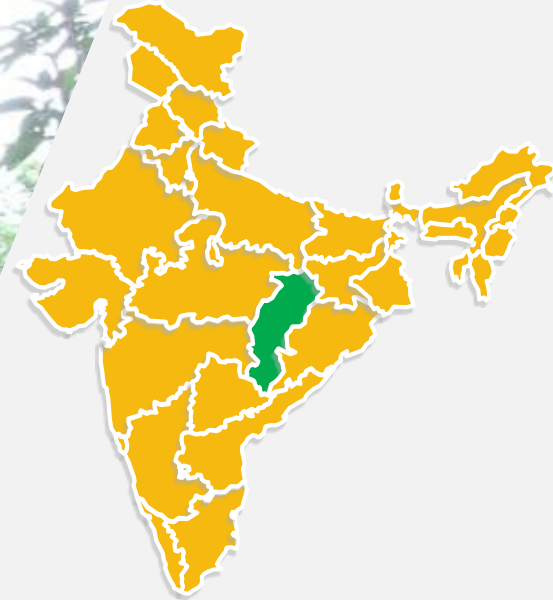




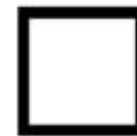
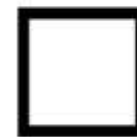
# CHHATTISGARH

THE MINERAL BASKET



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## Strong mineral production base

- Chhattisgarh ranked fourth in terms of value of mineral production (excluding atomic, fuel and minor minerals) in India, with a 15.66 per cent share in 2017-18. It is a leading producer of minerals such as coal and iron ore.
- In 2017-18, the state accounted for about 21 per cent and 17.19 per cent of the overall coal and iron ore production in India, respectively. Iron ore from Bailadila mines in the state is considered to be among the best in the world.
- It is the only state in India that produces tin concentrates and accounts for 35.4 per cent of tin ore reserves of India. During 2018-19 (as of February 2019), tin concentrate production in the state stood at 19,410 kg.

## 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).

## Start up hub

- E-commerce & 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.

## Leading investment destination in India

- Chhattisgarh has emerged as one of the most preferred investment destinations in India. The state has been acclaimed as “one of the best fiscally managed states” by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI).

## Strong growth in agriculture

- Between 2011-2012 and 2018-19, the Gross Value Added (GVA) from the primary sector in the state grew at a CAGR (in Rs) of 11.24 per cent.

*Note: update is expected in Chhattisgarh economic survey 2018-19*

*Source: Economic Survey of Chhattisgarh, Indian Bureau of Mines, TechSci Research*

# INTRODUCTION



- Chhattisgarh is located in central India. The state shares its border with Madhya Pradesh & Maharashtra in the west, Uttar Pradesh in the north, Odisha and Jharkhand in the east and Andhra Pradesh in the south.
- The languages spoken are Chhattisgarhi and its local dialects, along with Hindi & English.
- Raipur, Bilai, Durg, Bilaspur, Korba & 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) & winter (October-March).



Source: Maps of India

Parameters	Chhattisgarh
Capital	Raipur
Geographical area (sq km)	1,35,194 sq. km
Administrative districts (No)	27
Population density (persons per sq km)	189
Total population (million)	25.5
Male population (million)	12.8
Female population (million)	12.7
Sex ratio (females per 1,000 males)	991
Literacy rate (%)	71.04 %

Source: Chhattisgarh Economic Survey, Census 2011

## Mineral resources

- Mineral resources are Chhattisgarh's biggest strength
- It has deposits of limestone, iron ore, copper, bauxite, dolomite & coal.
- Chhattisgarh accounts for about 17 per cent of India's coal reserves.

