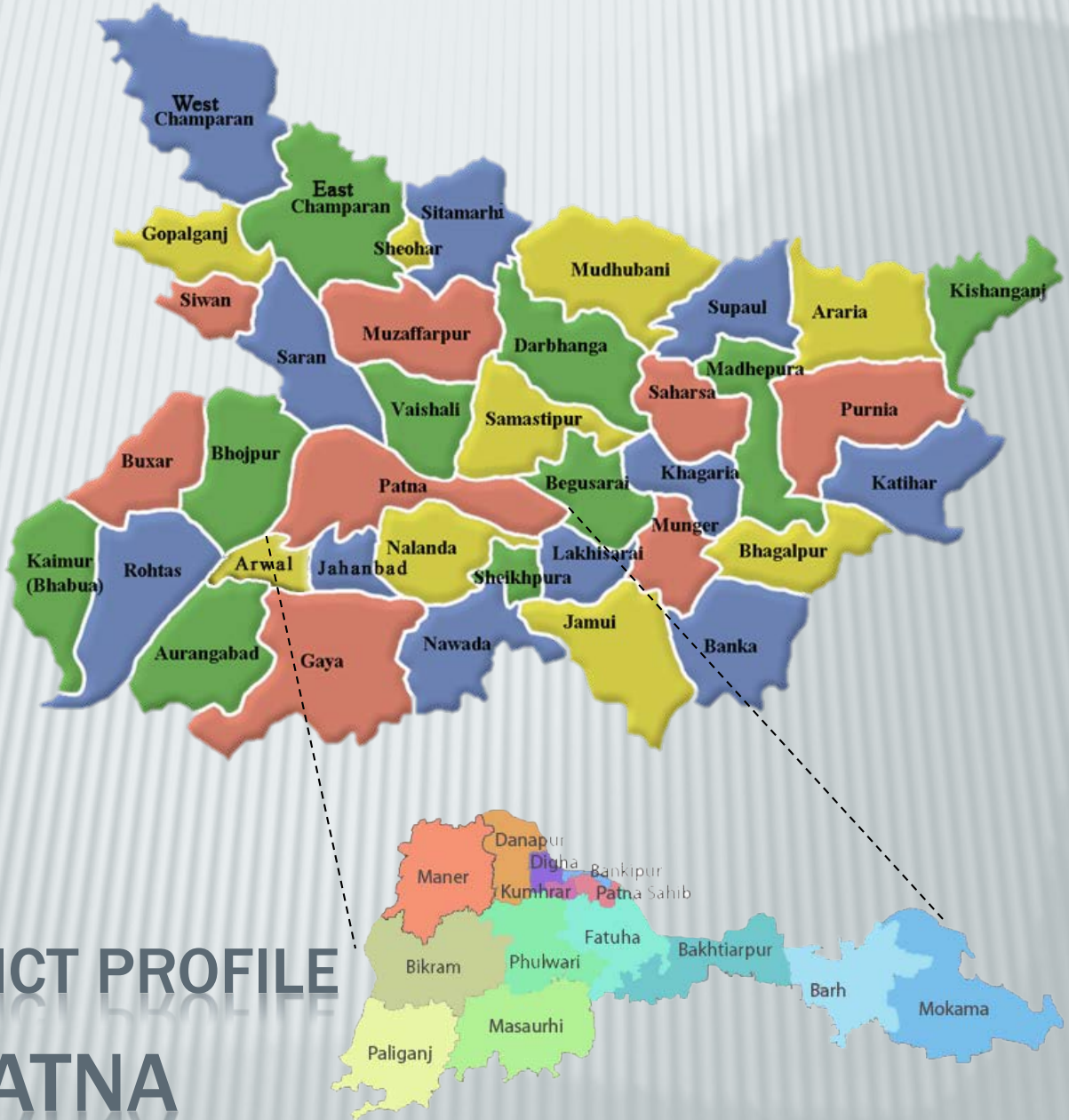




**B
I
H
A
R**



**DISTRICT PROFILE
PATNA**

INTRODUCTION

- Patna district is the most populous amongst all the districts of Bihar. It is the capital City of the State.
- Located on the bank of river Ganga & in the region which was earlier known as Magadh region.
- Patna is surrounded by the districts Saran, Vaishaly, Samastipur & Begusarai in the North, Bhojpur district in the West, districts of Jehanabad, Lakhisarai, & Nalanda in the South & Begusarai district in the East.
- Four rivers, Sone, Ghagra, Gandak and Punpun, flow in its vicinity
- Mainly an administrative & educational centre.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

