

CHHATTISGARH



BHORAMDEO TEMPLE, CHHATTISGARH

June 2024

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Executive summary

1

Strong mineral production base

- It is the only state in India that produces tin concentrates and accounts for 35.4% of tin ore reserves of India. In FY22, the tin concentrate production in the state stood at 26,383 kgs.



2

Korba - Power capital of India

- Korba district in Chhattisgarh is known as the power capital of India. All villages in the state have been electrified under Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY).



3

Start-up hub

- E-commerce and other sectors which are in the start up stage have begun to grow in Raipur, converting the states into a start up hub. By setting up a start up in the state, the player can enjoy first mover advantage and capture a larger market.



4

Strong growth in agriculture

- Agriculture plays a significant role in the Chhattisgarh economy, contributing over 20% to the state's Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP). The region cultivates a diverse range of agricultural commodities such as rice, wheat, maize, pulses, oilseeds, as well as fruits and vegetables.



Source: Economic Survey of Chhattisgarh, Indian Bureau of Mines

INTRODUCTION




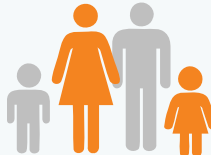
Chhattisgarh fact file





Raipur
Capital


1,35,194 sq.km.
geographical area


74.53%
literacy rate


189 persons per sq km
Population density


16.05 million
female population*


27 administrative
districts


31.5 million
total population*


16 million
male population*

991
Sex ratio
(females per 1,000 males)

Key Insights

- Chhattisgarh is located in central India. The state shares its border with Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra in the west, Uttar Pradesh in the north, Odisha and Jharkhand in the east and Andhra Pradesh and Telangana in the south.
- The languages spoken are Chhattisgarhi and its local dialects, along with Hindi and English.
- Raipur, Bhilai, Durg, Bilaspur, Korba, and Rajnandgaon are some of the major cities of the state.
- Chhattisgarh has a tropical climate with three major seasons: summer (April-June), monsoon (July-September) and winter (October-March).

Note: *Estimated Population for 2023

Source: Andhra Pradesh State Portal, Andhra Pradesh Socio-Economic Survey 2018-19, ¹For ten years

Advantage

Policy and fiscal incentives

- A wide range of fiscal and policy incentives for businesses were announced under the state's Industrial Policy 2014-19.
- Additionally, the state has well-drafted policies for the IT/ITeS, minerals and energy sectors.

Rich labour pool

- Chhattisgarh has a high worker-participation rate (both male and female).
- The state has one of the lowest reported losses of man-days attributed to labour problems in the country.
- Recently, the Government introduced online registration for its workers.

Mineral resources

- Mineral resources are Chhattisgarh's biggest strength.
- It has deposits of limestone, iron ore, copper, bauxite, dolomite and coal.
- Chhattisgarh earned record revenue of Rs. 12,941 crore (US\$ 1.57 billion) from minerals for the year 2022-23.
- In 2021-22, Chhattisgarh accounted for ~17.34% of the total mineral production in India.



Energy rich

- Chhattisgarh is presently one of the few states with surplus power.
- It is among the few profitable states in terms of utility-based electricity.
- Presence of coal makes Chhattisgarh an ideal location for pit-head-based thermal power plants for both merchant sales and state consumption.
- Power demand in Chhattisgarh reached record levels as temperatures rose, with forecasts indicating a potential crossing of 40 degrees Celsius in the first week of April 2024.

State vision

1 Skill development

- Implemented the Skill Development Act 2013 to develop employment skills among youth.

2 Environment

- Be a pollution free industrialised state.
- Put in place proper pollution control and environment management systems.

3 Education

- Build a primary school within every five kilometres.
- Improve distance learning programmes with the help of information and communication technology.



7 Investment promotion

- Simplify procedures and ensure speedy clearances and balanced regional development.
- Promote downstream industries to spread industrialisation.

6 Agriculture

- Encourage contract farming with the benefit of assured prices to farmers.
- Ensure efficient use of irrigation, rainwater harvesting for agro processing industries.

4 Investment promotion

- Simplify procedures and ensure speedy clearances and balanced regional development.
- Promote downstream industries to spread industrialisation.

5 Infrastructure

- Connect all villages with better roads.
- Increase reliance on renewable energy.

Source: Confederation of Indian Industry

Chhattisgarh in figures


Chhattisgarh's Contribution to Indian Economy (2022-23) (Estimated)

 **GSDP as a percentage of all states' GSDP**
India: 100.0 | Chhattisgarh: 2.85

 **GSDP growth rate (%)**
India: 8.2% | Chhattisgarh: 11%

 **Per capita GSDP* (US\$)**
India: 2,391 | Chhattisgarh: 1,824


Social Indicators

 **Literacy rate (%)**
India: 74.04 | Chhattisgarh: 74.53

 **Birth rate (per 1,000 population) (2011)**
India: 21.8 | Chhattisgarh: 24.9

Industrial Infrastructure

 **Operational PPP projects (No.)**
India: 1,824 | Chhattisgarh: 22

 **Approved SEZs (No.) (as of July 2022)**
India: 425 | Chhattisgarh: 2

Physical Infrastructure in Chhattisgarh

 **Installed power capacity (MW) (as of May 2024)**
India: 444,756.87 | Chhattisgarh: 14,161.12


 **Wireless subscribers (million) (as of May 2024)**
India: 1,158.49 | Chhattisgarh: 20.34

 **Internet subscribers (million) (as of May 2024)**
India: 936.16 | Chhattisgarh: 16.43

 **National highway length (km)**
India: 146,145 (Jan 2024) | Chhattisgarh: 3,620 (Dec 2022)

 **Airports (No.)**
India: 148 | Chhattisgarh: 2

Investments (US\$ million)

 **Cumulative FDI equity inflows (October 2019-March 2024) (US\$ million)**
India: 232,745.55 | Chhattisgarh: 53.88

Note: PPP (Public-Private Partnership) mode

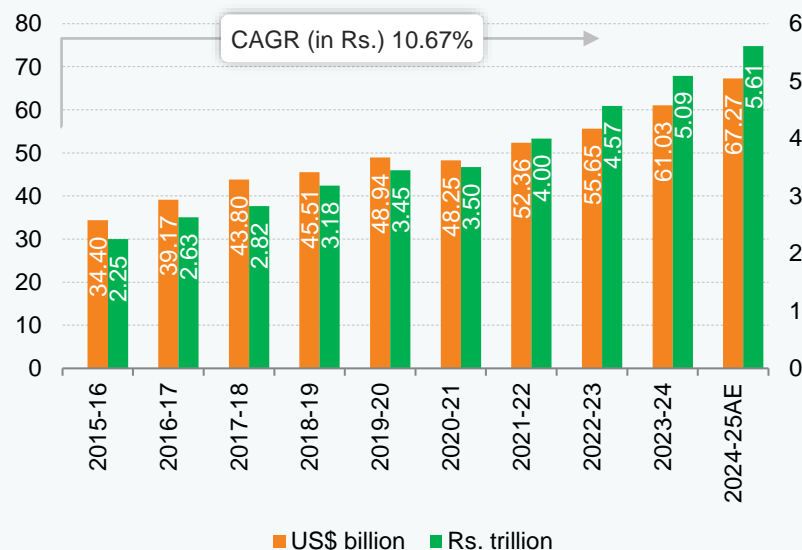
Note: *Denotes Madhya Pradesh including Chhattisgarh, For sources refer to Annexure.

ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT



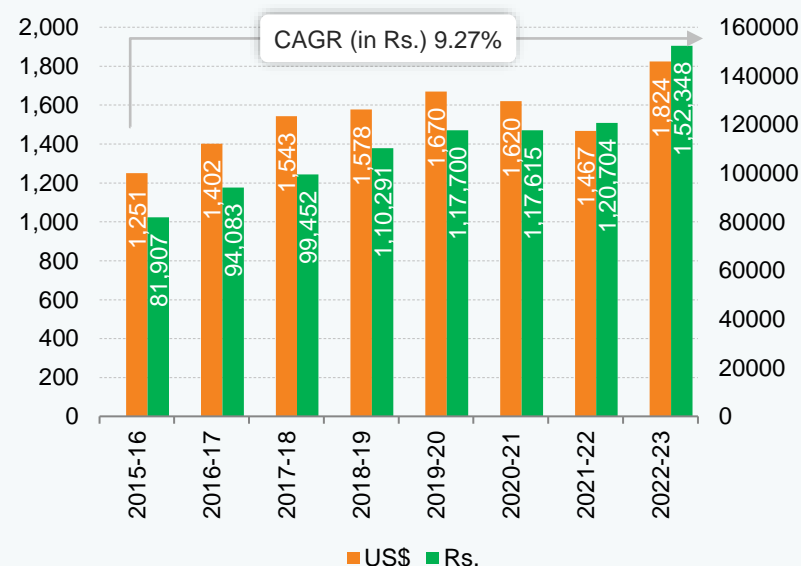
Economic snapshot – GSDP

GSDP of Chhattisgarh at Current Prices



- At current prices, the total GSDP of Chhattisgarh was estimated to reach Rs. 5.61 trillion (US\$ 67.27 billion) in 2024-25.
- The state's GSDP (in Rs.) increased at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 10.67% from 2015-16 to 2024-25.