## Policy and fiscal incentives

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

## Advantage Chhattisgarh

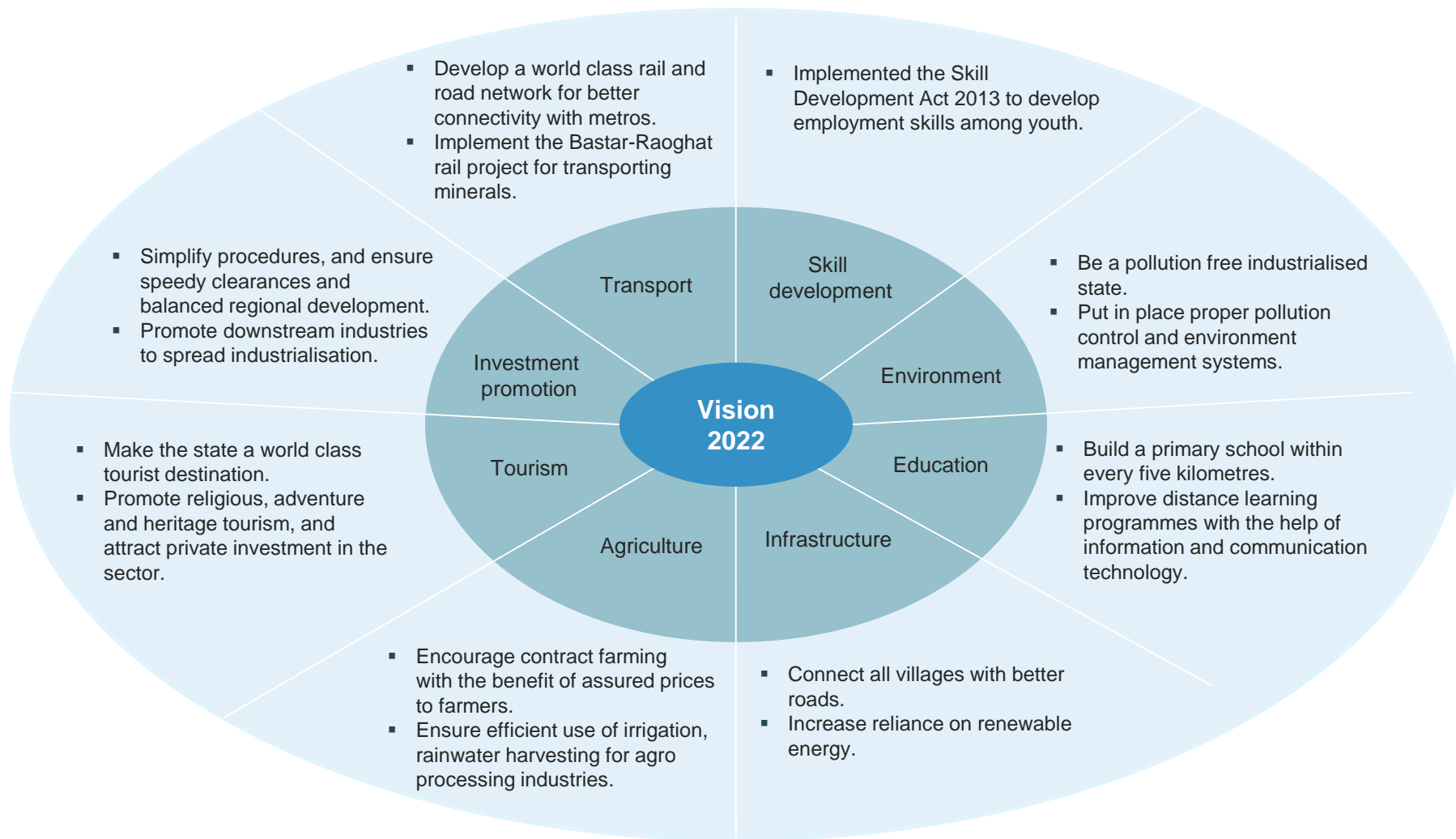
## Energy rich

- 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 & state consumption.