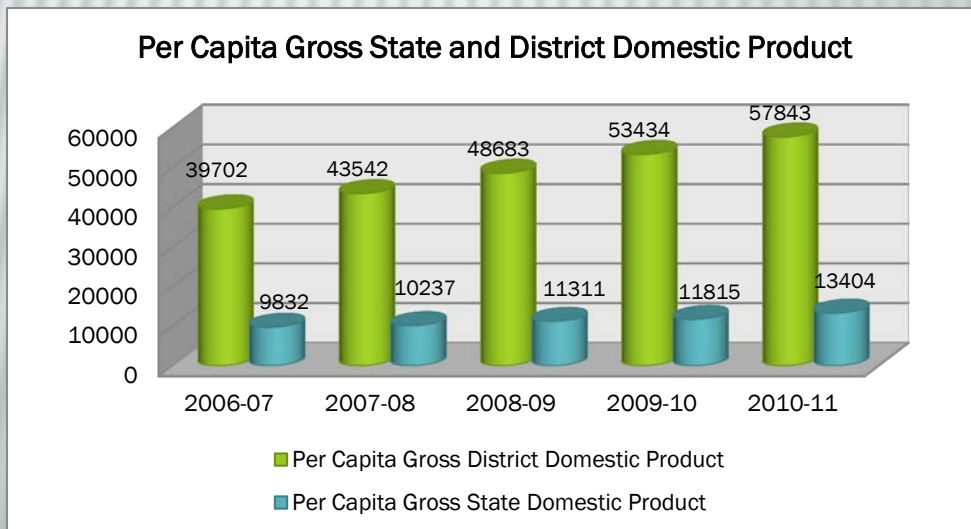
- Originally called Pataliputra, Patalipattan, Pataligram, Kusumpur, and Azimabad, Patna is one of the oldest continuously inhabited places in the world, its history and tradition dating back to the earliest dawn of civilization. It is mentioned as Pa-lin-fou in the records of Chinese traveller Fa Hien and Palibothra in Greek history. Patna was visited by Greek historian Megasthenese and finds mentioned in his book-Indica.
- Ancient Patna was the seat of power and capital of many kingdoms like Haryanka, Nanda, Magadh, Mauryan, Sunga, Kanva, Gupta, Pala and Suri.
- Patna was the fountainhead of ancient knowledge and wisdom. It produced eminent scholars such as Aryabhata - the famous astronomer and mathematician who gave the approximation of Pi correct to four decimal places; Ashvaghosha - the poet and influential Buddhist writer; Chanakya /Kautilya - the noted scholar who wrote 'Arthashastra' and master of statecraft; *Panini*- the ancient Hindu grammarian who formulated the rules of Sanskrit morphology, and Vatsyayana- the author of Kama Sutra.
- Afghan emperor Sher Shah Suri revived Patna in the middle of the 16th century and built a fort and a mosque here in Afghan architectural style .
- Patna was a part of the Delhi Sultanate and the Mughal empire. Mughal emperor Akbar's official historian Abul Fazl refers to the high quality of numerous strains of rice grown in Patna and that it was a flourishing centre for paper, stone and glass industries.
- In 1704, the Mughal Emperor Aurangzeb rename Patna as Azimabad, after his favourite grandson, Prince Muhammad Azim.
- In 1620, the East India Company established a factory in Patna making Patna a famous centre of international trade in calico, silk, indigo, opium and saltpetre. The British renamed Azimabad as Patna.
- In 1912, when the Bengal Presidency was partitioned, Patna became the capital of the British province of Bihar and Orissa. People from Patna actively participated in the Indian independence movement.
- Patna has the distinction of being associated with three religions-Buddhism, Jainism and Sikhism.