Per Capita GSDP of Chhattisgarh at Current Prices



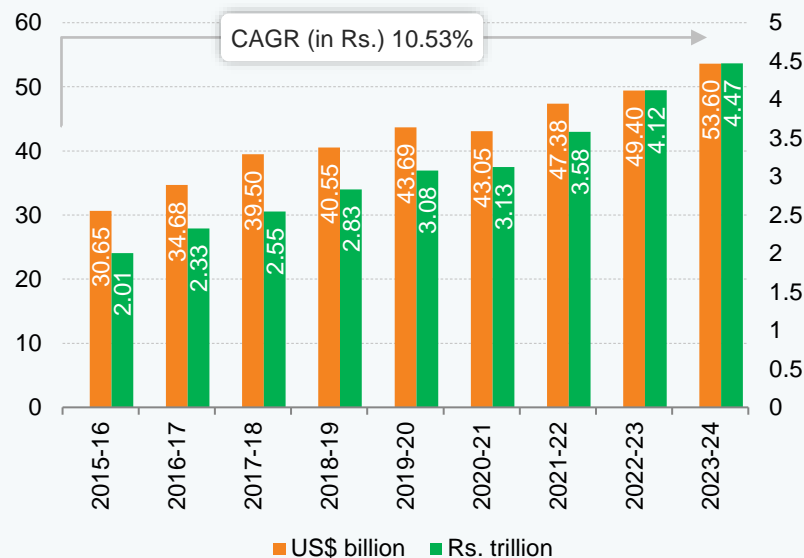
- The state's per capita GSDP in 2023-24 was estimated to be Rs. 166,520 (US\$ 1,628).
- The per capita GSDP (in Rs.) increased at a CAGR of 9.27% between 2015-16 and 2023-24.

Note: E-Estimated

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics of Chhattisgarh, MOSPI

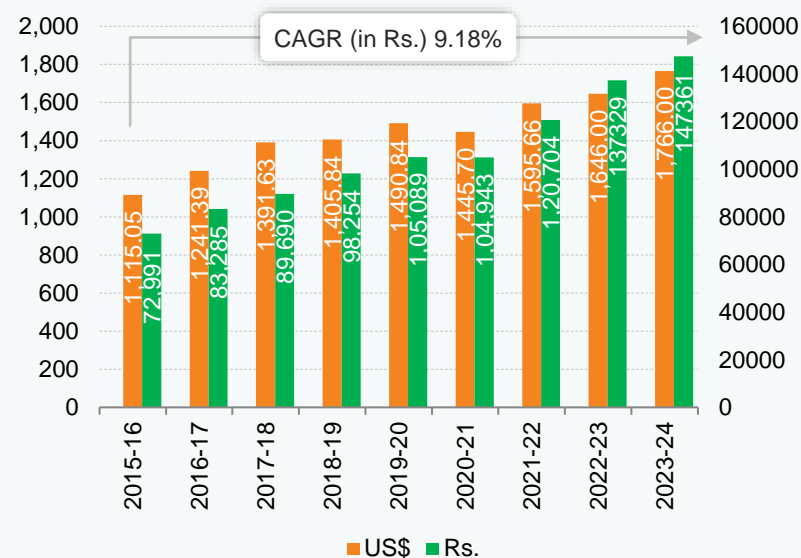
Economic snapshot – NSDP

NSDP of Chhattisgarh at Current Prices



- At current prices, the total NSDP of Chhattisgarh reached Rs. 4.47 trillion (US\$ 53.60 billion) in 2023-24.
- The state's NSDP (in Rs.) increased at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 10.53% between 2015-16 and 2023-24.

Per Capita NSDP of Chhattisgarh at Current Prices



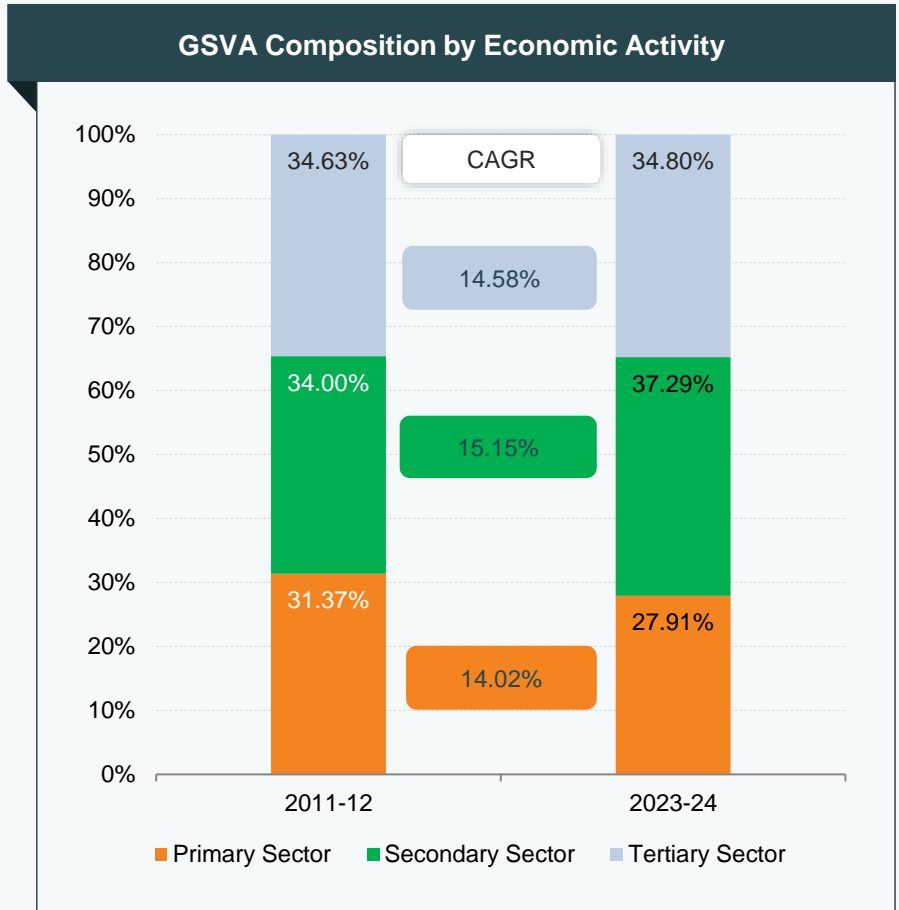
- The state's per capita NSDP in 2023-24 stood at Rs. 147,361 (US\$ 1,766).
- The per capita NSDP (in Rs.) increased at a CAGR of 9.18% between 2015-16 and 2023-24.

Note: exchange rates used are averages of each year,

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics of Chhattisgarh, MOSPI, RBI

Economic snapshot – % distribution of GSVA

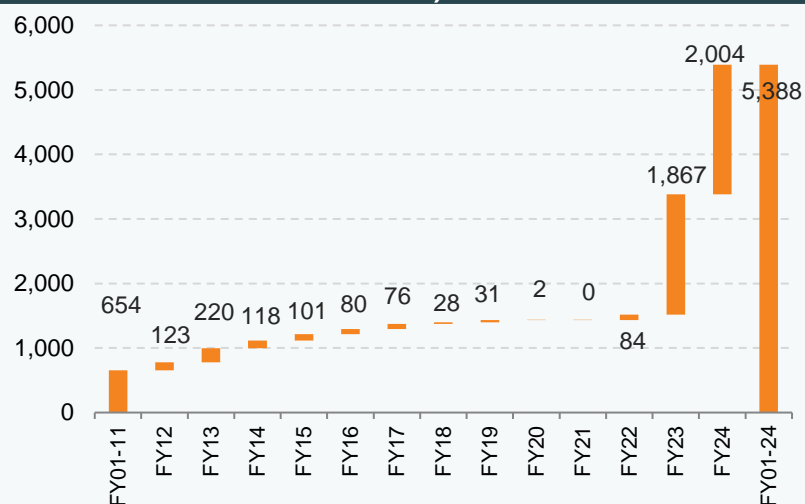
- In 2023-24, the secondary sector contributed to 37.29% of Chhattisgarh's GSVA (at current prices), followed by the tertiary sector at 34.80% and the primary sector at 27.91%.
- Tertiary sectors in the state, including trade, hotels, transport, railways and other services, grew the fastest at a CAGR of 14.58% between 2011-12 to 2023-24.
- The secondary sector increased at a CAGR of 15.15% between FY12 and FY24.



Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics of Chhattisgarh, MOSPI

Economic snapshot – FDI inflows and investments

FDI Inflows in Chhattisgarh in October 2019-March 2024 (US\$ million)



Proposed Investments

Year	IEMs filed	Proposed investments (in US\$ million)
2018	35	531.67
2019	61	734.30
2020	109	3,041.70
2021	98	4,128.94
2022	35	899.44
2023*	9	264.72

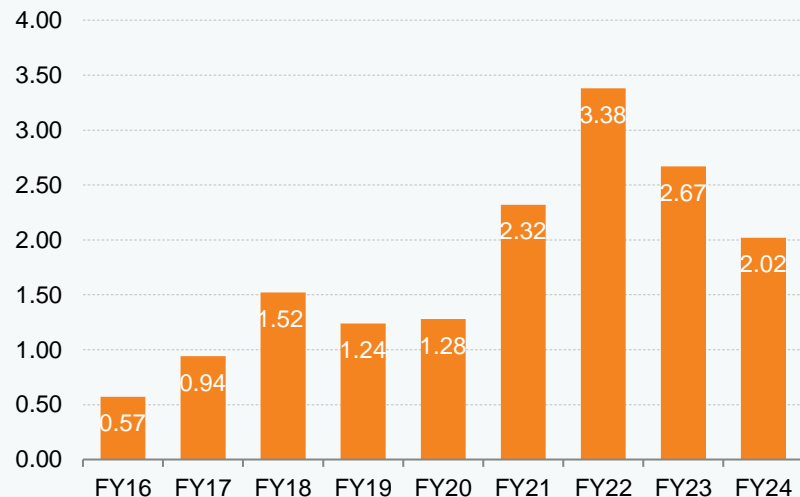
- According to the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), FDI inflow to the state totalled US\$ 53.88 million from October 2019-March 2024.
- In the last four years, the state received investment proposals of more than Rs. 90,000 crore (US\$ 10.94 billion) and a capital investment of Rs. 4,126 crore (US\$ 501.8 million) for establishing new units.
- In 2022, 35 IEMs were filed in Chhattisgarh with a proposed investment of Rs. 7,443 crore (US\$ 899.44 million).

Note: IEM - Industrial Entrepreneurs' Memorandum, * (March 2023)

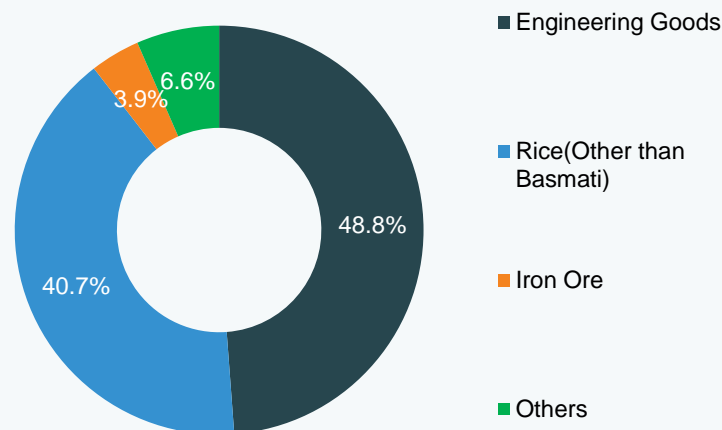
Source: Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade

Economic snapshot – Export trends

Merchandise Export from Chhattisgarh (US\$ billion)



Major Commodities Exported in FY24



- Total merchandise exports from Chhattisgarh stood at US\$ 1.28 billion in FY20, US\$ 2.32 billion in FY21, US\$ 3.38 billion in FY22, US\$ 2.67 billion in FY23 and US\$ 2.02 billion in FY24.
- In FY24, the merchandise exports stood at US\$ 2.02 billion.
- Non-basmati rice, iron ore, and Engineering goods were the main exports, contributing ~40.7%, ~3.9%, and ~48.8%, respectively, to the state's merchandise exports.
- In August 2021, India exported dehydrated Mohua flowers to France from Chhattisgarh, giving a boost to the state exports.

Source: DGCIS Analytics



Physical infrastructure – Roads

- Chhattisgarh has an excellent road network. All district headquarters, tehsils and development blocks are connected with all-weather roads.
- In July 2023, Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi inaugurated the construction of three National Highway projects for the Chhattisgarh section of the six-lane Greenfield Raipur-Visakhapatnam corridor. These projects included a 2.8 km long, six-lane tunnel equipped with 27 animal passes and 17 monkey canopies in the Udanti Wildlife Sanctuary area, allowing unhindered movement of wildlife.
- Under the State Budget 2024-25, Rs. 6,855 crore (US\$ 821 million) was allocated for roads and bridges.
- On July 7, 2023, Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated and laid the foundation stones of eight projects worth around Rs 7,600 crore (US\$ 911 million) in Chhattisgarh, including the national four-laning of the 33-km-long Raipur-Kodebod section of National Highway 30 and the 53-km-long four-lane Bilaspur-Pathrapali stretch of NH-130.
- On October 3, 2023, Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi dedicated a road upgrading project from 'Kunkuri to Chhattisgarh - Jharkhand Border section' of National Highway-43, which will improve road connectivity and benefit the people of the region.

Road Network in Chhattisgarh

Type	Length (kms)
National highways (as of December 2022)	3,620
State highways**	4,137
Major district roads**	11,581
Rural and other district roads	14,146

Note: ** for 2021-22

Source: Economic Survey of Chhattisgarh 2021-22, State Budget 2022-23, State Budget 2023-24, Maps of India



- ## Rail network across the state



Physical infrastructure – Airports

- The state has two domestic airports, one at Raipur and the other at Bilaspur.
- Chhattisgarh has eight airstrips located at Bhilai, Bilaspur, Korba, Raigarh, Jagdalpur, Ambikapur, Jashpur Nagar, and Sarangarh.
- Raipur is linked by regular flights with New Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Bhubaneswar, Nagpur, Bhopal, Indore, Ahmedabad, and Hyderabad.
- As announced in September 2023, the Government of Chhattisgarh has planned to develop an Aerocity near Swami Vivekananda Airport in Nava Raipur to facilitate international aviation connectivity. The objective of the initiative is to promote passenger facilities and commercial development in the airport region with international standards, while also creating jobs for the locals.
- In May 2019, Swami Vivekananda Airport of Raipur bagged fifth position in the country for Airport Service Quality (ASQ) survey.



Airport Indicators

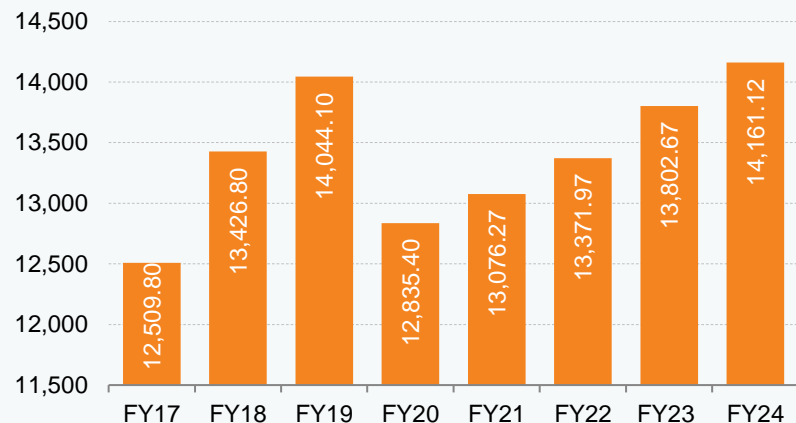
Airport	Passengers				Aircraft movement (nos.)				Freight (metric tonnes)			
	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24
Raipur	1,041,070	1,407,157	2,251,998	25,77,406	10,635	15,107	20,635	18,890	4,948	6,024	5,660	4,967

*March to September 2023

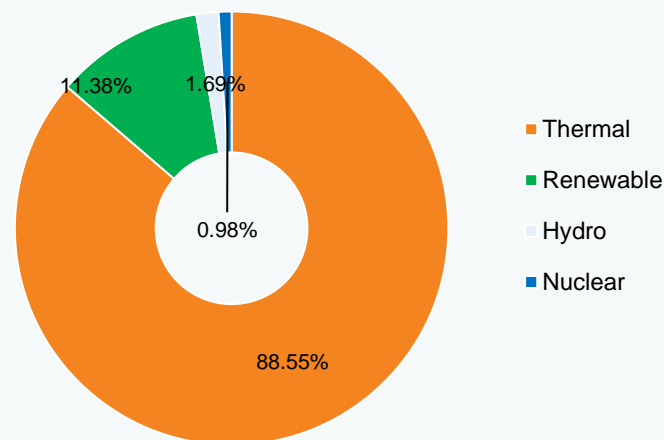
Source: Airports Authority of India

Physical infrastructure – Power

Installed Power Capacity (MW)



