



**GOVT. OF INDIA**  
**Ministry of MSME**

**BRIEF INDUSTRIAL PROFILE OF “GODDA” DISTRICT**



Carried out by :

MSME-Development Institute  
( Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India)  
3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, RIADA Bhawan,  
Namkum, Ranchi -834010  
Ph: 0651-2460235, 2460168  
E-mail: [dcdi-ranchi2@dcmsme.gov.in](mailto:dcdi-ranchi2@dcmsme.gov.in)

## **CONTENTS**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
1.	General Characteristics of the District	1
1.1	Location & Geographical Area	1
1.2	Topography	1
1.3	Availability of Minerals	1
1.4	Forest	2
1.5	Administrative set up	2 - 3
2.	District at a Glance	4 - 6
2.1	Existing Status of Industrial Area in the district	6
3.0	Industrial Scenario of Godda	6
3.1	Industry at a Glance	6
3.2	Year-wise tend of Units registered	7
3.3	Details of existing Micro & Small Enterprises & Artisan units in the district	7
3.4	Large Scale Industries & public sector Undertakings	8
3.5	Major Exportable Item	8
3.6	Growth Trend	8
3.7	Vendorisation/Ancillarisation of the Industry	8
3.8	Medium Scale Enterprises	8
3.9	Service Enterprises	8
3.9.1	Potential for Service Industry	8
3.9.2	Potential for new MSMEs	8
4.0	Existing Cluster of Micro & Small Enterprises	9
4.1	Details of Major Cluster	9
4.1.1	Manufacturing Sector	9
4.1.2	Service Sector	9
4.2.1	Details for identified cluster	10
5.0	General Issues raised by Industry Association during the Course of Meeting	10
6.0	STEPS TO SET UP MSMEs	14
7.0	Additional Information if any	

## **BRIEF INDUSTRIAL PROFILE OF “GODDA” DISTRICT**

### **1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DISTRICT**

#### **1.1 LOCATION & GEOGRAPHICAL AREA :**

Godda came into existence as fifty fifth district of undivided Bihar on may 25, 1983 and became the 18th district of Jharkhand State that emerged on November 15, 2000. Prior to its upgradation to the status of a district it was a Sub-Division of Santhal Pargana district since 1855. In absence of basic infra-structure the district is still undeveloped . It has one single town and 2304 villages falling under 172 Panchayats . Out of the 2304 villages 1622 are chiragi and 682 be- chiragi. The municipal area also covers up 7 chiragi revenue villages besides the urban area .

#### **1.2 TOPOGRAPHY :**

Godda district falls under Santhal Pargana Division and has one Sub-Division Godda and eight blocks - Boarijore , Godda, Mahagama, Meharama, Pathargama, Poraiyahat, Sunderpahari and Thakurgangti . The administrative headquarters of the District is Godda. Total of 1206 revenue villages are Pradhani villages Spread over an area of 2110 sq. Kms and having the height of 100 .414 metre. from sea level, Godda district is situated between 240.47' to 250.23' Northern Latitude and between 870.08' to 870.48' Eastern Longitude in the map of India. Its eastern part from north to south is covered with forest whose area is 239.34 sq. Kms . and is a hilly track. Its western side is plain . The district is bounded by the district of Sahebganj in the north , Dumka district in the south , Pakur district in the east and Banka and Bhagalpur districts of Bihar state in the west .

#### **1.3 AVAILABILITY OF MINERALS:**

Although the district has coal mines on large scale still it is one of the least industrialized districts of the state. The coal mines concentrated in Boarijore Prakhnd are managed by Rajmahal Coal Project (R.C.P.) a subsidiary of ECL. There are also deposit of coal in Sunderpahari Prakhnd but its operation is almost stopped after nationalization. The district can hardly attract investors from other states because of Santhal Pargana Tenancy Act which prevents transfer of land in any form and that in turn restricts bank loan. Besides there being no rail link and non-availability of uninterrupted power supply also impede the industrialization in the districts. The R.C.P too which is

the only capital productive project, is not successful in intensifying the economic activities in the area . Infrastructure facilities are awfully scarce

### PRODUCTION OF MINERALS 2010-11

S.NO.	NAME OF MINERAL	PRODUCTION IN TONNES 2010-2011
<b>MAJOR MINERAL</b>		
1.	BLACK STONE	2.00 Million Tonnes
2.	COAL	18.00 Million Tonnes
<b>MINOR</b>		
1.	Fire Clay	3.50 Million Tonnes
2.		
3.		