ADMINISTRATIVE

- Patna is the district headquarters.
- Patna district comprise of 6 sub-divisions has been divided into 23 Blocks:
 - Athamalgola
 - Bakhtiarpur
 - Barh
 - Belchchi
 - Bihta
 - Bikram
 - Danapur
 - Daniyawan
 - Dhanarua
 - Dulhin Bazar
 - Fatwah
 - Ghoswary
 - Khusrupur
 - Maner
 - Masaurhi
 - Mokama
 - Naubatpur
 - Paliganj
 - Pandarak
 - Patna Sadar
 - Phulwarisarif
 - Punpun
 - Sampatchak
- Total Number of Panchayats in Patna district 330.
- Patna district has 1157 number of villages.

ECONOMIC PROFILE

- Agricultural products include: Paddy, Maize, Pulses and Wheat. Also oil seeds.
- Economy of Patna has seen sustained economic growth.
- The economy has been spurred by growth in the Fast Moving Consumer Goods industry, the service sector, along with Green revolution businesses.
- Rate of work participation in Patna is 30%



Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Govt. of Bihar

GEOGRAPHIC

Coordinates	Latitude: 25° 12' to 25° 44' North Longitude: 84° 42' to 84° 48' East
Temperature	46.6° C (Max.) 1.1° C (Min.)
Average rainfall	1052.6 mm
Area	3202 sq. km/ km ²
Altitude	53 meters

DEMOGRAPHIC

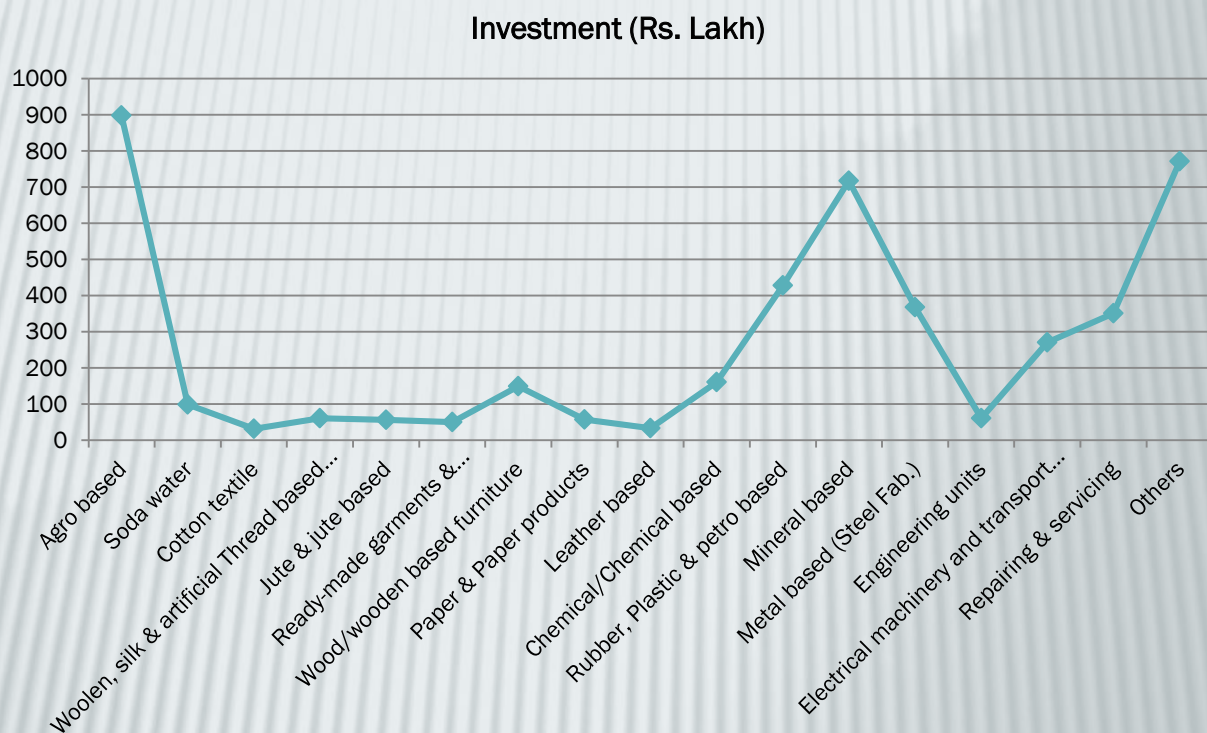
Population	4,718,592
Population Density	1,474 per sq km
Population Growth	22.34%
Sex ratio	873 per 1000 male
Literacy rate	63%
Language spoken	Magahi, Bhojpuri, Maithili, Hindi and Urdu