## 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.

*Note: GSDP – Gross State Domestic Product, exchange rate used is average of 2017-18 i.e. USD = INR 64.45*



Source: Confederation of Indian Industry

## Chhattisgarh's Contribution to Indian Economy (2017-18)

Parameter	Chhattisgarh	India
GSDP as a percentage of all states' GSDP	1.64	100.0
GSDP growth rate* (%)	9.66	11.5
Per capita GSDP* (US\$)	1,342.85	1,982.65

## Social Indicators

Parameter	Chhattisgarh	India
Literacy rate (%)	71.04	64.8
Birth rate (per 1,000 population) (2017)	22.8	20.4

## Industrial Infrastructure

Parameter	Chhattisgarh	India
Operational PPP projects (No) (As on December 2019)	22	1824
Exporting SEZs (No) (November 2019)	1	238

## Physical Infrastructure in Chhattisgarh

Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh	India
Installed power capacity (MW) (As of November 2019)	13,909.50	364,960.14
Wireless subscribers (mn) (as of Sept 2019) <sup>1</sup>	75.42	1,173.74
Internet subscribers (Mn) (As of June 2019) <sup>1</sup>	43.26	665.31
National highway length (km) (November 2019)	3,605.8	1,31,326
Airports (No)	2	129

## Investments (US\$ billion)

Parameter	Chhattisgarh <sup>1</sup>	India
Cumulative FDI equity inflows between April 2000–June 2019	1.43	436.47

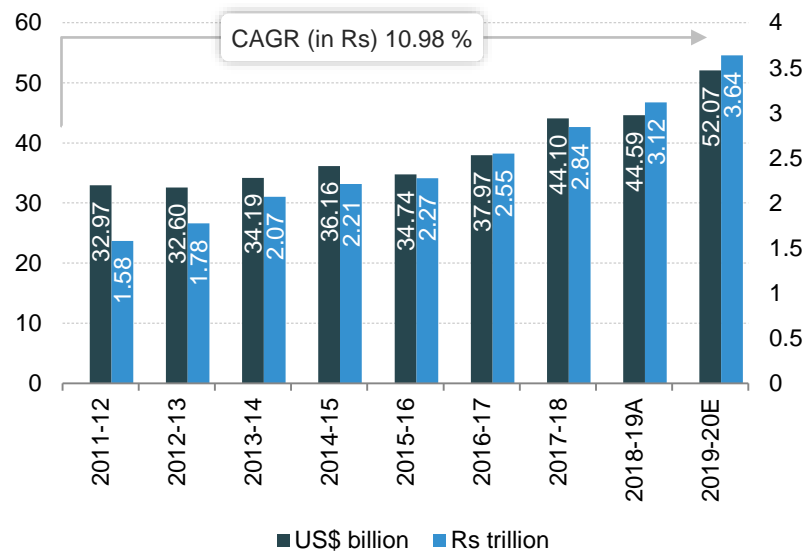
**Note:** \*in Rs terms, GSDP, per capita GSDP figures are taken at current prices, Exchange Rate used is average of 2017-18, i.e. USD = INR 72.15, <sup>1</sup>Denotes Madhya Pradesh including Chhattisgarh, For sources refer to Annexure.



# ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT

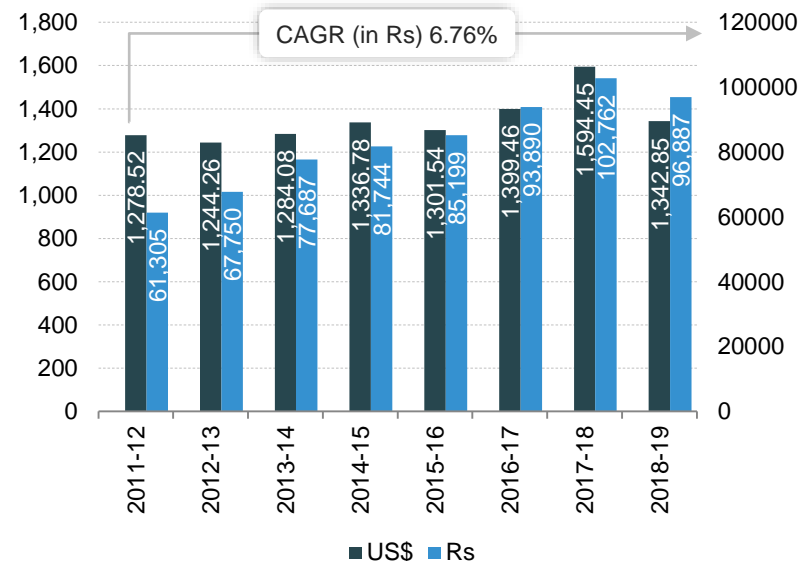


## GSDP of Chhattisgarh at Current Prices



- At current prices, the total GSDP of Chhattisgarh reached Rs 3.64 trillion (US\$ 52.07 billion) in 2019-20.
- The state's GSDP increased at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) (in Rs) of 10.98 per cent between 2011-12 and 2019-20.