Classification of Installed Power Capacity in FY24



- Chhattisgarh is one of the few power-surplus states in the country. Korba district in Chhattisgarh is known as the power capital of India. The state's huge coal reserves present a large opportunity for electricity generation. The state Government has declared renewable energy as a priority under the State Industrial Policy and estimates solar PV grid potential based on identified sites at approximately 1,000 MW.
- As of May 2024, Chhattisgarh had a total installed power generation capacity of 14,161.12 MW, comprising 9,227 MW under private utilities, 1,971.05 MW under state utilities, and 2,9162 MW under central utilities.
- Under the State Budget 2023-24, grants worth Rs. 2,900 crore (US\$ 352.7 million) were allocated for providing free power to agricultural pumps over five horsepower.
- On August 30, 2023, the State-owned power giant NTPC Ltd informed that its board of directors have granted investment approval for the Lara Super Thermal Power Project, Stage II in Chhattisgarh. The project is estimated to cost Rs. 15,529.99 crore (US\$ 1.86 billion).
- For developing and strengthening power infrastructure a five-year Capital Investment Plan (CIP) was chalked out. Under this scheme US\$ 1.14 billion was sanctioned for development, during 2016-17 to 2020-21.

*Note: MW- megawatt, *until September 2023*

Source: Central Electricity Authority, Chhattisgarh Economic Survey, State Budget 2023-24

Physical infrastructure – Urban

- Over the years, Chhattisgarh has been witnessed at faster pace of urbanisation, compared to other states in India. The state and central Governments are working towards accommodating this growth and providing necessary amenities in these urban areas.
- The Union Government approved three cities of Chhattisgarh, namely, Raipur, Naya Raipur, and Bilaspur to be developed as smart cities.
- Under State Budget 2023-24, Rs. 4,344 crore (US\$ 528.3 million) has been allocated for urban development, out of which Rs. 1,596 crore (US\$ 194.1 million) has been allocated towards capital outlay for urban development.
- The Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) sanctioned a total of 302,663 houses out of which 199,655 houses were delivered as of October 30, 2023.
- Along with the smart cities, the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) was launched for the development of tier 2 and tier 3 cities. Under the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), Rs. 15.67 crore (US\$ 2.13 million) was allocated to Chhattisgarh for FY20-FY21.

Consolidated Investments under AMRUT for FY17-FY20

Urban Local body	Projects	Investment (US\$ million)
Raipur	4	13.34
Bilaspur	5	21.16
Durg	4	15.52
Bhilai	4	10.46
Rajnandgaon	5	25.84
Korba	4	12.12
Raigarh	4	12.58
Ambikapur	5	9.58
Jagdalpur	4	10.52

Source: Naya Raipur Development Authority, Government of Chhattisgarh, Chhattisgarh Economic Survey 2017-18, Annual Budget 2022-23, State Budget 2023-24

Physical infrastructure – Telecom

- According to the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), Chhattisgarh had 20.34 million wireless and 0.35 million wireline subscribers as of December 2023. Tele-density in Chhattisgarh stood at 66.77% in this period.
- Internet subscribers in Chhattisgarh reached 16.43 million in December 2023.
- In order to reduce the digital gap in the state, the Government announced the distribution of around 5.5 million smartphones for free under the Sanchar Kranti Yojana (SKY).
- By February 2021, the Telecom Department received 39.80 million requests for number portability in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh.
- In February 2021, the Chhattisgarh government signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with ICICI Bank for digitalisation data and information up to village panchayat level across the state.
 - The bank will collect, digitise and provide information about village panchayats, rural families and their income, impact of government schemes in improving their lives.

Telecom Infrastructure (as of December 2023)

Wireless subscribers (million)	20.34
Wireline subscribers (million)	0.35
Internet subscribers (million)	16.43
Tele density (%)	66.77

Performance of Bharat Net

Optical fiber cables laid (as of December 02, 2018, in km)	40,376
Service-ready GPs/TLBs (September 2023)	9,759

Some of the major telecom operators in Chhattisgarh

- Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (BSNL)
- Bharti Airtel
- Vodafone Idea
- Reliance Jio

Note: GP-Gram Panchayat

Source: Telecom Regulatory Authority of India; Department of Telecommunications- Ministry of Communications and Information Technology



Social infrastructure – Education

Higher Education Statistics (as on November 2, 2023)

Colleges	969
Central Universities	1
Institutes of National Importance	4
State Private Universities	14
State Public Universities	14
Gross Enrolment Ratio	19.6
Pupil Teacher Ratio (2018-19)	23

School Education in Chhattisgarh (2021-22)

Type	No.
Primary	32,723
Upper Primary	16,442
Secondary	2,737
Higher Secondary	4,610
All Schools	56,512

- The State Government has been focusing on improving infrastructure for school, higher and technical education. Under the State Budget 2023-24, the state government allocated Rs. 121,489 crore (US\$ 2.58 billion) towards education, sports, arts, and culture.
- There were 56,512 schools operational in Chhattisgarh, as of 2021-22. For higher education, there were 969 colleges, one central university, 14 state private universities and 14 state public universities operating in the state, as of November 2, 2023. Chhattisgarh's Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher education has increased from 13.6 in 2010-11 to 19.6 in 2023.
- Under the State Budget 2024-25, the state government allocated Rs. 1,500 crore (US\$ 179 million) for Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan.
- In June 2020, the Government of Chhattisgarh introduced a new scheme 'Padhai Tuhar Dwar', in which it will provide online classes to students during lockdown.

Source: Economic Survey of Chhattisgarh 2017-18, Department of School Education, Chhattisgarh, AISHE 2018-19, State Budget 2023-24

Social infrastructure – Health

- In October 2023, UNICEF, in collaboration with partner organizations, including V the People and the Alliance for Behavior Change, initiated the 'Noni Johar' program in Chhattisgarh, marking a significant step towards addressing mental health issues, especially among youth aged 15-29.
- It was announced in May 2023 that a provision of Rs. 200 crore (US\$ 24.3 million) was made for setting up four new medical colleges at Manendragarh in North Chhattisgarh, Geedam in the southern part, Janjgir Champa, and Kabirdham districts. Also, two new mental hospitals in the state capital and at Ambikapur were announced for which a Rs. 2 crore (US\$ 240,000) budget provision was made.
- The Chhattisgarh Health and Family Welfare Minister announced that all tests, treatment, and medicines will be free at government-run health facilities in Chhattisgarh for the state's residents from June 1, 2023.
- As of March 2022, healthcare services are being provided through 5,494 sub-centres, 824 primary health centres, 218 community health centres, 34 district hospitals, and 124 sub-district hospitals.
- Under the State Budget 2024-25, Rs. 7,552 crore (US\$ 905 million) was allocated towards health and family welfare.
- The Indian government allocated Rs. 1,909 crore (US\$ 256.72 million) to Chhattisgarh, under the Jal Jeevan Mission, to provide clean tap water connections to rural households by 2023.

Health indicators (2020)

Population served per Government hospital* (2018)	116,397
Population served per Government hospital bed* (2018)	2,647
Birth rate ¹	22
Death rate ¹	7.9
Infant mortality rate ²	38

Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare ¹Per thousand persons, ²Per thousand live births, * As of 2015-16, Central Bureau of Health Intelligence, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, State Budget 2023-24

Health Infrastructure (as of March 31, 2022)

Sub-District Hospitals	124
District hospitals	34
Community health centres	218
Primary health centres	824
Sub-centres	5,494
Total	6,694



Industrial infrastructure...(1/2)

