3.12, Page: 131
	ii) Pigs	2012	Nos. (in '000)	3	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 3.12, Page: 131
	iii) Sheep	2012	Nos. (in '000)	3	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 3.12, Page: 131
	iv) Poultry	2012	Nos. (in '000)	551	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	65.51	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 5.1, Page: 188
	(ii) State Highway	2015	Km	194.32	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 5.1, Page: 188
	(iii) Main District Highway	2015	Km	411.37	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.	1	Bihar Economic Survey 2015- 16, Table A 10.1, Page: 327
	(viii) Sub-divisional Hospitals	2015	Nos.	4	Bihar Economic Survey 2015- 16, Table A 10.1, Page: 327
	(ix) Community Health Centers		Nos.		
	(x) Primary Health Centers	2015	Nos.	20	Bihar Economic Survey 2015- 16, Table A 10.1, Page: 327
	(xi) Additional Primary Health Centre	2015	Nos.	46	Bihar Economic Survey 2015- 16, Table A 10.1, Page: 327
	(xii) Dispensaries				
	(xiii) Sub Health Centers/ Health Sub Centre	2015	Nos.	362	Bihar Economic Survey 2015- 16, Table A 10.1, Page: 327
	(xiv) Private Hospitals				
9.	Banking				

	(i) Commercial Bank Branches	2015	Nos.	150	SLBC Bihar Website
	(ii) Regional Rural Bank Branches	2015	Nos.	92	SLBC Bihar Website
	(iii) Co-Operative Bank Branches	2015	Nos.	7	SLBC Bihar Website
	(iv) PLDB Branches/ Land Development Bank Branches		Nos.	6	Land Development Bank, Bihar & Jharkhand Website
10.	Education				
	(i) Primary Schools (Class I to V)	2014-15	Nos.	1732	U-Dise Data, Bihar Education Project Council Website
	(ii) Middle Schools along with Primay Classes (Class I to VIII)	2014-15	Nos.	1037	U-Dise Data, Bihar Education Project Council Website
	(iii) Middle Schools (Class VI to VIII)	2014-15	Nos.	20	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.	78	U-Dise Data, Bihar Education Project Council Website
	(v) Colleges (Arts Fine Arts, Social Work, Science & Commerce)	2014-15	Nos.	20	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.	4	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 10.22, Page: 349
	(viii) Other Colleges	2014-15	Nos.	6	Bihar Economic Survey 2015-16, Table A 10.22, Page: 349
	(ix) Literacy Rate	2011	Percentage	61.86	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, Samastipur		
1.	Land Allocation with Running Units (Sq Ft)	1383773
2.	No. of Running Units	32
3.	Land Allocation with Units that are Not Yet in Production Stage (Sq Ft)	287051
4.	No. of Units Units that are Not Yet in Production Stage	12
5.	Land Allocation with Closed Units (Sq Ft)	58806
6.	No. of Closed Units	3
7.	Total Land Allocated to Industrial Units (Sq Ft) (1+3+5)	1729630
8.	Vacant Land (Acre)	0.2
9.	Rate of Vacant Land (₹ Lakh/ Acre)	21.9
Source: Bihar Industrial Area Development Authority website (www.biadabihar.in) (2015)		

3. Industrial Scenario of Samastipur

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	98	4	0	102
2008-09	143	0	0	143
2009-10	169	0	0	169
2010-11	198	3	0	201
2011-12	76	0	0	76
2012-13	152	0	0	152
2013-14	80	8	0	88
2014-15	31	1	0	32
Total	947	16	0	963
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	4797	11206	10871
Small	54	2220	477
Medium	3	1200	70
Total	4854	14626	11418
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	415	4	1	420
2.	11	Manufacture of Beverages	45	1	0	46
3.	12	Manufacture of Tobacco Products	33	0	0	33
4.	13	Manufacture of Textiles	80	0	0	80
5.	14	Manufacture of Wearing Apparel	119	0	0	119
6.	15	Manufacture of Leather & Related Products	19	0	0	19
7.	16	Manufacture of Wood & Wood Products except Furniture	70	0	0	70
8.	17	Manufacture of Paper & Paper Products	10	0	0	10
9.	18	Printing and Reproduction of Recorded Media	22	0	0	22
10.	19	Manufacture of Coke and Refined Petroleum Products	8	0	0	8
11.	20	Manufacture of Chemicals and Chemical Products	28	1	0	29
12.	21	Manufacture of Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical and Botanical Products	2	0	0	2
13.	22	Manufacture of Rubber and Plastics Products	12	2	0	14
14.	23	Manufacture of Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	32	1	0	33
15.	24	Manufacture of Basic Metals	18	0	0	18
16.	25	Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products, except Machinery and Equipment	52	0	0	52
17.	26	Manufacture of Computer, Electronic and Optical Products	5	0	0	5
18.	27	Manufacture of Electrical Equipment	8	0	0	8
19.	28	Manufacture of Machinery and Equipment n.e.c.	4	0	0	4
20.	29	Manufacture of Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Semi-Trailers	6	0	0	6
21.	30	Manufacture of Other Transport Equipment	1	0	0	1
22.	31	Manufacture of Furniture	180	0	0	180
23.	32	Other Manufacturing	171	4	0	175
24.	33	Repair and Installation of Machinery and Equipment	9	0	0	9