## Per Capita GSDP of Chhattisgarh at Current Prices

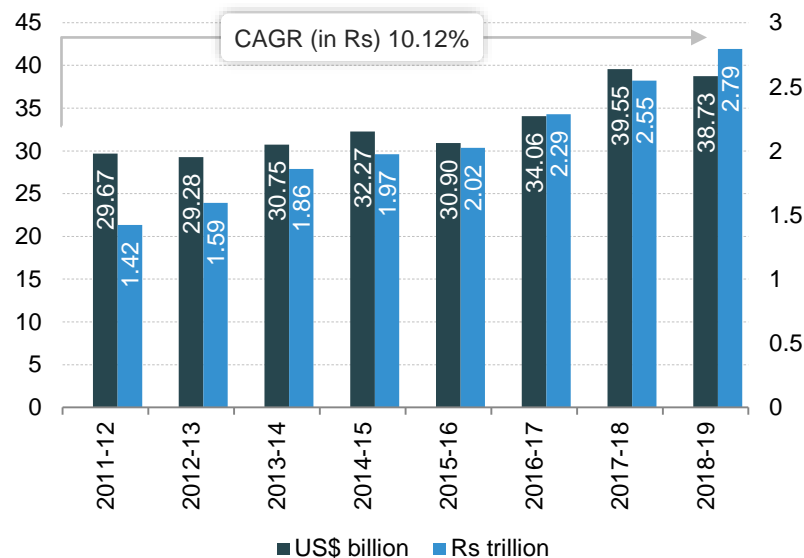


- The state's per capita GSDP in 2018-19 was Rs 96,881 (US\$ 1,342.85).
- The per capita GSDP (in Rs) increased at a CAGR of 6.76 per cent between 2011-12 and 2018-19.

*Note: A- Advance estimate, E-first estimate*

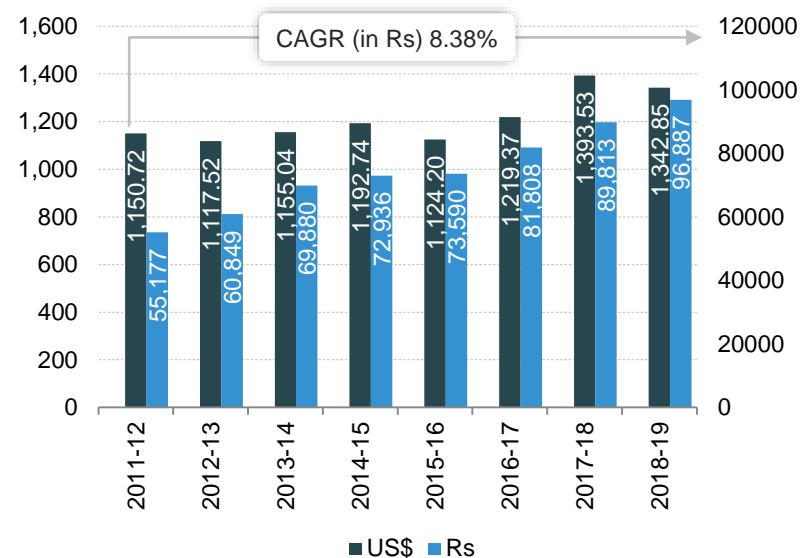
*Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics of Chhattisgarh, MOSPI*

## NSDP of Chhattisgarh at Current Prices



- At current prices, the total GSDP of Chhattisgarh reached Rs 2.79 trillion (US\$ 38.73 billion) in 2018-19.
- The state's GSDP increased at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) (in Rs) of 10.12 per cent between 2011-12 and 2018-19.