INDUSTRIAL

Registered Industrial Unit	12231
Registered medium & large unit	21
Total Industrial Unit	30577
No. of Industrial Areas	04
Type of industries	Agro based, Ready-made garments & embroidery, Wood/ wooden based furniture, Leather based, Chemical/ Chemical based, Metal based, Repairing & servicing, Engineering unit, Metal based

INVESTMENT

- Patna has long been a major agricultural center of trade, its most active exports being grain, sugarcane, sesame, and medium-grained Patna rice.
- There are multiple sugar mills still in existence in and around Patna. It is an important business and luxury brand center of eastern India
- Patna is the 21st fastest growing city in the world, and the fifth fastest growing city in India, and is expected to grow at an average annual rate of 3.72%
- It is the centre for education and health facilities.
- There are several food processing industry established in Patna



Source: MSME – DI Patna

INDUSTRIAL PROFILE

- Major industries include leather, handicrafts, and agro processing.
- There are four industrial area in Patna namely – Patliputra, Fatuha, MIP Bihta, Bihta
- There is rising trend of growth in the food processing sector in the Patna district. This is because of the availability of surplus agro product in the district

INDUSTRIES AT A GLANCE

Registered industrial unit	12231
Total industrial unit	30577
Registered medium & large unit	21
Estimated avg. No. Of daily worker employed in small scale industries	3.48
Employment in large and medium industries	Nil
No. Of industrial area	4

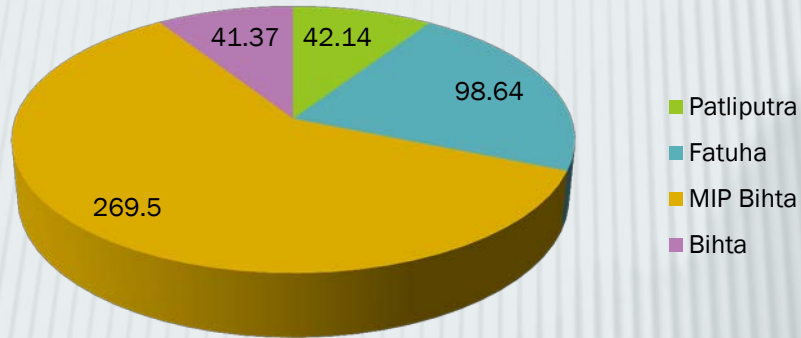
EXISTING MICRO & SMALL ENTERPRISES AND ARTISAN UNITS

Type of industry	No. of Units	Investment (Rs. Lakh)
Agro based	177	897.59
Soda water	2	98.36
Cotton textile	16	31.06
Woolen, silk & artificial Thread based clothes.	2	60.56
Jute & jute based	4	55.7
Ready-made garments & embroidery	39	49.5
Wood/wooden based furniture	86	148.68
Paper & Paper products	21	56.76
Leather based	59	33.07
Chemical/Chemical based	46	160.74
Rubber, Plastic & petro based	69	427.83
Mineral based	10	717.37
Metal based (Steel Fab.)	104	367.4
Engineering units	66	60.89
Electrical machinery and transport equipment	24	270.72
Repairing & servicing	121	350.76
Others	94	770.86
Total	940	4557.85

