

# Geographical Policy Of Industrial Development In Aurangabad City Of Bihar

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## **Abstract**

Geographical facts, historical facts and the inclination of the local people towards industries are the reasons behind the birth of industrial conditions in the study area. Agro-based industrial products and raw materials for basic industries have been available simultaneously in the study area. There has also been a historical development of the transport system. If we get a little government protection, the future of industrial development of the study area will be bright.

**Key words:** industrial conditions, environment, industrial structure, agro-based industry, canal system, climate heterogeneity, scientific technology.

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## **Introduction:**

Any geographical region has its own distinct characteristics and specialties. Especially from the point of view of the surface structure, from the point of view of climate, from the point of view of the resource found in the area and from the point of view of development of human resource, all this inclusively molds into human activities with the help of scientific thinking and techniques of human beings. So a distinctive natural cultural landscape is formed. The new scientific technology of man prevails over the primary resources found on the earth such as agricultural resources, mineral resources, human resources and animal resources etc. So the regional order of secondary industrial activity, third service activity, fourth education research goes on developing continuously. And respectively, from the primary resource to the second resource to the third resource and the fourth resource goes on continuously. The main reason for which is the physical needs of man, as we know that needs are the father of invention. As far as secondary industrial activity is concerned, it develops easily in the area of agricultural resource or in the area of mineral resource. After the bifurcation of Bihar in 2000 AD, about 95% of the mineral resources of Bihar were separated from Bihar. Only agricultural resources were left in Bihar. The economic value of agricultural resource is relatively weak. As a result, Bihar became weak from the economic point of view. Due to the efficient management and direction of the then Bihar government, today Bihar is also one of the top developed states of India on the development index. The rate of economic growth of Bihar had gone up to 14% last 5 years back. It is a different fact that the participation of industrial sectors in the rate of development of Bihar was somewhat less.

The present study area is an integral part of the south western part of Bihar. Where there is an expansion of agricultural land with an improved climate. Which makes it the background for agro-

based industries. The deposits of some specific minerals like pyrites, limestone, sandstone are found in the rocks of Vindh sequence around the study area.

Due to the deposit of this mineral, some basic industrial geographical activities take place in Aurangabad city and surrounding areas. which describe the characteristics of the study area. The presented study area is also part of our P.hD dissertation management. Therefore, the research analysis written in this research paper is a mixed form of secondary and primary data. Some important maps are also given in the research paper. At the end the research conclusion is written.

### **Research Objectives**

As far as we know that every dissertation and research paper has some specific objectives and to spread the said message, some main objectives are resorted to implying its relevance in the society. Some of the main objectives of the research paper are as follows:-

1. Despite being an agricultural area, what were the reasons for the development of industries in the study area.
2. In the present situation of Bihar, the speed of industrial development is about 2%, why this speed is in double digits in the same study area.
3. To describe how the industries have developed by utilizing the appropriate resources of the study area.