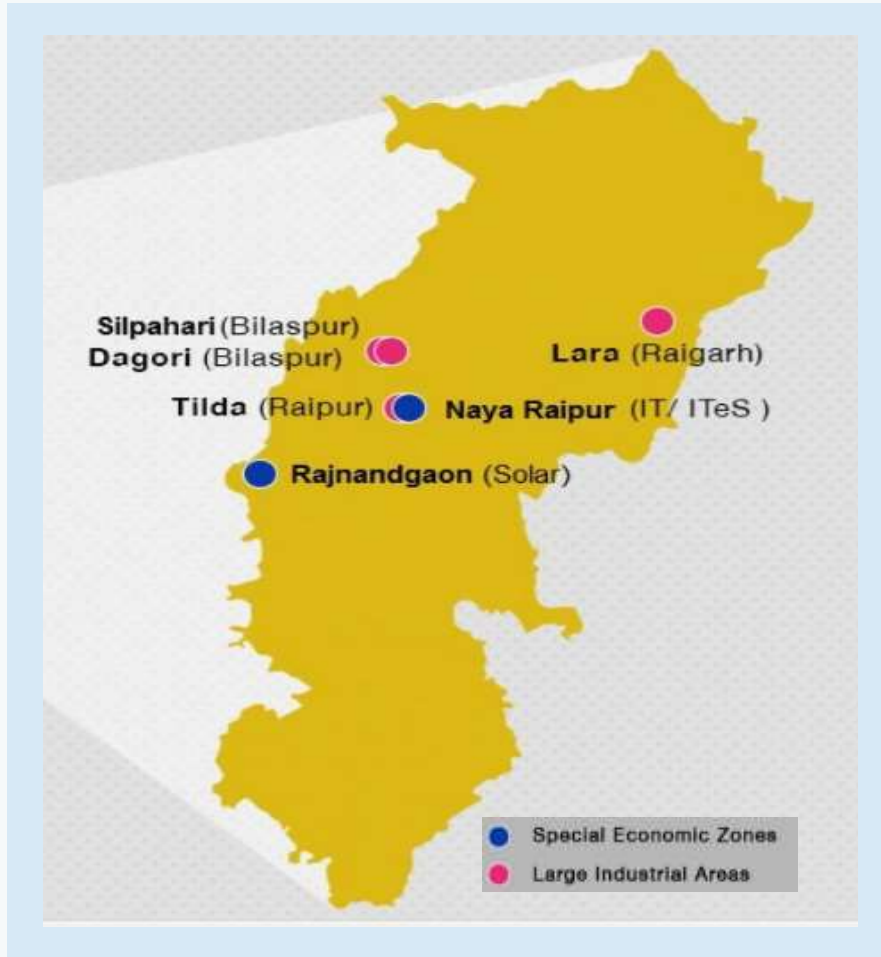
- The Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. (CSIDC) is a part of the industrial development department of the state Government.
- As of February 2020, the state had two formally-approved SEZs.
- The state has important industrial areas in Bhilai (home to iron and steel ancillary units) and Korba (home to well known companies in the power and aluminium sectors).

Chhattisgarh - SEZs

SEZ Name	Location	Type
Lanco Solar Pvt. Ltd.	Village- Mehrumkhurd and Chawardhal, Chhattisgarh	Semiconductors
Formal approvals granted SEZ		
Naya Raipur Development Authority (NRDA)	Naya Raipur, Chhattisgarh	IT/ITeS
Lanco Solar Private Limited	Mahroomkala, Mahroomkurd and Chaveli villages, Rajnandgaon District, Chhattisgarh	Solar
Valid in-principle approvals		
Chhattisgarh Infrastructure Ltd.	Raipur, Chhattisgarh	Gems and jewellery
Notified SEZs		
Lanco Solar Private Limited	Chaveli villages, Rajnandgaon District,	Solar

Source: CSIDC

Industrial infrastructure...(2/2) – Key industrial growth centres



Large industrial areas

- 5 Dagori (Bilaspur)
- 7 Tilda (Raipur)
- 19 Lara (Raigarh)
- 31 Silpahari (Bilaspur)

Key industrial parks

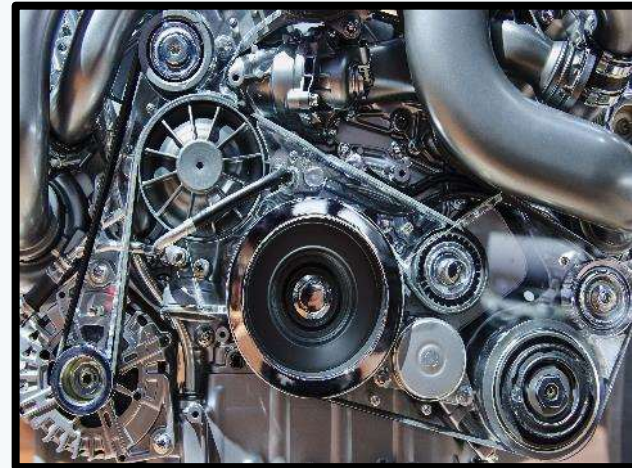
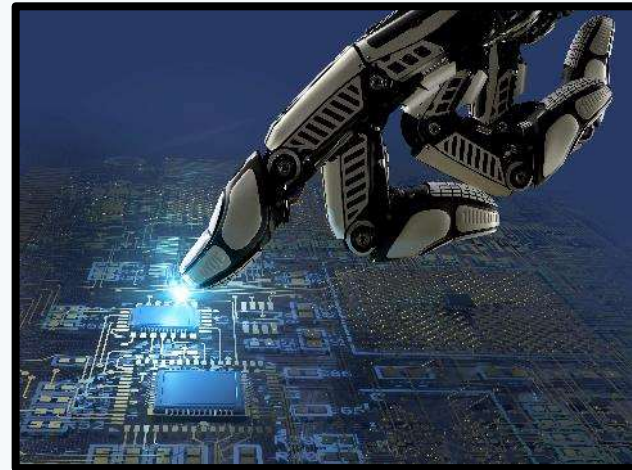
- 13 Food Processing Park (Indawani)
- 26 Herbal and Medicinal Park (Raipur)
- 25 Gems and Jewellery SEZ (Raipur)
- 23 Metal Park (Rawabhata)
- 24 Apparel Park (Raipur)
- 10 Engineering Park (Bhilai)
- 28 Aluminium Park (Korba)

Key industrial areas

- 9 Urla (Raipur)
- 8 Siltara (Raipur)
- 3 Sirgitti (Bilaspur)
- 11 Borai (Durg)
- 21 Bhanpuri-Rawabhata (Raipur)
- 29 Tifra (Bilaspur)
- 2 Rani Durgawati (Pendraroad)
- 14 Heavy and Light I/A, Bhilai

Source: CSIDC website, Korba district website, Invest India

KEY SECTORS

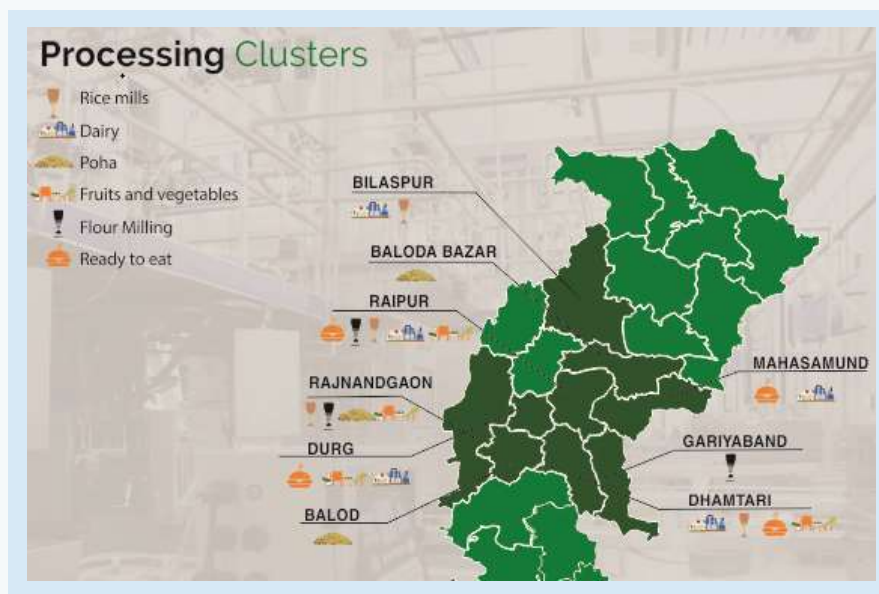


Key sector – Agricultural and allied industries...(1/2)

- Around 80% of employment in the state is dependent on Agriculture, with over 3.7 million farming families, according to the state's Economic Survey 2019-20. The state's position as the 'Rice Bowl of Central India' and its reliance on agriculture has led to brisk growth in the food processing industry as a special-thrust industry.
- Under the state Budget 2024-25, Rs. 23,357 crore (US\$ 2.80 billion) was allocated towards agriculture and allied industries, out of which Rs. 10,000 crore (US\$ 1.20 billion) was allocated towards the Krushak Unnati Yojana.
- The Chhattisgarh government is encouraging private entrepreneurs to set up millet processing units for the promotion of coarse grains.
- Non-Basmati rice is the most exported commodity from the state. Its exports reached US\$ 257.67 million in FY20, US\$ 474.82 million in FY21, US\$ 863.59 million in FY22, and US\$ 1,143.66 million in FY23 and US\$ 820 million in FY24.
- Total horticulture production in the state reached 9671.25 thousand metric tonnes in 2021-22 with 774.75 thousand hectares of area under cultivation.
- One mega food park and two food parks in the state were notified by the Ministry of Food Processing, Government of India.
- In July 2021, the Chhattisgarh government announced its plan to accelerate the production process of ethanol plants.
- The Chhattisgarh government has decided to launch a new scheme called 'Krushak Unnati Yojana' from the Kharif season 2023-24, under which farmers will be provided input assistance at the rate of Rs 19,257 (US\$ 230) per acre on the basis of paddy purchased from them, aimed at increasing their income, crop production and productivity and reducing the cost of cultivation.
- In May 2021, the state government announced an input subsidy of Rs. 10,000 (US\$ 137.88) per acre, under the Rajiv Gandhi Kisan Nyay Yojana, to farmers for the cultivation of crops other than paddy, from FY22.