Source: MSME - DI Patna

MAJOR INDUSTRIAL AREA

Share of Industrial Area in Patna District



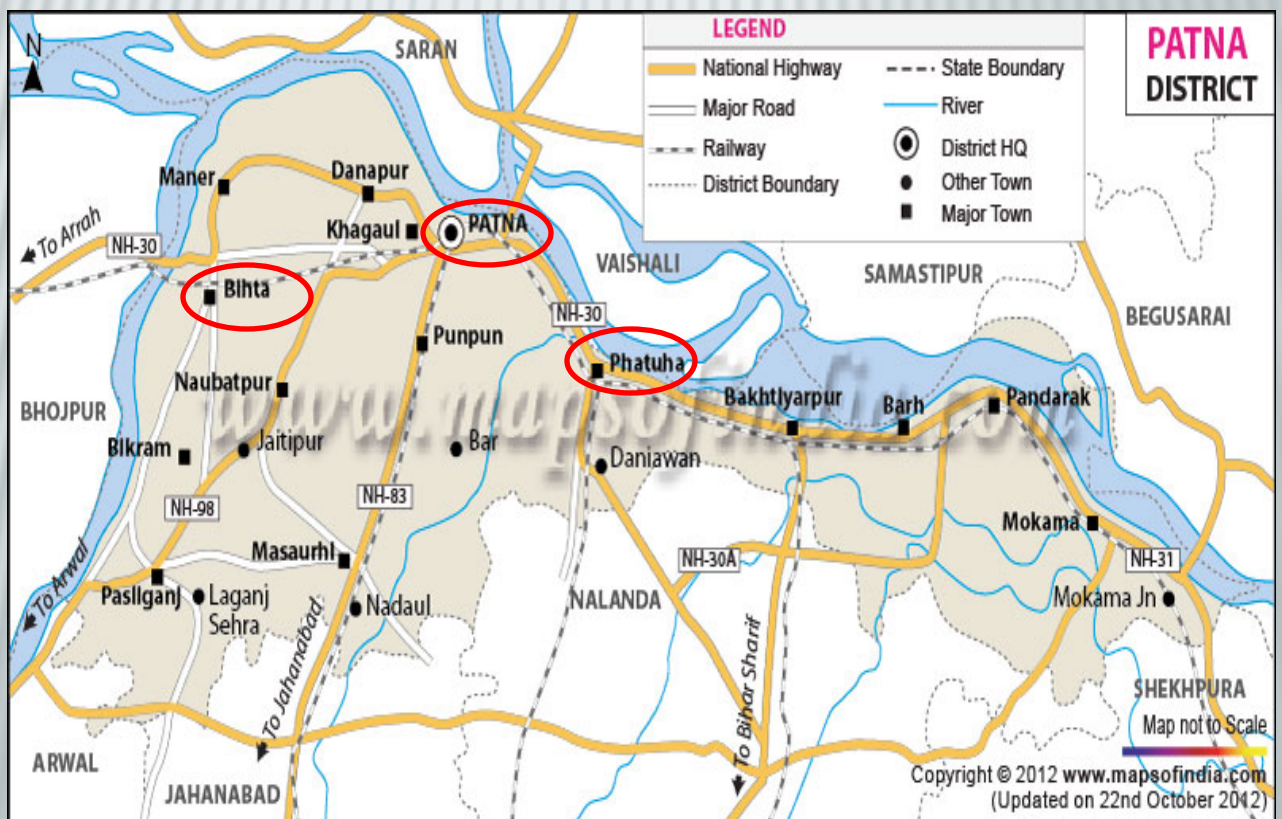
Scenario of Industrial Area in Patna District

Particular	Patliputra	Fatuha	MIP Bite	Bihta	Total
Land acquired (In hectare)	42.14	98.64	269.5	41.37	451.65
Land developed (In hectare)	42.14	98.64	269.5	41.37	451.65
No. of allotted Plots (Hec)	34.09	77.96	44.41	41.37	378.51
No. of Vacant Plots (Hec)	0	2.36 (30plots)	225.09	0	-
No. of Units in Production	73	42	01		117

Source: MSME – DI Patna

INFRASTRUCTURE

- The largest industrial belt of the district are Patliputra, Fatuha, MIP Bihta, Bihta for which 451.65 hectares of land is acquired.
- Types of industries prevailing in Patna district are:
 - Agro-based, soda water, cotton textile, woolen, silk and artificial silk based clothes, jute based, ready made garments and embroidery, wooden furniture, paper products, leather based, chemical based, rubber plastic and petro based, mineral based, metal based (steel fabricated) engineering machinery repairing and services,
- Potential for MSMEs are Food Processing Industries, Packaging Industries
- Total no. of hospitals and health centers: 148
- Total no. of commercial banks and financial institutions: 674
- Educational institutes
 - No. of primary school – 2198
 - No. of middle school – 1129
 - No. of secondary and senior secondary school – 357
 - No. of colleges – 25
 - Technical university - 01



KEY INDUSTRIES

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRY

- Paddy, Wheat, Maize, Potato, Mustard, Pea, Green gram, Vegetables etc. are the main agricultural crops.
- There are some sugar mills in and around Patna
- The district has huge potential for setting up Food Processing Industry packaging industry.
- Total Cultivable barren land – 785 Hectares
- Horticulture and orchards are developing in the district