SOURCE : DEPT. OF MINES & MINERALS, Godda

#### 1.4 FOREST :

Owing to large scale unscrupulous felling the region once known for its thick and extensive forests is now bereft of much of its jungle wealth. The Forest department has undertaken afforestation of these areas.

The most common tree found in the district is sal (*Shorea Robusta*). Some teak, though not of good quality, is also found. Some other trees found in the district are Jackfruit, Murga, Simal, Bamboo, Asan and Satsal. Sal and Simal logs and Jackfruit are exported in large quantities to the neighboring districts and also to the places outside Jharkhand.

#### 1.5INDUSTRY:-

There is slow progress in the transport sector. The nearest rail link is at the distance of 80 CMS from the district Headquarter . Institutional capital investment is also scarce . Method of providing credit by nationalized commercial banks are largely frustrating , which is uncovered by 24.16 % C.D ratio in the district Due to all these reasons only 3.36 % of population of the district is engaged in manufacturing.

In addition to the above a number of small scale Industries like Brick manufacturing, Milk products and Gur manufacturing, Bamboo wares, Bakries, Carpentry, Iron smithy, Polltry & Automobile work shop are scalted through out the District.

Though the district is an agricultural district but it is rich in unexploited mineral wealth .The mineral wealth of the vast track of Damin-e-Koh comprising more than one third part of the district has not been explored, on account of lack of communication. In a way the industrial potential of the district has not yet been properly surveyed. Likewise the proper utilization of forest produce has also not been made .

## 1.6 TRADE AND

## COMMERCE:-

Godda is by far the most important place for trade and commerce in the district. Wholesale trading in foodgrains is mostly carried on in Godda. The main imports of the districts are linseed, mustard seed, tobacco, raw cotton, sugar, refined and unrefined molasses, salt, kerosene oil, coal, coke, gunny bags, gram, wheat and maize. The main exports are paddy, jawar, sabai, grass, stone chips, hides and fibers.

It has one single town and 2304 villages falling under 172 Panchayats . Out of the 2304 villages **1622** are chiragi and **682** be- chiragi. The municipal area also covers up 7 chiragi revenue villages besides the urban area . The administrative headquarters of the District is Godda. Total of 1206 revenue villages are Pradhani villages

Out of the eight Prakhands of the district Boarijore and Sunderpahari fall under Damin Area, which has special status and revenue law due to different socio-economic, ethnic and cultural values. The two blocks according to 1991 census have 63.03% and 80.52% tribal population respectively on the hills and plains . Among the rest six blocks , Poraiyahat has also 35.79% tribal population. Thus the three blocks - Boarijore , Sunderpahari & Poraiyahat together extending from north to south in the eastern part of the district shared more than 50% ( That is 1142 sq. kms. ) of the geographical area and divide the entire district distinctly in two parts . The predominating features of the tribal region, whose major part is covered by the Rajmahal hill range is rocky, infertile and dotted with hills heavily eroded slopes and degraded forest.

The primary occupation of the aboriginal tribes are hunting , sheep - rearing, animal husbandry, gathering of forest produce and traditional agriculture. The soil is of a very poor quality and is not well suited for cultivation except that of north - west part of the district owing to undulating topography . The tribals inhabiting this region following there traditional way of living , social habits and economic practices are mostly small and marginal farmers and agricultural labourers having little productive assets and mostly they have been identified as poorest of the poor. They are also exposed to exploitation of various kinds and remain no better than hewers of wood and drawers of water .

## 1.7 COMMUNICATION:-

**a) Railways :-** The district is not situated on rail route . Jasidih railway station of this state is 80 Kms and Bhagalpur Rly station of Bihar state is 65 Kms prove this district headquarter . The only means of transport here is road which is also not available all the time for the common people . After 6 P.M. road transport ceases for going out of the headquarter only two buses are available that take up the journey up to more than 200 Kms.

## ELECTRICITY AND POWER:-

The district receives most of the power supply from the Super Thermal Power Station at Kahalgaon. While all the main areas of the district have been electrified still the supply of power in the rural areas is not yet sufficient and is an area of major concern.

