AN EXPLORATORY STUDY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF BIHAR

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ABSTRACT

Well known, industrial sector contributes to a highly impressive and significant percentage of India's Economy. Also, strengthening the central Economy of our country. And, Industry is the main framework of the developing Economy. once we encounter different states; here comes the state of Bihar; predominantly growing at a striding rate occupying very large position in industrial development of State. Bihar, mostly supported agro. based industries has been supporting from previous couple of decades to state industries in raw materials, minerals, dairy industry through milk, sugar industries etc. upto an outsized extent. Also, several industries are boosted up by the govt to extend manufacturing since times. Industrial development has not only furnished to Economy but also has renewed many sectors and approved for promotion and development of infrastructure. Mostly, agriculture has become more productive too increasing productivity and per capita income contributing to economy. As, agriculture and industry are directly linked to every other. and every one aspect add up to the state for development from all perspective and supporting Central economy also.

Keywords: Dairy Products; Socio-Economic Development; Milk Products; Rural Economy.

Introduction

Industries and economic development are alright linked to every other. And also, the economic strength of a rustic is measured by the event of producing industries. Manufacturing is that the process of raw materials to more valuable products or just it's concerned with the assembly of products in large quantities by processing raw materials. The backbone behind the overall and economic development is characterised by manufacturing; because it modernises agriculture which is that the backbone of our economy. Secondly more importantly, industrial development is initial condition for the annihilation of unemployment and poverty. Manufacturing through industries include exports of products which adds upto trade and commerce.

Bihar one among the fastest growing States in India. Pointing, agriculture and industry aren't exclusive of every other. And considering State of Bihar, it's highly hooked in to agricultural activities. Agriculture not only produces food grains; it's also responsible to supply raw materials for various industries of Bihar. The unique location of Bihar is most favourable for raw materials, mineral reserves from neighbouring states, access to ports etc. These serves for the higher industrial development in Bihar.

Bihar's Location (Overview)

- Geography of Bihar: Bihar falls within the location of Eastern Region of India between latitude 24°-20'-10" N ~27°-31'-15" N and longitude 83°-19'-50" E~88°-17'-40" E. Bihar is entirely landlocked state. It comes under the subtropical region of the Temperate Zone. It lies between humid West Bengal in east and therefore the sub-humid Uttar Pradesh within the west, these factors providing it a transitional position in respect of climate, culture and also economy. Neighbouring, Nepal bounds it within the North and Jharkhand within the South. The Bihar may be a plain area and its plains are divided into two unequal halves I. E the North Bihar and therefore the South Bihar (by the River Ganga). River Ganga flows middle of the state from West to East. Its land has a mean elevation above water level of 173 feet.
- **Political geography:** State is bifurcated into 9 divisions and 38 districts.

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 Geology: Bihar is dominated by Indo- Gangetic plain so naturally fertile soil serves as an asset to the state. So, it is the major favourable factor for agriculture. And serves as the backbone of agriculture and industrial development.

Natural Resources (Brief)

Natural resources availability is the prominent factor for the industries and industrial development. Natural resources add up to the development and promotion of industries. Bihar is known for its high fertile land. Bihar is drained by River Ganga, along with northern tributaries of other rivers.

- Forest: Bihar has notified forest area of 6,764.14 km square accountable to 71 percent of its geographical area. The sub Himalayan foothills of Someshwar and Durg ranges in Champaran district has moist deciduous forests which consists of shrubs, grasses and reeds. The important trees are Shorea Robusta, shisham, Cedrela Toona, Khair and semal. These forests serve raw materials for wood-based industries, medicinal, and also adds up to value of exports.
- Minerals: Bihar is a producer of Steatite, Pyrites, Quartzite, crude mica and limestone. It has
 also good resource of bauxite in Jamui, Cement mortar in Bhabhua, Dolomite in Bhabhua, glass
 sabd. Also, mica in Muzaffarpur, Nawada, Jamui, Gaya and salt in Gaya and Jamui. It also
 supports mineral based industries from Uranium and Beryllium in Gaya district, coal in Rajmahal
 coalfield, gold in Jamui.

Industrial Development of Bihar

It is considered that Bihar is one among the rapidly growing states in India. The economy of Bihar is projected to grow at a compound annual rate of growth (CGAR) of 13.4% during 2012-17 i.e. the 12th Five-year plan. Bihar has evidenced influential growth in per capita net state domestic product (NSDP). at the present prices, per capita NSDP of the state grew at a CGAR of 12.3 that in 2004-05 to 2015-16.

Bihar coins among the most important production of vegetables. Also roll in the hay coins to second largest production of fruits in India. It also strides high in its agricultural production farming and contributing to at least one of the strongest sectors of the state. Large population about 80 percent depends on the utilization from agriculture, when made comparative to India's average; is just too higher. State also features a large base of cost-effective industrial labour, making it ideal destination for wide selection of industries.