Agriculture Production ('000 metric tonnes)

Crops	2017-18	2018-19**	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22* (MT)
Rice	4,725.5*	6,936.89	8,346.79	7,161.2	7.90
Wheat	130.7*	278.12	326.40	248.4	-
Pulses	543.3*	92.9	142.51	447.5	-
Food grains	5,746.4*	6,741.9	7,501.8	8,225.5	8.90
Oilseeds	122.9*	145.9	159.0	121.5	-
Sugarcane	1247.0*	1427.9	1,759	1,756.4	-



Note: *4th advance estimates, **1st advance estimate (Kharif only), MT- Million Tonnes

Source: Chhattisgarh Economic Survey 2019-20, Ministry of Agriculture- Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Food Processing, State Budget 2023-24

Key sector – Agricultural and allied industries...(2/2)

Key players

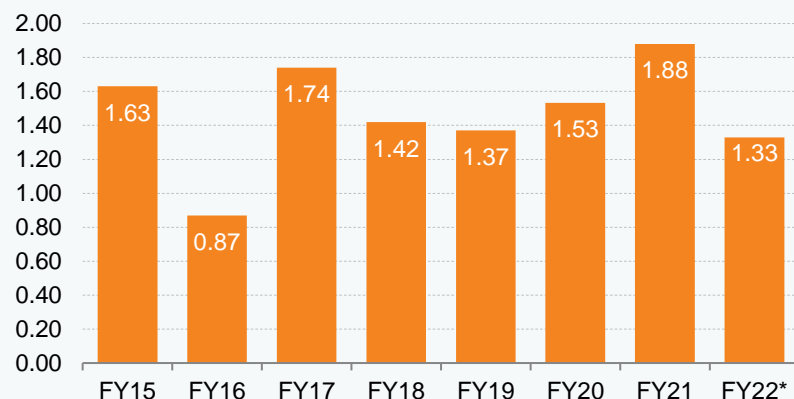
- Bharat Agro mainly manufactures Cassia and Guar products and trades in spices, pulses, oilseeds and other agro products.
- The company operates India's second-largest Cassia Tora Splits manufacturing facility in Raipur, Chhattisgarh. The facility was established in 2004.
- Agricons Agro Producer Company Limited was started in 2005 as Chhattisgarh Agricon Pvt. Ltd. with various farmers as its shareholders.
- The company produces bio fertilizers and micro nutrients. It also provides micro irrigation solutions to farmers.
- Chhattisgarh Agricon Samiti works with more than 75,000 families in 15 districts of the state.



Source: Company Website

Key industries – Metals and minerals...(1/2)

Value of Mineral Production (US\$ billion)



Chhattisgarh's Mineral Production (in million tonnes)

Mineral	Production in FY21	Production in FY22
Coal	15.84	13.12
Iron ore	36.98	41.31
Bauxite	0.71	0.96
Limestone	40.37	41.88
Tin (Kg) (concentrate) ¹	16,865	26,383

- Chhattisgarh is among the richest Indian states in terms of mineral wealth, with 28 varieties of major minerals including diamonds. It is the only state in India that produces concentrated tin. Rich deposits of bauxite, limestone, dolomite and corundum are found in the state, making it the ideal location for low-cost production of end products such as cement and aluminium.
- The value of minerals produced (excluding atomic, fuel and minor minerals) in the state was Rs. 10,921 crore (US\$ 1.33 billion) during April-November 2022.
- Production of varied metals such as iron ore, tin and limestone in a single location also makes Chhattisgarh an ideal location for different final products such as iron and steel, cement and electronic components.
- Chhattisgarh's combined exports of aluminium and products, iron and steel, iron ore, and iron and steel products from Chhattisgarh reached US\$ 1.32 billion in FY23.
- In January 2021, Godavari Ispat and Power Ltd. (GIPL) entered an agreement with the Chhattisgarh government to invest ~US\$ 315 million in a series of steel upstream and downstream projects across the state.

Note: ¹In kilograms, *Until November 2022

Source: Chhattisgarh's Directorate of Geology and Mining, Economic Survey of Chhattisgarh 2017-18, Indian Bureau of Mines

Key industries – Metals and minerals...(2/2)

Key players

- NMDC is the country's single-largest iron ore producer and exporter. It produces about 30 million tonnes of iron ore from its fully mechanised mines. The company operates two mines at Bailadila in Chhattisgarh. In 2014-15, the company produced 304.41 lakh tonnes of iron ore, 28,994 tonnes of sponge iron and 35,085 carats of diamonds.
- In FY23, NMDC produced 41.22 MT and sold 38.25 MT of iron ore. As of March 2023, the iron production in Chhattisgarh stood at 29.44 MT, while the sales stood at 26.68 MT.
- It is gearing up to enhance the production capabilities of existing mines and open up new mine deposits - 11B in the Bailadila sector and Kumaraswamy in the Donimalai sector. The company was in the process of developing a 3 MTPA steel plant at Jagdalpur and two pellet plants at Donimalai (1.2 MTPA) and Bachel (2 MTPA).

- Jayaswal Neco Industries Ltd., started in 1976, is a flagship company of the Neco Group of Industries. It has three divisions: steel plant, foundry and mining. The company owns a coal mine with reserves of about 38.84 MT in Raigarh district and produces 0.48 MTPA of coal mineral.

- A flagship company of the Hira Group of Industries, Godawari Power is an integrated steel producer of mild steel wires. It also produces sponge iron, billets, ferro-alloys, wire rods, steel wires, fly ash bricks etc. GPIL started its operations in Raipur, Chhattisgarh, as an iron manufacturer in the year 2001 and has also been granted two mining leases by the state at Ari Dongri and Boria Tibu.



NMDC Ltd.



Jayaswal Neco Industries Ltd.



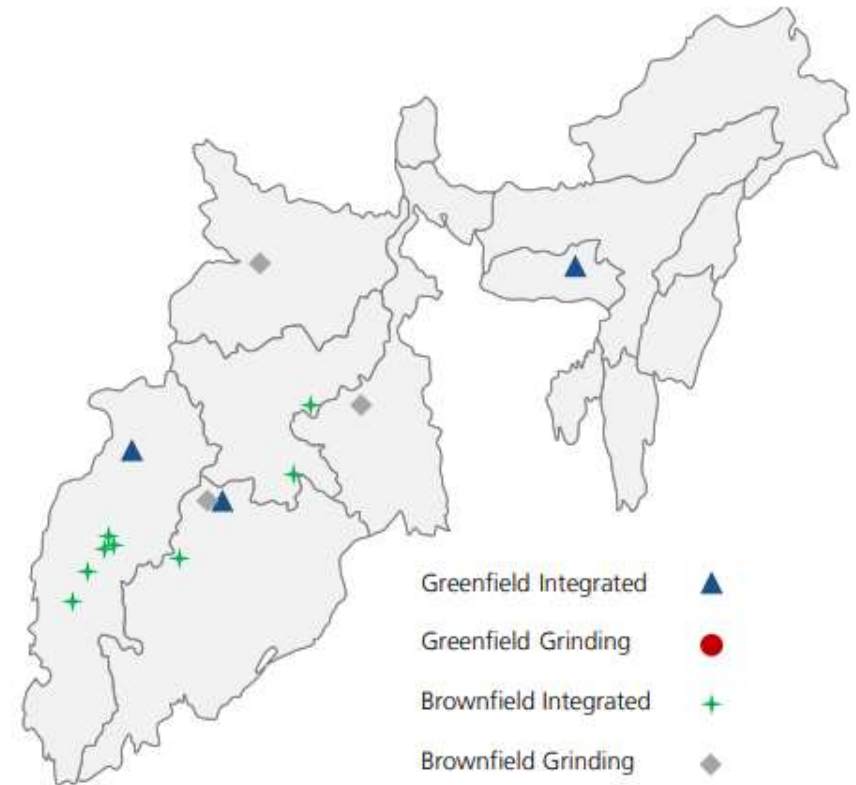
Godawari Power and Ispat Ltd.

Source: Company Website

Key industries – Cement...(1/2)

- Chhattisgarh has abundant limestone reserves that support a strong cement sector. Chhattisgarh accounted for around 10.66% of the total limestone reserves in India, as of FY22.
- In FY22, the limestone production in the state stood at 41.88 million tonnes.
- Limestone production in the state reached 38.48 million tonnes in 2018-19.
- The state has ten major operational cement units; the majority of the cement production units are concentrated in the Raipur area, Baloda Bazar, Durg and Champa.
- In September 2020, Shree Cement announced a plan to set up a clinker production plant (12,000 tonnes per day capacity) in Raipur, Chhattisgarh, with an investment of US\$ 135 million.