## Per Capita NSDP of Chhattisgarh at Current Prices



- The state's per capita GSDP in 2018-19 was Rs 96,887 (US\$ 1,342.85).
- The per capita GSDP (in Rs) increased at a CAGR of 8.38 per cent between 2011-12 and 2018-19.

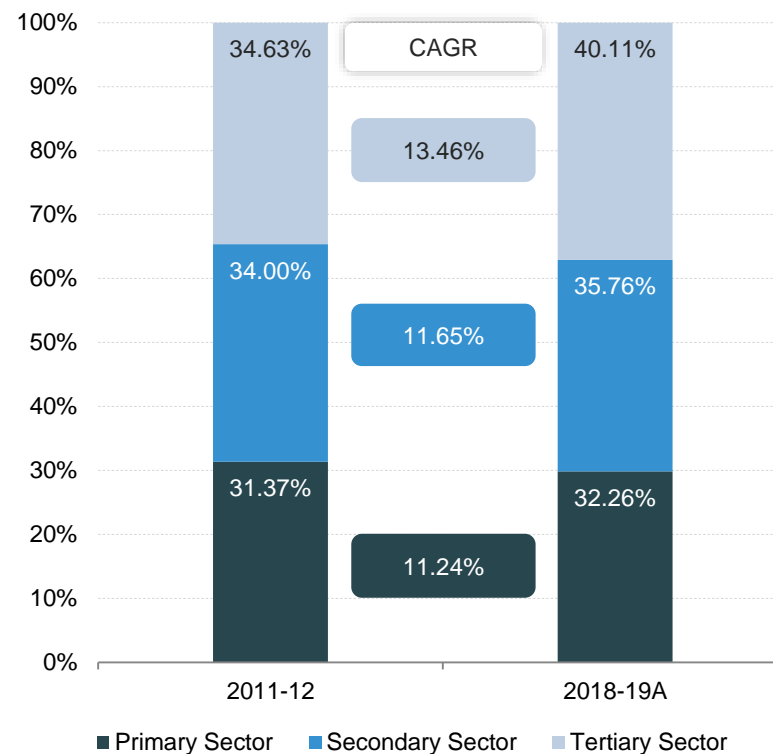
*Note: exchange rates used are averages of each year,*

*Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics of Chhattisgarh, MOSPI*

# ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT – PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF GSVA

- In 2018-19 (A), the tertiary sector contributed the highest to Chhattisgarh's GSVA (at current prices) with a share of 40.11 per cent, followed by secondary sector contributing 35.76 per cent and primary sector contributing 32.26 per cent to the overall GSVA of Chhattisgarh.
- The tertiary sector in the state, which includes trade, hotels, transport, railways and other services grew the fastest with a 13.46 per cent CAGR (in Rs) between FY12-19.
- The secondary sector, grew at a CAGR (in Rs) of 11.65 per cent between FY12-19, while the primary sector grew at 11.24 per cent during the same period.

**GSVA Composition by Economic Activity**

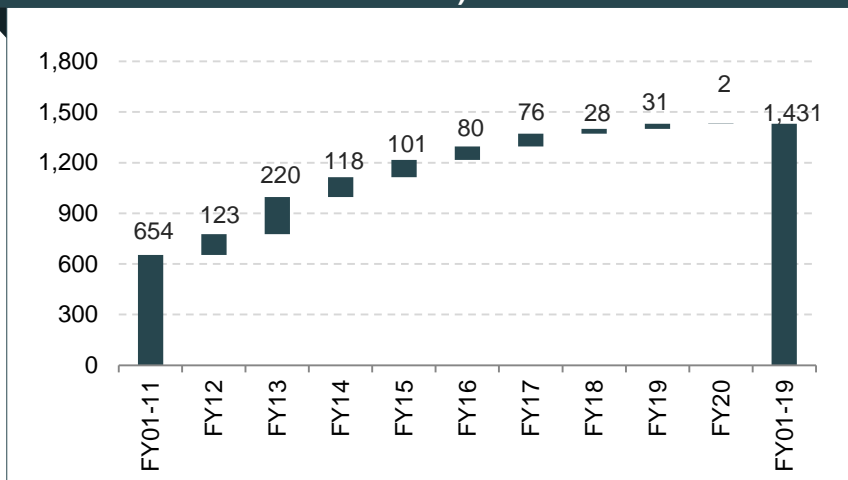


*Note: A – advanced estimates*

*Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics of Chhattisgarh, MOSPI*

# ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT – FDI INFLOWS & INVESTMENTS

**FDI Inflows in Chhattisgarh<sup>1</sup> in April 2000-June 2019 (US\$ million)**



**Proposed Investments**

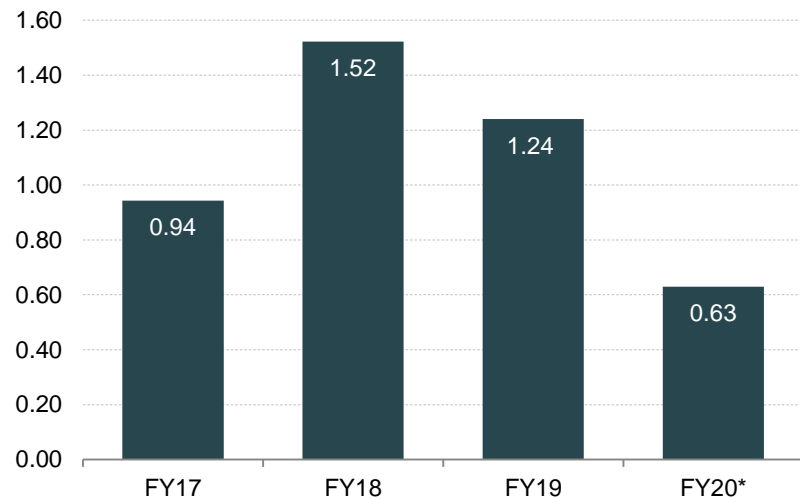
Year	IEMs filed	Proposed investments (in US\$ million)
2016	50	1,839.1
2017	38	385.3
2018	35	531.67
2019 (up to Oct 19)	53	521.82

- According to the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion (DIPP), cumulative FDI equity inflows<sup>1</sup> during April 2000 to June 2019, totalled to US\$ 1.43 billion.
- During 2019 (up to Oct 2019), 53 IEMs have been filed in Chhattisgarh with a proposed investment of Rs 3,647 crore (US\$ 521.82 million).

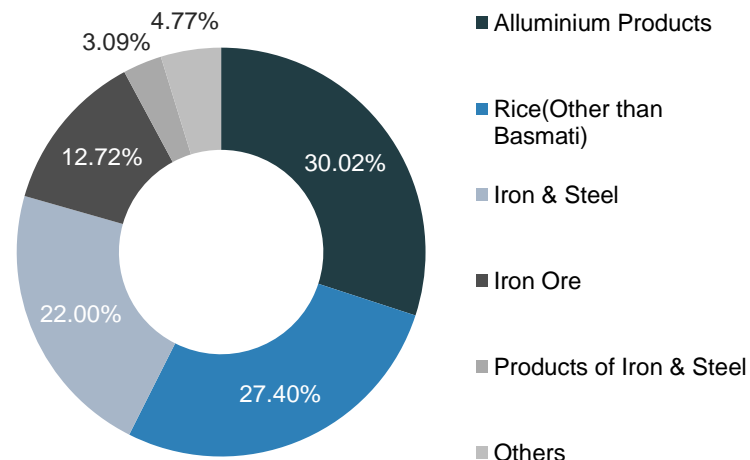
**Note:** IEM - Industrial Entrepreneurs' Memorandum, <sup>1</sup>includes Madhya Pradesh.

**Source:** Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade

### Merchandise Exports from Chhattisgarh (US\$ billion)



### Major Commodities Exported in FY20 (Sept 19)



- Total merchandise exports from Chhattisgarh were US\$ 1,243.43 million in FY19 and US\$ 635.58 million between Apr–Sept 2019.
- Aluminium products, Non-basmati rice and iron and steel are the main exports, contributing 30.02 per cent, 27.40 per cent and 22 per cent, respectively to the state's merchandise exports
- Iron ore and Products of Iron & Steel are the other major products that account for a significant share in Chhattisgarh's export basket.