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	117	1	0	118
2.	46	Wholesale except Vehicles	124	7	0	131
3.	47	Retail except Motor Vehicles	4371	25	0	4396
4.	49	Land Transport	41	1	0	42
5.	50	Water Transport	13	0	0	13
6.	51	Air Transport	10	1	0	11
7.	52	Warehousing	20	1	1	22
8.	53	Postal & Courier Activities	25	2	0	27
9.	55	Accommodation	57	0	0	57
10.	56	Food Services	1606	8	0	1614
11.	58	Publishing Activities	86	1	2	89
12.	59	Video & TV Programme Production	26	2	1	29
13.	60	Broadcasting	8	0	0	8
14.	61	Telecommunication	59	2	0	61
15.	62	Computer Programming & Consultancy	98	2	0	100
16.	63	Information Service Activities	37	1	0	38
17.	64	Financial Service Activities	9	0	0	9
18.	65	Insurance	4	0	0	4
19.	66	Others Financial Activities	267	4	0	271
20.	68	Real Estate Activities	3	1	0	4
21.	69	Legal & Accounting Activities	4	0	0	4
22.	70	Management Consultancy Activities	0	0	0	0
23.	71	Architecture & Engineering	12	0	0	12
24.	72	Research & Development	0	2	0	2
25.	73	Advertising & Marketing	2	3	0	5
26.	74	Other Professional & Technical Activities	125	1	0	126
27.	75	Veterinary Activities	619	0	0	619
28.	77	Rental & Leasing Activities	17	2	0	19
29.	78	Employment Activities	12	0	0	12
30.	79	Travel Agency Services	27	2	0	29
31.	80	Security & Investigation	1	0	0	1
32.	81	Building & Landscape	6	0	0	6

33.	82	Office Administrative Services	19	1	0	20
34.	84	Public Administration & Defense	10	1	0	11
35.	85	Education	81	1	0	82
36.	86	Health Services	33	0	0	33
37.	87	Residential Care Activities	77	0	0	77
38.	88	Social Work Activities	610	0	0	610
39.	90	Arts & Entertainment Activities	4	1	0	5
40.	91	Other Cultural Activities	6	0	0	6
41.	92	Gambling & Betting Activities	2	0	0	2
42.	93	Sports & Recreation Activities	5	0	0	5
43.	94	Organisation Membership Activities	16	0	0	16
44.	95	Computer & Other Personal Goods Repair	259	3	0	262
45.	96	Other Personal Service Activities	3095	6	0	3101
46.	98	Undifferentiated Services for Pvt. Own Use	27	0	0	27
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

1. Hasanpur Sugar Mill, Hasanpur Road, Samastipur
2. Rameshwara Jute Mills, Muktapur, Samastipur
3. Railway Factory (Wagon Wheel). Samastipur

3.5 Major Exportable Item

Sugar, Jute

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 Samastipur and Nearby Area

3.8.2 Major Exportable Item

NIL

3.9 Service Enterprises

3.9.1 Potentials Areas for Service Industry

- Transporation
- Hotels/ Restaurant
- Beauty parlours/ Saloon
- Health Services
- Computer Training Institutes.

3.10 Potential for new MSMEs

- Agro Based Products (Spices, Vegetable products, Fruit Products)
- Water Treatment plants
- Readymade Garments

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), Samastipur
3.	Land and Industrial Shed: Bihar Industrial Area Development Authority (BIADA) <u>Regional Office:</u> Bela, R.K. Ashram, Muzaffarpur <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 Suresh Kumar Roy, Opp.Tata Commercial, Tajpur, Samastipur

	<p>Phone: 06274- 294040</p> <p>E-mail: samastipur@nabard.org</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>