Major Industries of Bihar

Bihar is mainly agricultural product producing state. It has large and small scale agro based industries which are:

Ñ Agricultural Industries: Some are listed below:

- Rice Mills: Found in Araria, Bauxer in Karbisganch(Purnia) etc.
- Sugar Mills: Located at Banmankhi in district of Purnia, Bauxer, Madora (Saran), Samastipur and Bihata (Patna).
- Edible oil Mills: Oil seeds are located at Araria, Banmankhi, Bauxer, Lakhisarai in Munger district.

Besides, it also has significant level of production for the products of mango, guava, litchi, pineapple, cabbage, ladyfinger, cauliflower in India.

- Sugar Industry: With the main aids taken by the govt of Bihar, it's revived these industries too. These industries provide transport and communication facilities and also development of rural areas. Total number of sugar mills in Bihar sugar industries is 20 out which only 9 are operational. Total area under sugarcane production is 2.30 lakh hectares and total production of sugarcane is around 129.95 lakh M. T. In Bihar, sugarcane Mills are located in Samastipur, Gopalganj, Sitamarhi, Supaul, Dulipata, Chorma and West Champaran.
- Textile Industry: Hota weavers in Bihar accounts up to quite 90,000. Bhagalpur, silk city, is leading weaver. Gaya is another major weaving centre of Bihar. There's a robust traditional handloom cluster within the district of Bhagalpur, Nalanda, Gaya, Siwan, Patna, Darbhanga, Madhubani. Gaya is rapidly developing in textile sector. Shuttel less and hi-tech technology is additionally adopting considerably. Nalanda Rajgir is additionally developing in textile sector.

Dairy Industry: Eastern India has always considered a laggard in milk production and hence seen as a **lucrative** marketplace for milk production and other dairy products. Defying this longheld status, Bihar has singularly shown truth potential for growth in milk production in eastern a part of the country. The state reached a milestone in 2018-19 by achieving 10 million tonnes in milk production, growing from a mere 2.7 million tonnes in 2001-02.

Besides, Bihar also supports power, petroleum refinery, textiles, engineering industry, tobacco and production of vegetables and fruits at significantly large scales.

Governmental Measures

The unique location serves specifically as an advantage to the vast markets of Eastern and northern India, access to ports (Kolkata and Haldia). Also advantageous for raw material sources; and neighbouring states adds up for mineral reserves.

Major Initiatives Taken by Government to Develop Bihar

- Government of Bihar has approved 224 food processing projects in FY 2015.
- In 2015, the central government approved an FD project worth US \$396.03 million for manufacturing diesel and electric locomotive factories in Bihar.
- Under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), and projects have been sanctioned for urban centres such as Patna and Bodh Gaya for solid waste management system, water supply and sewage.
- In the 2016-17 budget, capital outlay of US \$ 863.26 million was proposed for the development of roads and bridges.
- Government of Bihar has been preparing 20years master plan for promotion and development of tourism in the state.
- Construction work of National highways through state funds, state highways under National Development Scheme and 251 roads under the state plan was completed during 2015-16.
- Government has approved ₹4,918 crore highway project for widening of National Highways in Bihar and Jharkhand for infrastructure.
- With 75.66 million mobile subscribers in May 2016, Bihar reached the fourth largest mobile subscriber base among all Indian states.

More recent developments have been made by the Government of Bihar also for promoting power distribution companies. Also, developments have been made for electric locomotive projects in the State of Bihar.

Upcoming Industries in Bihar

Bihar enjoys unique location and features a vast wide-open market to Eastern and northern India also as Nepal. it's also connected to remainder of India and international markets through railway networks and a world airport. The Golden Quadrilateral Highway links it to the main metropolitan cities of the country. Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor provides its access to ports of Kolkata and Haldia, for raw materials, mineral from neighbouring states.

Currently, it's 50 industrial and mega industrial parks. It's high priority sectors, identified are agriculture, IT, electric, leather, textiles. Also, recently, its inaugurated India's first locomotive manufacturing facility. Manufacturing facility sectors, power thermal and renewable, hospitality, communication and aquaculture are some rapid upcoming also as few flourishing sectors of State.

Conclusion

Concluding, all factors it seems Bihar to be a highly productive state from industrial development point of view. It's vocational aspects and availability of raw materials, minerals, etc are the excess of the state for its industrial development. Therefore, it is often considered as an important part for manufacturing, exports etc. Since, time it's developed upto a big percentage in terms of commercial development and also framed among top, rapidly growing state. Agriculture and industry are the 2 dominant sectors for the event of state. And well acknowledged agriculture and industry are directly connected and are inseparable terms of development. So, industry and agriculture when both focused equally and importantly would cause progression. Though, Government of Bihar has furnished many industries since decades, they need to also support closed industries and running industries with policies and measures whatever required. it'll surely cause more rapid climb of Bihar if focused more keenly upon these both sectors and industries.

Dairy production should be boosted too because it also forms major a part of production. Government should strengthen it more and more. Also, it should be focused on infrastructure and connecting to different states and neighbouring countries too. When checked out all aspects, it might help the State of Bihar to form more rapid climb and development in agriculture, industries, manufacturing of the industries, communication with domestic also as other countries, exports, technology, latest inventions, and lead it all towards modernisation and into a well-developed state with more developed urban areas and development of rural areas too. All would collectively make Bihar a more developed one.

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