LARGE SCALE INDUSTRY/ PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKING

- M/s Dadiji Steel Ltd.,Patna City.
- M/s Sujata Hotel Pvt. Ltd.,Patna
- M/s Patna Bihar Hotels Ltd.,Patna
- M/s J.M.D. Steel Pvt. Ltd.,Patna City.
- M/s Magadh Industries Pvt. Ltd.,Patna City.
- M/s RP Beverages Pvt. Ltd., Patna City
- M/s Krishna Soft Extrusion Pvt. Ltd., Danapur, Patna
- M/s Neelkamal Steels Pvt. Ltd.,Patna City
- M/s J.M.G. Steel Pvt. Ltd.,Fatuwa.
- M/s Hotel Dayal, Patna City.
- M/s Sri Sri Dwaraka ji Agro Pvt. Ltd., Patna City
- M/s Krishna Soft Extrition Pvt. Ltd., Danapur
- M/s Jyoti Moulders Pvt Ltd., Patna City.
- M/s Meridian Buddha Hotels Pvt Ltd., Patna
- W/s Paras Residency , Patna
- M/s Maruti Mediteck Pvt Ltd., Patna City
- M/s Iswar Raj Beverages Pvt. Ltd., Fatuwa.
- M/s Hotel Gargi Grand , Patna
- M/s Rantu Shyam Foods Pvt. Ltd., Fatuwa.

Micro & Small Enterprise

- Food Processing Industries,
- Packaging Industries

Major Existing Clusters

- Artificial Jewellery
- Readymade garments
- Lai Mithai(Sweet)
- Wooden Furniture
- Zari & Embroidery Work

Potential Service Enterprises

- Automobile, servicing of electrical & electronic items,
- Computer Hardware maintenance, printing,
- Hotel industries,
- Event management,
- Technical consultancy,
- Tourism, Catering services,
- Educational Institutions etc.

IDENTIFIED CLUSTERS

Pareo Bell Metal Cluster

- Principal Products Manufactured in the Cluster- Lota, Katori, Parat, Thali, Chhpli, Bati,
- No. of functional units in the clusters - 300
- Turnover of the Clusters - Rs. 69.0 crore
- Employment in Cluster - 5000

Leather Footwear Cluster

- Principal Products Manufactured in the Cluster – Shoes, Chappals, Sandals
- No. of functional units in the clusters – 1500
- Turnover of the Clusters – Rs. 840 Lakh
- Employment in Cluster – 10000

GLS Lamp Cluster

- Principal Products Manufactured in the Cluster – GLS Lamp
- No. of functional units in the clusters – 60
- Turnover of the Clusters – Rs. 500 Lakh
- Employment in Cluster – 700

Power loom Cluster – Bhagalpur

- Principal Products Manufactured in the Cluster - Shirting fabric, Silk cloth, sarees, Furnishing items
- No. of functional units in the clusters – 300
- Turnover of the Clusters – Rs. 500 Lakh
- Employment in Cluster – 700

TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE



Railway

- Located on the main line of the East Central Railway
- Connected with all major cities



Road

- Patna is well served by a network of roads.
- National Highway No.- 31 passes through Danapur, Patna and Patna City



Airport

- Air connection to many important Indian cities like, Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata
- Patna Airport is known as Jaiprakash Narayan International Airport

EDUCATION

- Patna has important government educational Institutions.
- Patna University was established in 1917 and is the seventh oldest modern university in the Indian Sub-continent
- Patna also has a variety of other universities, as well as many primary and secondary schools which are listed below
 - Institutes like IIT- Patna, NIT- Patna, AIIMS- Patna, IGIMS- Patna, NIFT- Patna, Chanakya National Law University- Patna, Chandragupt Institute of Management- Patna, CUB and lots of other world class Institutions in are there in Patna
 - Aryabhatta Knowledge University
 - Patna University
 - Nalanda International University
 - Birla Institute Of Technology
 - Patna Medical College and Hospital (earlier Prince of Wales Medical College)
 - Nalanda Medical College and Hospital
 - Rajendra Memorial Research Institute of Medical Sciences (under ICMR)