Major Integrated Cement Units in Chhattisgarh Supplying to Other States*



*Source: Economic Survey of Chhattisgarh, Ministry of Mines, *JM Financial- – Cement Sector Update April 2018*

Key industries – Cement...(2/2)

Key players

- With a production capacity of 67.5 MTPA, ACC is among the largest research and consultancy organisations in the Indian cement sector and a pioneer in the area of advanced materials. ACC was planning to modernise its cement plant at Jamul in the Korba district with an investment outlay of US\$ 499 million and set up a 4 MTPA production capacity.
- JK Lakshmi Cement Ltd. is a renowned and well-established name in the Indian cement industry. Its cement comes in three variants: Cement 53 blended, 53 grade OPC and 43 grade OPC. As a part of its US\$ 248.8 million expansion plan in Chhattisgarh, the company introduced a cement manufacturing facility at Durg (Chhattisgarh), which enhanced its installed production capacity to 9.3 MTPA. The plant started production in January 2015.
- UltraTech Cement is a part of the Aditya Birla Group and has an annual capacity of 137.85 MTPA. It manufactures ordinary Portland cement, Portland blast-furnace slag cement, Portland pozzolana cement, ready mix concrete, and building products and building solutions. The company has 23 integrated manufacturing units, 28 grinding units, and eight bulk packaging terminals. Its plants in Chhattisgarh are located at Hirni and Rawan.
- It started a US\$ 297 million capacity expansion project at Chhattisgarh with funding of US\$ 100 million from the International Finance Corporation.

ACC
ACC Ltd.

JK LAKSHMI
CEMENT Ltd.
JK Lakshmi Cement
Ltd.

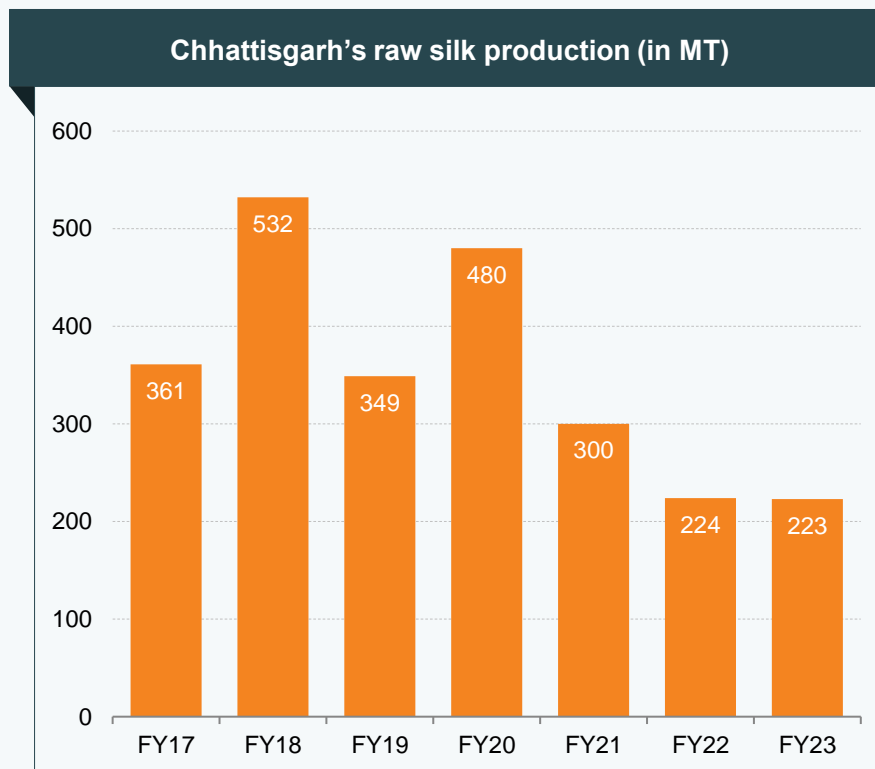
ADITYA BIRLA

UltraTech
UltraTech Cement Ltd.

Source: Company Website

Key sector – Apparel

- Chhattisgarh is one of the leading producers of tussar and kosa silks in the country and has the potential to be a strong player in the Indian apparel industry. Raw silk production in the state reached 349 metric tonnes (MT) in 2018-19, 480 MT in 2019-20, 224 MT in FY22, and 223 MT in FY23.
- The Government implemented a policy, Tussar Resham Vision 2020-21, to support the silk production in the state.
- With the help of the Apparel Export Promotion Council, three Apparel Training and Designing Centres (ATDC) were set up in Chhattisgarh at Bilaspur, Raipur, and Bhilai. These training centres provide manpower to the state's apparel industry.
- Khadi is another important textile produced in Chhattisgarh. The Khadi and Rural Industries Board is operational in the state and aims at promoting and developing khadi and village industries in rural areas using advanced technology and generating employment opportunities.



Note: P – Provisional

Source: Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation (CSIDC), News articles, Central Silk Board



PROCEDURE

POLICIES

Key approvals required

- Prior to setting up business in Chhattisgarh, certain approvals are required from different departments. The approvals are to be taken from the state Government in the following order:



Source: Government of Chhattisgarh

Chhattisgarh industrial investment promotion rules, 2004...(1/3)

Name of clearance/activity	No of days
Preliminary meeting with the convener after the expression of intent by investor	7
Arranging site visit for identification of land for investor's project after preliminary meeting	21
Provisional registration of small-scale industry at District Trade and Industries Centre	3
Issuance of letter of intent for the allotment of CSIDC industrial land	21
Forwarding of investor's proposal by CSIDC/Directorate of Industries to District Collector for the transfer of Government land	21
Forwarding investor's proposal by CSIDC/Directorate of Industries to the Government for acquisition of private land	21
Approval by Government on land acquisition proposal	30
Issuance of notification by the District Collector under Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894: a) Intimation of anticipated compensation amount to the investor b) Publication of Section 4 Notification After deposit of anticipated compensation amount	a) 30 b) 7
Issuance of certificate for exemption from payment of stamp duty by: a) District Trade and Industries Centre b) Directorate of Industries	a) 7 b) 15
Issue of No-Objection Certificate (NOC) from local bodies for establishment of industry	30
Grant of permission for building construction from Gram Panchayat	30
Grant of permission for development of land under the Chhattisgarh Nagar Tatha Gram Nivesh Adhiniyam, 1973	60

Source: Chhattisgarh Industrial Investment Promotion Rules 2004, State Investment Promotion Board, Government of Chhattisgarh

Chhattisgarh industrial investment promotion rules, 2004...(2/3)

Name of clearance/activity	No of days
Grant of permission of land diversion	90
Grant of permission to develop, erect, re-erect or to make alteration in any place in a building under Chhattisgarh Nagar Tatha Gram Nivesh Adhiniyam, 1973	30
Sanction of allotment of water from Water Resource Department: a) At the applied site b) At different site	a) 60 b) 90
Issuance of power availability certificate by CSEB	30
Sanction of power supply for Low Tension (LT) connection by CSEB	45
Sanction of power supply for High Tension (HT) connection by CSEB	60
Approval of drawings by Electrical Inspector	15
Environment consent for small scale industry under simplified procedures by District Trade and Industries Centre	10
Consent for establishment of industry under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974	120
Consent for establishment of industry under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981	120
Registration and grant of license under the Factories Act, 1948	90

Source: Chhattisgarh Industrial Investment Promotion Rules 2004, State Investment Promotion Board, Government of Chhattisgarh

Chhattisgarh industrial investment promotion rules, 2004...(3/3)

Name of clearance/activity	No of days
Sanction of power supply for Low Tension (LT) connection by CSEB	45
Sanction of power supply for High Tension (HT) connection by CSEB	60
Approval of plans and permission to construct/extend or take into use any building as a factory under the Factories Act, 1948	90
Approval of site for hazardous process factory under the Factories Act, 1948	90
Registration of establishment under the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970	30
Registration of boiler under Indian Boiler Act, 1953	30
Registration under Chhattisgarh Vanijyik Kar Adhiniyam, 1994	1
Registration under the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	1
Permission for use of forest land for non-forest purposes under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 a) New application b) Renewal of application	a) 90 b) 30
Permanent registration of small scale industry at the District Trade and Industries Centre	21
Production certificate for medium and large scale industry from the District Trade and Industries Centre	21

Source: Chhattisgarh Industrial Investment Promotion Rules 2004, State Investment Promotion Board, Government of Chhattisgarh

Contact list

Agency	Contact information
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-	<p>Near Mantralaya, Renuka Dwar, Shastri Chowk, Raipur, Chhattisgarh - 492 001</p> <p>Phone: 91-771-4066351,4066352</p> <p>Fax: 91-771-4066315</p> <p>E-mail: sipb.cg@nic.in</p>