*Note: \*-till September 2019*  
*Source: DGCIS Analytics*

# PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE



# PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE – ROADS

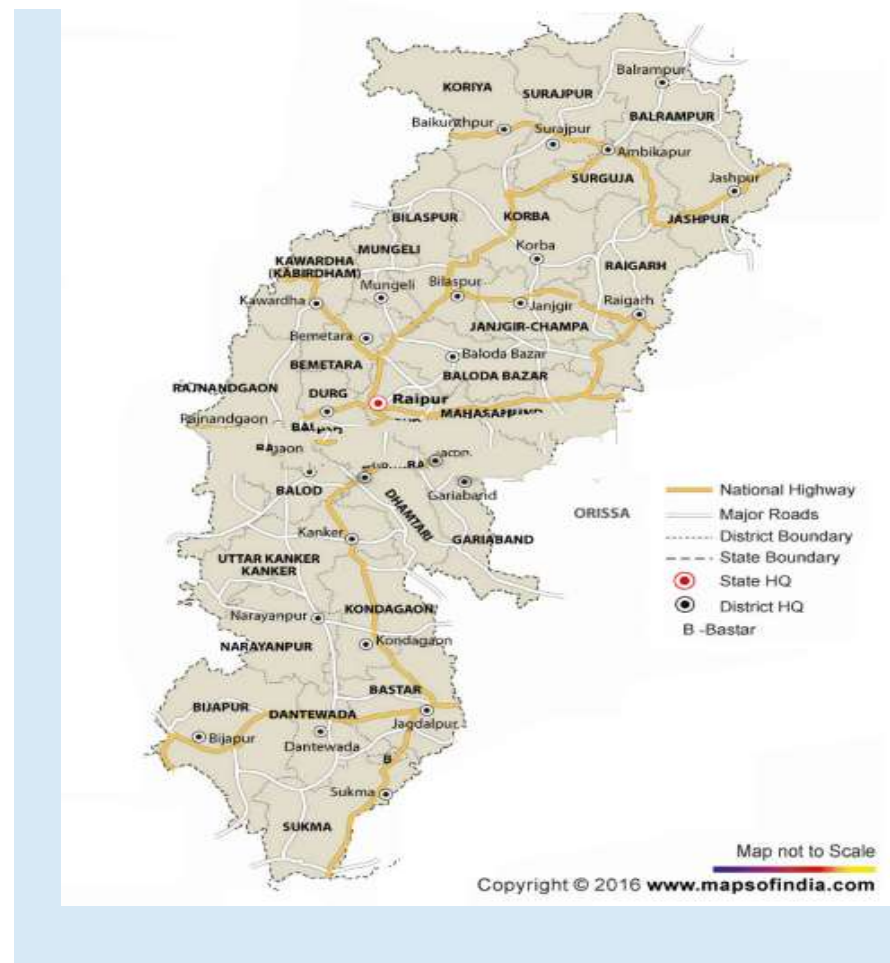
- Chhattisgarh has an excellent road network. All district headquarters, tehsils & development blocks are connected with all-weather roads.
- PMGSY was launched in 2000 with the objective of connecting eligible rural habitants. During 2016-17, the state completed 1,020 km of roads under the scheme while 1,019.57 km were completed in 2017-18. In 2018-19, a target of connecting 800 habitations through 4,000 km of roads in the state has been set under the scheme.
- The state has allocated Rs 5,178 crore (US\$ 716.87 million) for roads and bridges under its 2019-20 budget.
- As per State Budget 2019-20, government has allocated Rs 193 crore (US\$ 27.61 million) for construction of bridges and Rs 674 crore (US\$ 96.43 million).