HERITAGE & TOURISM

- Monumental History of Patna:
 - **Agam Kuan, Patna:** The local people believe that the well is unfathomable (agam) and reaches down to hell. It is believed that Emperor Ashok , before his conversion to Buddhism, used this well for torturing. The well is revered but the water is not used for drinking purpose.
 - **Sheetala Devi Temple:** Towards the west of Agam Kuan is situated the famous temple of Sheetala Devi, the goddess of small pox cures, miracles and people's welfare.
 - **Durakhi Devi Temple:** This is a detached member of a carved railing of a stupa. The piece of stone shows the semi-nude female figures on both of its faces, hence the name of 'Durukhi' or 'Durukhiya' (double faced) Devi.
 - **Badi Patan Devi:** Made of black stone, it is the town deity and protector of Patna. The right thigh of Sati is believed to have fallen here.
 - **Choti Patan Devi:** Situated in Patna City, it is one of the 51 Shakti Peeths. Originally built in the tenth century, it was reconstructed by Raja Man Singh when he came to Bihar in 1574 AD.
 - **Begu Hajjam's Mosque:** Located on Ashok Rajpath and named after its renovator, it is the oldest mosque in Patna, which pre-dates the reign of Mughals. It is the second oldest building of Patna.
 - **Digambar Jain Panchayat Mandir:** It is the oldest living building in Patna.
 - **Kamaldah Jain Temple:** This is an 18th century Jain temple complex situated close to Gulzarbagh railway station in Patna. It is the birthplace and Nirvana site of Jain sage , Sthulibhadra.
 - **Kumrahar:** Remains of Mauryan empire have been discovered from various parts of Patna, but the ruins of Patliputra found at Kumrahar are the most important findings. The famous 80-pillared hall with wooden platform was discovered here.
 - **Danapur Cantonment:** It was the headquarters of the Indian army of Bihar, Jharkhand and Orissa under the British and bears witness to the Danapur uprising as a part of First War of Independence of 1857.
 - **St. Michael's School :** The first missionary school for boys in Patna was founded in 1858 .
 - **St. Joseph's Convent School:** Opened in 1853, it was the only school for girls in North India between Calcutta and Agra. It is rated as one of the best institutions for girls in India.

HERITAGE & TOURISM

- **Old Secretariat:** This largest building of Patna is a blend of Neo-Gothic and Pseudo-renaissance architectural style with high brick clock tower as its prominent feature. The design of this building is borrowed from the Union Building of Pretoria, South Africa.
- **Raj Bhawan:** Built in renaissance style and modelled on the Kedleston Hall, Derbyshire, this stately building stands on 110 acres of land and is a mute spectator to many historic events.
- **Patna Golf Club:** Built in 1916 , it is one of the oldest Golf Clubs of India, having a golf course, tennis court, cricket ground and polo ground.
- **Patna High Court :** This grand structure built in 1913 is modeled on the Allahabad High Court building.
- **New Patna Club:** Located southeast of the Patna High Court, it was built in 1918 as a dignified recreational centre for the judiciary.
- **Sultan Palace:** This is a palatial haveli built in 1922 in Islamic architecture .
- **General Post Office:** This majestic colonial building was built in 1918.
- **Lady Stevenson Hall:** Built in 1932 and named after the wife of the then Governor Hugh Landsdowne Stephenson, this impressive structure housed a society to serve the women and children.
- **Golghar:** It is one of the most outstanding architectural structures of British India. This massive beehive-shaped structure was built in 1786 as a storehouse for grains, but could never be used as a granary for its unscientific structural design. Standing 96 feet tall, it is the world's highest arch built dome with a base circumference of 332 feet, 12 feet thick walls and two sets of spiral stairs of 144 steps.
- **Shaheed Smarak (Martyr's Memorial):** It is a memorial to those who laid down their lives in the Patna Secretariat firing on August 11, 1942. Moulded in bronze, it depicts in life-size, seven students marching with grim determination towards the Bihar Secretariat to unfurl the tri-colour held aloft by the leader of the group
- **Takht Shri Har Mandir Sahib:** The tenth Sikh Guru Govind Singh was born in Patna in 1660. Maharaj Ranjit Singh built a temple here to consecrate the birthplace of Guru Gobind Singh and preserve the personal items of Guru Govind Singh such as shoes, cradle, etc. This second-most important Gurudwara in India is built in white marble with kiosks on the terraces, which is a combination of Mughal and Sikh architecture. There is a 'sangat' or a subsidiary place of worship at Gai Ghat