Cost of doing business in Chhattisgarh

Cost parameter	Cost estimate
Industrial land in SMART city (per sq ft)	From US\$ 3.1
Office space rent (per sq ft)	US 70 cents to US\$ 2.8 per month
Fixed Power cost (per kWh)	Domestic: US 2.98 cents to US 6.46 cents Commercial: US 2.76 cents to US 9.95 cents Industrial: US 3.70 cents to US 9.95 cents
Labour cost (minimum wage per day)	Unskilled: ~US\$ 4.65 Semi-Skilled: ~US\$ 5.35 Skilled: ~US\$ 5.51

Source: Industry sources, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India, Chhattisgarh State Electricity Regulatory Commission

State acts and policies...(1/2)

1

Industrial Policy 2019-24

- To boost industrialisation in the state
- To attract private sector participation for infrastructure development

2

Electronic and IT/ITeS Investment Policy 2014-2019

- To develop an ecosystem for aiding improvisation in the knowledge economy of the state
- To attract investments in the state and develop an online Single Window Portal

3

State Policy for Women

- To ensure the effective participation of women in the political, social, and economic life of the state.
- To provide equal accessibility to the resources for self-reliance of the women.
- Chhattisgarh Right of Youth to Skill Development Act, 2013.

4

Chhattisgarh Solar Policy 2012

- To encourage and promote solar power generation in the state
- To aid renewable power generation and meet growing demand in a sustainable manner
- Was launched to achieve the targeted solar power generation capacity between 500-1000 MW by March 2017.

5

Agro and Food Processing Industries Policy - 2012

- To enhance the income of the farmers in the state and generate employment opportunities
- To encourage farmers to engage in diversified farming of fruits and vegetables and other cash crops in order to develop agro and food processing industries.
- This policy was valid till 2019.

State acts and policies...(2/2)

6

Automotive Policy - 2012

- To harness the existing metal resources in the state for the development of the automotive sector
- To encourage the establishment of automotive industries in the state.
- This policy was valid till 2019.

7

Biotechnology Policy-2015

- To enable local communities to get optimal advantage of their natural, bio-cultural, and bio-knowledge heritage in a sustainable manner.
- To institutionalise major capabilities in biotechnology research and development in general, with a particular focus on indigenous knowledge systems and their applications in furthering socio-economic growth.
- To facilitate an environment for research through the development of infrastructure and appropriate incentives.

8

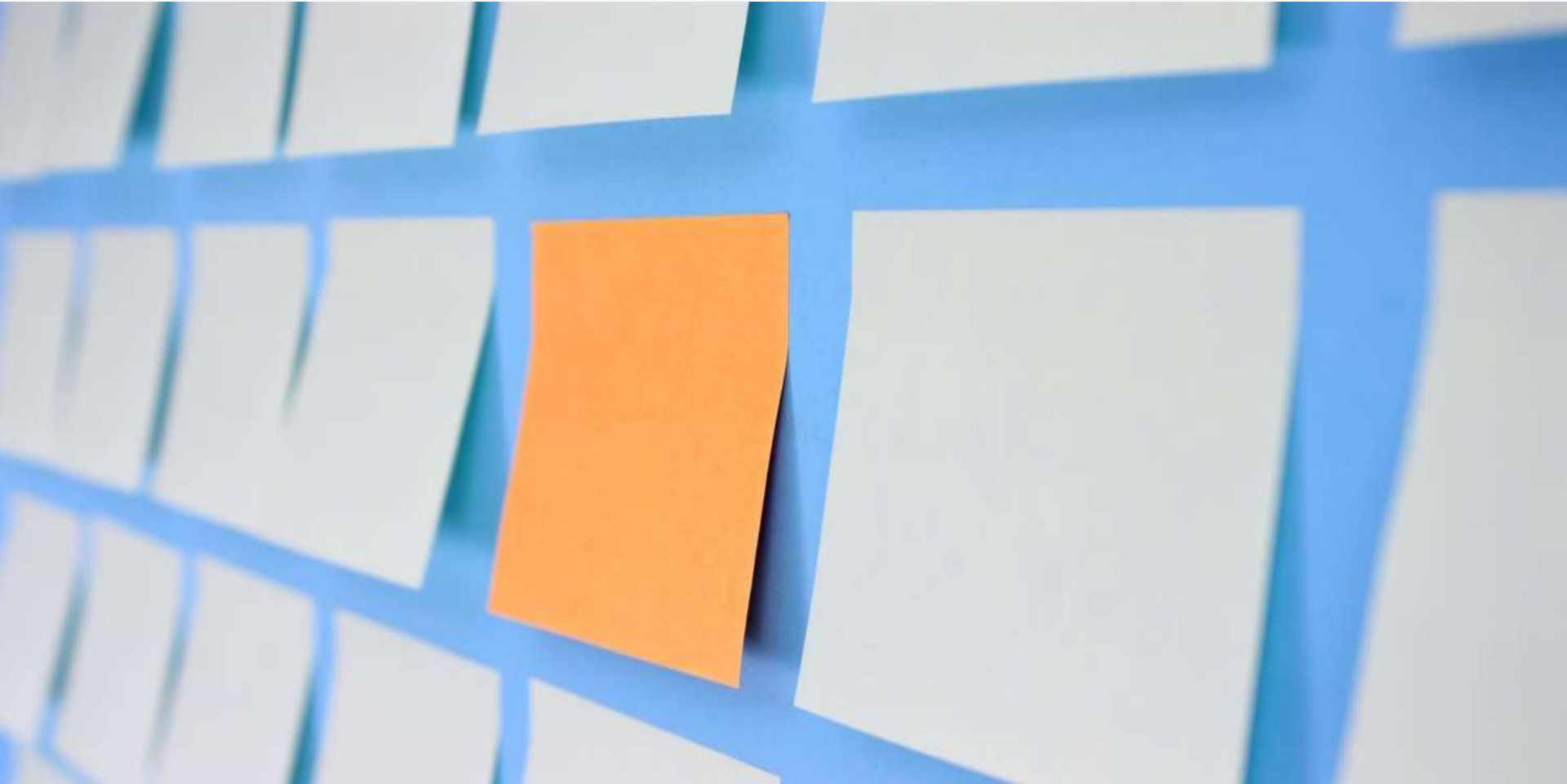
National Food Security Act

- As of FY22 (until July 2021), ~2.01 crore beneficiaries were covered under the National Food Security Act to leverage monthly benefits of highly subsidised foodgrains.

9

State Women Entrepreneurship Policy 2023-28

- Under this the women entrepreneurs will be provided financial assistance, incentives, and subsidies to start and expand their business.
- A provision has been made to provide loans up to Rs. 50 lakh (US\$ 60,058.4) to women from the state for setting up manufacturing enterprises, up to Rs. 25 lakh (US\$ 30,029.2) for service enterprises and up to Rs. 10 lakh (US\$ 12,011.6) for business enterprises.



Sources

Data	Sources
GSDP (state)	Directorate of Economics and Statistics of Chhattisgarh
Per capita GSDP figures	Directorate of Economics and Statistics of Chhattisgarh, Central Statistics Office
GSDP (India)	Central Statistics Office
Installed power capacity (MW)	Central Electricity Authority
Wireless subscribers (No)	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India
Internet subscribers (million)	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India
National highway length (km)	NHAI, Roads and Building Department-Government of India
Airports (No)	Airports Authority of India
Literacy rate (%)	Census 2011
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	SRS Bulletin September 2018
Cumulative FDI equity inflows (US\$ billion)	Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade
Operational PPP projects (No)	DEA , Ministry of Finance, Government of India
Operational SEZs (No)	Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Department of Commerce

Exchange rates

Exchange Rates (Fiscal Year)

Year	Rs. Equivalent of one US\$
2004-05	44.95
2005-06	44.28
2006-07	45.29
2007-08	40.24
2008-09	45.91
2009-10	47.42
2010-11	45.58
2011-12	47.95
2012-13	54.45
2013-14	60.50
2014-15	61.15
2015-16	65.46
2016-17	67.09
2017-18	64.45
2018-19	69.89
2019-20	70.49
2020-21	73.20
2021-22	74.42
2022-23	78.60
2023-24	82.80

Exchange Rates (Calendar Year)

Year	Rs. Equivalent of one US\$
2005	44.11
2006	45.33
2007	41.29
2008	43.42
2009	48.35
2010	45.74
2011	46.67
2012	53.49
2013	58.63
2014	61.03
2015	64.15
2016	67.21
2017	65.12
2018	68.36
2019	69.89
2020	74.18
2021	73.93
2022	79.82
2023	82.61
2024*	83.30

*Note: * - Until May 2024*

Source: Foreign Exchange Dealers' Association of India

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