## 2. DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

S.No.	PARTICULAR	YEAR	UNIT	STATISTICS
<b>1.</b>	<b>Geographical features</b>			
(A)	Geographical Data			
	i) Latitude			240.47' to 250.23' Northern
	ii) Longitude			870.08' to 870.48' Eastern
	iii) Geographical Area		Hectares	<b>1,88,864 H</b>
(B)	Administrative Units			
	i) Sub Division			<b>02</b>
	ii) Tehsils			<b>08</b>
	iii) Sub-Tehsil			-
	iv) Patwar Circle			-
	v) Panchayat Simitis			-
	vi) Nagar Nigam			-
	vii) Nagar Palika			<b>01</b>
	viii) Gram Panchayats			<b>172</b>
	ix) Revenue Villages			<b>1274</b>
	x) Assembly Area			<b>02</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Population</b>			
(A)	Sex-Wise			
	i) Male	2011		<b>5,09,000</b>
	ii) Female	2011		<b>4,86,000</b>
(B)	Rural Population	2011		<b>7,58,200</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Agriculture</b>			
(A)	Land Utilisation			
	i) Total Area	2010-11	Hectares	<b>1,88,864 H</b>
	ii) Forest Cover	2010-11		<b>46,886</b>
	iii) Non Agriculture Land	2010-11		<b>38,248</b>
	iv) Cultivable Barren Land	2010-11		<b>22,437</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Forest</b>			
	i) Forest	2010-11	Ha	<b>23507</b>

S.NO.	PARTICULAR	YEAR	UNIT	STATISTICS
<b>5.</b>	<b>Livestock &amp; Poultry</b>			
<b>A.</b>	<b>Cattle</b>			
	i) Cows	2007	Nos.	<b>1,85,000</b>
	ii) Buffaloes	2007	Nos.	<b>69,489</b>
<b>B.</b>	<b>Other livestock</b>			
	i) Goats	2007	Nos.	<b>2,15,315</b>
	ii) Pigs	2007	Nos.	<b>16,422</b>
	iii) Dogs & Bitches	2007	Nos.	
	<b>iv) Railway</b>			
	i) Length of Rail Line	2010-11	Kms.	<b>--</b>
	<b>V) Roads</b>			
	a) National Highway	2010-11	Kms.	<b>80</b>
	b) State Highway	2010-11	Kms.	<b>125</b>
	c) Main District Highway	2010-11	Kms.	<b>70</b>
	d) Other district & Rural Roads	2010-11	Kms.	<b>185</b>
	e) Rural Road/ Agriculture marketing Board Roads	2010-11	Kms.	<b>-</b>
	f) Kachacha Road	2010-11	Kms.	<b>215</b>
	<b>VI) Communication</b>			
	a) Telephone Connection	2010-11	Nos.	<b>-</b>
	b) Post Offices	2010-11	Nos.	<b>01+34</b>
	c) Telephone Center	2010-11	Nos.	<b>11</b>
	d) Density of Telephone	2010-11	Nos./100 person	<b>N.A</b>
	e) Density of Telephone	2010-11	Nos.	<b>N.A</b>
	f) Rural PCO	2010-11	Nos.	<b>N.A</b>
	g) PCO STD	2010-11	Nos.	<b>N.A</b>
	h) Mobile	2010-11	Nos.	<b>1,65,000</b>
	<b>VII) Public Health</b>			
	a) Allopathic Hospital	2010-11	Nos.	<b>10</b>
	b) Beds in Allopathic Hospital		01	<b>400</b>
	c) Ayurvedic Hospital		03	<b>01</b>
	d) Beds in Ayurvedic Hospital		-	<b>05</b>
	e) Unani Hospital		01	<b>-</b>
	f) Community Health Centers		-	<b>-</b>
	g) Primary Health Centers		07	<b>27</b>
	h) Dispensaries		09	<b>58</b>
	i) Sub health centers		203	<b>02</b>
	j) Private Hospitals		03	<b>01</b>

S.NO.	PARTICULAR	YEAR	UNIT	STATISTICS
	<b>VIII) Banking Commercial</b>			
	a) Commercial Bank		Nos.	34 Nos.
	b) Rural Bank Products		Nos.	12 Nos.
	c) Co-operative Bank Products		Nos.	16 Nos.
	d) PLDB Branches		Nos.	02 Nos.
	<b>IX) Education</b>			
	a) Primary School		Nos.	564 Nos.
	b) Middle School		Nos.	--
	c) Secondary & Senior Secondary Schools		Nos.	13 Nos.
	d) Colleges		Nos.	04 Nos.
	e) Technical University		Nos.	--

## **2.1 EXISTING STATUS OF INDUSTRIAL AREA IN THE DISTRICT Godda :**

S. No.	Name of Ind. Area.	Land required (in Hectare)	Land developed (in Hectare)	Prevailing rate per sqm. ( in Rs.)	No. of Plots	No. of allotted Plots	No. of Vacant Plots	No. of units in Production
1.	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
2.	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
3.	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
4.	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
5.	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
6.	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
7.	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
8.	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
9.	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
10.	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
11.	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A
	TOTAL							