## Location Map of Aurangabad City

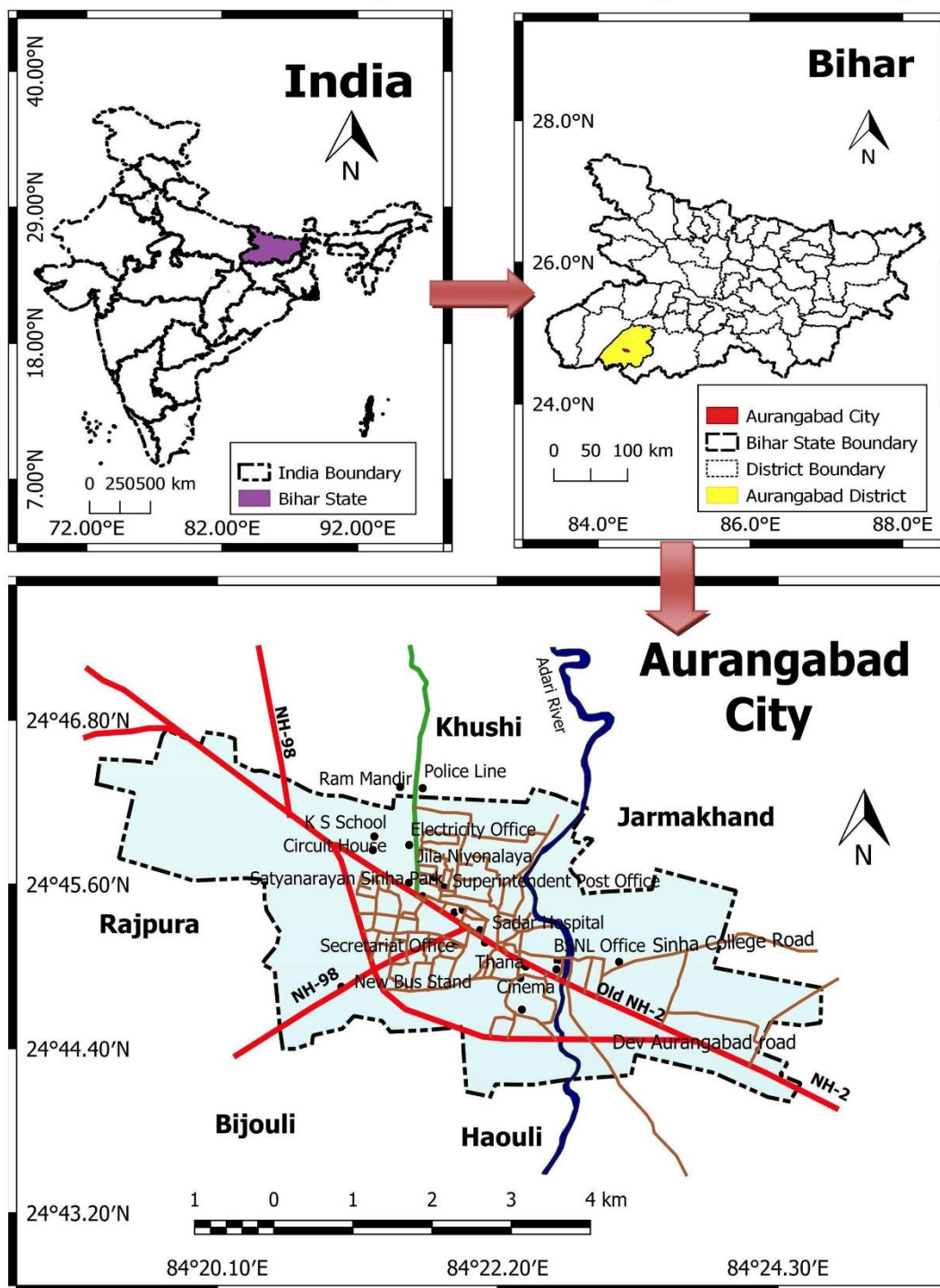


Fig: Location Map

### Research Hypothesis

Some of the hypotheses of the present research paper have been determined as follows:-

1. Traditional development and expansion of industries is found in the study area.
2. Citizen attitude towards industries is found in the study area.

3. The study area has proper transport and communication facilities.
4. Industry Establishment Related resource and energy options are in a favorable position in the study area.
5. This sector takes full advantage of government industrial facilities.

### **Relevance of Research**

The relevance of the research lies in the fact that even in states with weak industrial infrastructure like Bihar, industrial development has been successful in areas like Aurangabad city, which is a role model and message of motivation for other districts of the state.

### **Research Gap**

In this way, many dissertations have been written in the context of industrial development of Aurangabad city, but this is the first original work being done towards the systematic industrial development of Aurangabad city. The main reason for which my dissertation is dedicated to this area.

### **Research Methods and Data Source**

The presented research papers are basically prepared on the basis of summary of field work and summary of secondary data. The research synthesis has been prepared on the basis of the facts which emerged in the field with the help of questionnaire, interview and schedule. Here the research data has not been included due to the length of the research paper. Rather, a summary of those figures is presented.

### **Study Area**

The scope of the present research area is located from 24° 44' North latitude to 44° 47' North. It is located between 84°21' East longitude to 84°25' East longitude. The study area is spread over 21.33 square kilometer. The population of Aurangabad city was 72,351 in 2001 as compared to 102,244 in 2011.