HERITAGE & TOURISM

- **Qadam-I-Rasool Mosque:** This mosque at Didarganj is famous for having Prophet Mohammad's holy footprint which was brought from Mecca.
- **Quila House:** Strategically located on the bank of river Ganga, this was the old site of 'Patna Fort' built by Sher Shah 1541 AD. The Quila House today has a large private collection of antiques such as manuscripts of rare Tibetan and Indian scriptures, palanquin of Tipu Sultan, sword of Humayun and Akbar, bed of Napoleon II, chair of Louis XV, etc.
- **Patna Museum:** This majestic structure built in the Mughal-Rajput style of architecture, houses one of the richest collections in India such as the famous Didarganj Yakshini statue dating 300 BC, relic casket of Buddha, Tibetan collections of Thangka paintings and artifacts brought by Mahapandit Rahul Sankrityayana, neolithic artefacts, Persian manuscript of Shahnama, canon belonging to the First World War, bronze and stone sculptures, quaint terracotta figures, etc.
- **Pathar ki Masjid:** Adjacent to Har Mandir Sahib, on the bank of Ganga, this stone mosque was built in 1621 by Parwez Shah, son of Jehangir, when he was the governor of Bihar.
- **Sadaqat Ashram:** The Ashram is the headquarters of Bihar Vidyapeeth, a national university. India's first president, Dr. Rajendra Prasad lived here after his retirement and a small museum here showcases his personal belonging
- **Mahaveer Mandir:** Situated near Patna Railway Station, it is one of Patna's most popular temples, its foundation been laid in the 18th century. It is famous for its special 'Prasad'.
- **Gandhi Maidan:** This oblong shaped open space in the heart of Patna was developed in the early 17th century by Metcalfe, the Commissioner of Patna. It was originally laid out for the English gentries to play golf. The 'Zero Mile' and the 'Mean Sea Level' of Patna exist in the triangular park situated in the northwestern part of Gandhi Maidan.
- **Bankipore Club:** This exclusive European club with no entry for 'Dogs and Indians' was established on the bank of Ganges in 1865 and finds mentioned in E. M. Forster's novel 'A Passage to India'. It boasted of a tennis court and a swimming pool when few clubs had them then.

HERITAGE & TOURISM

- **Victoria Jubilee Club:** Built in 1887 as a club for the junior British officers, it has been taken over by the Patna Civil Court .
- **Bihar National College:** Established in 1889, it is one of the heritage buildings of Patna University.
- **Patna Medical College Hospital:** The first medical school of Bihar known as Bankipur Dispensary was opened in 1874 in the place now occupied by the sprawling hostel campus of B. N. College and later shifted to “Murad Kothi” – presently PMCH campus. The Price of Wales Medical College was founded in 1925 and later renamed as PMCH.
- **Anjuman Islamia Hall:** Founded in 1885, it was the first public hall for meetings, conferences and socio-cultural gatherings.
- **Khuda Baksh Oriental Public Library:** Founded in 1888, it is a unique repository of 21000 oriental manuscripts and 2.5 lakh printed books written in Persian, Arabic, Urdu, Sanskrit and Turkish language. It houses the well known manuscripts-Shah nama and Jehangir nama.
- **Tripolia Social Service Hospital:** Erected in 1893-95, this hospital was run by the Bible and Mission Society of England and later with the financial support of Holy Cross Institute, Switzerland.
- **Patna Collegiate School:** Established in 1835, it is the oldest school of Patna to be run on modern lines.
- **Padri Ki Haveli:** Located in Patna City and built in 1772, it is the earliest surviving place of Christian worship. The Holy Family Hospital was opened here in 1939 . Mother Teresa underwent basic medical training here in 1948.





उद्योग विभाग

INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT, GOVT. OF BIHAR



Industries Department

2nd Floor, Vikas Bhawan,

Bailey Road, Patna, Bihar 800 015

Udyog Mitra, Dept. of Industries

Govt. of Bihar

Ground Floor, Indira Bhawan,

RCS Path, Patna, Bihar 800 001.

Tel : +91 612 2532695

Fax : +91 612 2532695

Email: info@udyogmitrabihar.com

www.udyogmitrabihar.com