Source – DIC, Godda

## **3.0 INDUSTRIAL SCENERIO OF GODDA :**

### **3.1 INDUSTRY AT A GLANCE**

Sr.No.	Head	Unit	Particulars
1.	Registered Industrial Unit	No.	579
2.	Total Industrial Unit	No.	648
3.	Registered Medium & large Unit	No.	nil
4.	Estimated Avg. No. of daily Worker employed in Small Scale Industries	No.	1600
5.	Employment in Large & medium Industries	No.	nil
6.	No. of Industrial Area	No.	nil
7.	Turnover of Small Scale Ind.	In Lakhs	365.6
8.	Turnover of Medium & large Scale Ind.	In Lakhs	nil



### 3.2 YEARWISE TREND OF UNITS REGISTERED

	YEAR	NO. OF REGISTERED UNITS	EMPLOYMENT	INVESTMENT (LAKHS Rs.)
	1989-90	45	70	18.0
	1990-91	32	62	16.0
	1991-92	48	68	18.2
	1992-93	36	46	23.0
	1993-94	34	49	17.0
	1994-95	39	47	19.5
	1995-96	28	44	15.6
	1996-97	48	92	14.0
	1997-98	37	66	13.5
	1998-99	32	74	14.0
	1999-2000	41	84	19.4
	2000-01	29	60	17.2
	2001-02	37	78	12.4
	2002-03	24	50	14.0
	2003-04	18	42	8.6
	2004-05	28	54	23.0
	2005-06	17	38	18.0
	2006-07	31	66	21.4
	2007-08	16	40	9.5
	2008-09	18	44	12.5
	2009-10	12	28	14.6
	2010-11	10	34	17.0
	2011-12	19	42	27.4
	<b>TOTAL</b>	579	1278	365.6

Source-DIC, Godda

### 3.3 DETAILS OF EXISTING MICRO & SMALL ENTERPRISES AND ARTISAN UNITS IN THE DISTRICT:

NIC CODE NO.	TYPE OF INDUSTRY	NUMBER OF UNITS	INVESTMENT ( LAKH Rs.)	EMPLOYMENT
20	Agro Based	135	180.5	374
22	Soda Water	-	-	-
23	Cotton /Readymade Garment	-	-	-
24	Woolen, Silk & artificial Thread based clothes	225	105	412
25	Jute & Jute based	-	-	-
26	Ready-made Garments & embroidery	-	-	-
27	Wood/Wooden based furniture	10	18.0	25

28	Paper & Paper Products	-	-	-
29	Leather based	-	-	-
31	Chemical / Chemical based	02	8.0	12
30	Rubber, Plastic & Petro based	-	-	-
32	Mineral based	22	60.5	90
33	Metal based(Steel Fab.)	40	-	-
35	Engineering Units		-	-
36	Electrical Machinery and Transport equipment& Electronic		-	-
97	Repairing & Servicing	30	12.5	45
01	Others	20	8.0	56
	Kachori making	-	-	-

### **3.4 LARGE SCALE INDUSTRIES / PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS :**

**List of units in Near by Godda area**

- 1. NTPC, Farakka, West Bengal**
- 2. NTPC, Kahalgaon, Bihar**
- 3. ECL, Godda, Jharkhand**

### **3.5 Major Exportable Items:**

**NIL**

### **3.6 Growth Trend**

**NIL**

### **3.7 Vendorisation / Anciiarisation of the Industry**

**NIL**

### **3.8 MEDIUM SCALE ENTERPRISES :**

#### **3.8.1 List of units in Godda & Near by area**

**NIL**

#### **3.8.2 Major Exportable Items**

**NIL**

### **3.9 SERVICE ENTERPRISES:**

#### **3.9.1 Potential areas for service Industry**

- 1) Training Programmes may be organized for unemployed & Interested youths on repairing of Power Tillers / tractors and farm equipments. They may be provided escort services to set up repairing units at different block areas with bank loan under PMEGP etc.
- 2) There is also good potential for setting up cold Storages.
- 3) There is also good potential for setting up Food based Industries such as Flour Mill, Rice Mill, Oil Mill etc.