### **Different forms of research analysis**

The development of any geographical area has its own ecology. Development has its own tradition and some facts are necessary for development. The same story unfolds in the industrial areas of Aurangabad city. There is high quality agricultural land around the city of Aurangabad, from which the raw products of agro-based industry are available. Raw materials for basic industries like pyrites, limestone, sandstone are available within a range of 100 km from Aurangabad city. Energy is received from the nearby Navinagar Vidyut Planet. The biggest thing is that it is directly connected to National Highway No. 2, the busiest road in India. As far as we know, the railway line called Grand Cord was laid in the area for industrial development, passes near the city. As far as the market is needed for industrial development, local consumption occurs due to the density of this area and some specific products are exported due to connectivity from the big cities of India. As far as we know, the first artificial canal of centralization was built in 1874, which is known as the Son Canal, in a relatively anomalous state of climate in this region. After the construction of Son Canal, agricultural activities started smoothly. Prior to that the specialized resources for livelihood were agriculture and petty trade. Thus, the attitude of the people of this region towards industry and trade is almost 300 years old. This fact developed this area as an industrial model. The industrial development of Aurangabad city can be seen in a time-bound manner from some of the following points.

### **1. Development of the time of Medieval India**

As far as we know, the study area was published in Indian history from the time of Emperor Sher Shah Shuri of Durga Purana period. Situated on the oldest silk route of India, this city was in the state of village or inn. Silk merchants used to stop here for their trade. Then they used to move on. Due to this, the population of the said area started inclining towards commercial trade in the traditional way. Dawood Khan, the regional general of Aurangzeb, became the first systematic subedar and ruler of this region. After this, the eyes of the local public came towards the product of the trade on the Silk Road. He decided to manufacture the above products locally. There was no proper support for livelihood as the climate was a bit harsh. The climate is even today but the canal system has been corrected.

### **2. Pre-Independence Industrial Development**

In the study area, there used to be some family and cottage industry level industry activities before independence, the evidence of which is still evident in the town of the district which falls in Daudnagar subdivision. Brass and bronze utensils are being made even today for the last 300 years. Since when the canal system was developed, at this time there was very little establishment of agro-based industry. During the research survey, public opinion revealed that only after independence did this area expand regarding agro-based industry, as the canal system was yet to be repaired.

### **3. Industrial Development After Independence**

Immediately after independence, he extended his hand in the development of industries in this region, especially in the Dalmia Group. The trend of establishment of biscuit industry and agro-based industry started. This frequency more or less continued till 1974 AD. In 1974 AD, the Government of Bihar established an organization called BIADA. Which works to provide land to industrial establishments as soon as industrial establishment is established. But Navinagar did not become a power planet until the 1974s. In spite of having locally sourced raw material, few industrial establishments were set up due to lack of energy.

### **4. Status from two decades ago to the latest**

As we know that the present Bihar government is working with political stability for almost 17 years. Due to the efficient management and able leadership of the government, the position of law in order became good. Seeing the calm atmosphere, local and non-state investors started investing. As we know that in the study area resources are available for agro based small industries and basic large industries. At the same time, as we know that Bihar has not become self-sufficient in the field of energy. But it has also started exporting electricity. Due to which the need for energy has ended. The study area is well connected by railway line and well known road. The local dense population provides it with the best quality workers. Keeping these facts in view, 3 industrial areas are found in the study area. Industries are working in the Western Zone (62), Central Zone (27) and Eastern Zone (24).

### **5. Future of Industries of Study Area**

By the present time the study area has been converted into an industrial complex. Situations related to industrial activity have started to create automatically. From above the pipeline of C.N.G natural gas which is the pipeline of GAIL INDIA LIMITED. Through this area it has come till Barauni, which will continue to supply energy in future. Due to which the future of the industry looks bright.

**Evaluation:**

As we know today industrial area has been born in the study area with the best industrial conditions. There is a need to cooperate and develop the above circumstances both privately and governmently. To supply skilled managers in the above areas. To take positive initiative of the banking system. As well as supplying raw materials in a subsistence manner and supplying raw materials in an uninterrupted manner and making proper use of the availability of energy in an uninterrupted manner. At present, in the financial year 2021-22, the Chief Minister Udyami Yojana has been made public for all. In which there is a provision of giving Rs 10 lakh loan for slow and domestic entrepreneurs. This scheme will definitely play an effective role in changing the structure of industries in the study area.

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