#### **3.9.2 Potential for new MSMEs**

Godda district is bounded on the north by the district Sahibganj, on the east by Pakur districts of the state of Jharkhand, and on the west by Deoghar districts. Godda is by far the most important place for trade and commerce in the district. Wholesale trading in foodgrains is mostly carried on in Godda. The main imports of the districts are linseed, mustard seed, tobacco, raw cotton, sugar, refined and unrefined molasses, salt, kerosene oil, coal, coke, gunny bags, gram, wheat and maize. The main exports are paddy, jawar, sabai, grass, stone chips, hides, fibers, and Fire clay. Food based MSMEs have good potential at Godda.

### **4.0 EXISTING CLUSTERS OF MICRO & SMALL ENTERPRISES :**

#### **4.1 DETAILS OF MAJOR CLUSTERS**

##### **4.1.1 MANUFACTURING SECTOR:**

- 1) Godda district contains under large number of stone mines and Coal. Approximately 20 mines and 30 crushers are in operation with the support of huge labour force. Black stones of Godda are of the superior quality and they are also exported in the South Asian countries. In the absence of major industries and employment opportunities the economic options are limited to agriculture.

##### **4.1.2 SERVICE SECTOR**

**NIL**

## 4.2 DETAILS FOR IDENTIFIED CLUSTER

### 4.2.1 Name of the Cluster :

1..	Principal Products Manufactured in the Cluster	--
2.	Name of the SPV	--
3.	No. of Functional units in the Clusters	--
4.	Turnover of the Clusters	--
5.	Value of Exports from the Clusters	--
6.	Employment in Cluster	--
7.	Average Investment in Plant & Machinery	--
8.	Major Issues / Requirement	Pollution Control / Uninterrupted Power Supply
9.	Presence of capable institutions	NIL
10.	Thrust Areas	Road, Rail and other connectivity to different destinations are important for stimulating growth in this area.
11.	Problems & Constraints	The long distance from the urbane centers works as a constraints for the development of the clusters of the district.

**Present Status of the Cluster :** Godda, famous for stone chips making industry, is one of the important revenue-earning district of newly created Jharkhand state. Its Black stone chips have got Asiatic fame in constructional qualities. They are exporting stone chips stone chips, in the south Asian countries. No cluster development activities have been taken up to sort out the problems of common interest.

## 5.General Issues raised by Industry Association during the Course of

### Meeting:

- Longer procedure of getting NOC for Mining Lease & Pollution from the concerned departments.
- Different subsidies & tax holidays should be given to Stone crusher & Agro based units on North-eastern States pattern.
- Ban should be lifted out for setting up stone crusher unit under PMEGP scheme.

- d. Difficult for setting up units and getting finance from banks since most of the lands at Godda ( Santhal Pargana) are Non-Saleable land.

**\*\* . STEPS TO SET UP MSMEs :**

Following are the brief description of different agencies for rendering assistance to the entrepreneurs:

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Type of Assistance</b>	<b>Name &amp; Address of agencies</b>
1.	Provisional Registration Certificate (EM-I) & Permanent Registration Certificate (EM-II)	DIC, Godda
2.	Identification of Project Profiles, Techno-economic and Managerial Consultancy Services, Market Survey and Economic Survey reports	Br. MSME-DI, Dhanbad
3.	Land & Industrial Shed	State Govt. Authority/ DIC, Godda
4.	Financial Assistance	Nationalise Bank of Godda
5.	For Raw-materials under Govt. Supply	NIL
6.	Plant & Machinery under hire / purchase basis	NSIC, Jamshedpur
7.	Power / Electricity	JSEB, Godda
8.	Technical Know-how	BR. MSME-DI, Dhanbad
9.	Quality & Standard	BIS, Patna/Kolkata
10.	Marketing / Export Assistance	NSIC
11.	Other Promotional Agencies	nil

**+ . Additional Information if any:-**

Though Godda– unlike some other parts of Jharkhand – is not rich in minerals, yet minerals such as coal, fire clay, and Black Stone etc are found here. Industrially, the district, however, is not developed. But in respect of mines, Godda is famous for Stone and Coal. Approximately 20 mines and 30 crushers and 10 coal based industries are in operation where around sixteen thousand labors are engaged.

In the absence of major industries and employment opportunities, the economic options are limited to agriculture. Stone chips, and coal manufacturing are the sources of income generation for a significant proportion of the people of the district. Poultry farming, piggery, animal husbandry and fisheries also provide supplementary income. The quality of livestock, however, is very poor. The cows are of local variety and the average milk yield is low. As a result, their contribution to the family income is almost insignificant but there is a scope for enhancing income from animal husbandry.

---