## Road Network in Chhattisgarh

Type	Length (km)
National highways (As of November 2019)	3,605.8
State highways**	4,369
Major district roads**	11,338
Rural and other district roads	14,298

**Note:** \*\* for 2016-17, PMGSY - Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, updated data is expected in Chhattisgarh Economic Survey 2018-19

**Source:** \*\*Economic Survey of Chhattisgarh 2017-18, State Budget 2018-19, Maps of India





# PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE – RAILWAYS

- Chhattisgarh's railways sector falls under the jurisdiction of the South East Central Railways. The state is well connected to the rest of the country via rail. Raipur and Bilaspur are the two major railway stations.
- Significant mining and industrial activity in the state was a major reason behind the setting up of the South East Central Railways in 1998. It is headquartered in Bilaspur.
- The state has the highest freight loading capacity in the country and one-sixth of Indian Railway's revenues come from Chhattisgarh. As of March 2017, the state had a rail network of 1,213 km.
- Direct trains to many cities such as Ahmedabad, Allahabad, Varanasi, Bengaluru, Cochin, Pune & Hyderabad are also available.
- Chhattisgarh state government, in partnership with Indian Railways will build two fully electrified rail corridors in the state at a cost of Rs 10,000 crore (US\$ 1.56 billion). As of October 2018, the Indian Railways has raised private equity for the first of these corridors.

Rail network across the state



*Note: Updated data for rail network is expected in 2019*

*Source: Economic Survey of Chhattisgarh, Reserve Bank Of India*

# PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE – AIRPORTS

- The state has two domestic airports, one at Raipur & the other at Bilaspur.
- Chhattisgarh has 8 air strips located at Bhilai, Bilaspur, Korba, Raigarh, Jagdalpur, Ambikapur, Jashpur Nagar & Sarangarh.
- Raipur is linked by regular flights with New Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Bhubaneswar, Nagpur, Bhopal, Indore, Ahmedabad & Hyderabad.
- In May 2019, Swami Vivekananda Airport of Raipur bagged fifth position in the country for Airport Service Quality (ASQ) survey.
- In December 2019, the Airports Authority of India (AAI) recommended to privatise Raipur airport.

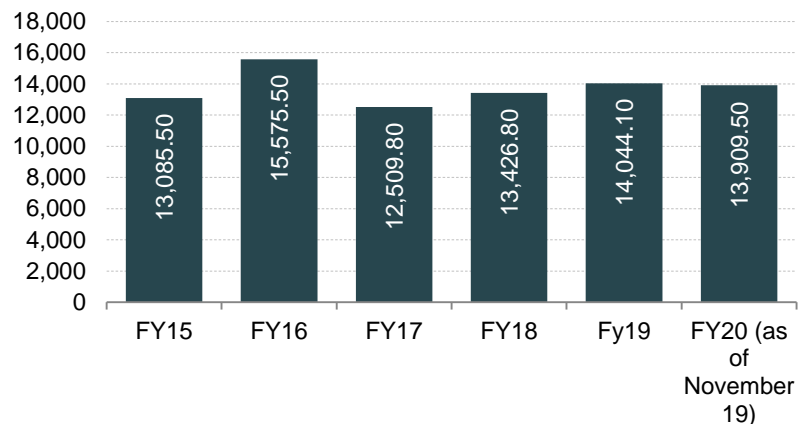


## Airport Indicators

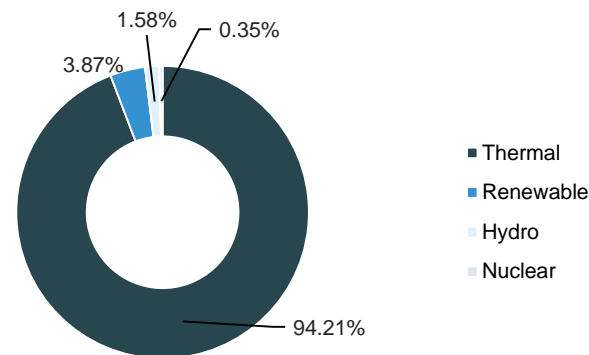
Airport	Passengers			Aircraft movement (nos.)			Freight (metric tonnes)		
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (Till October 19)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (Till October 19)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (Till October 19)
Raipur	1,628,134	2,028,548	12,15,144	12,802	16,901	9,943	4,093	5,003	3,616

Source: Airports Authority of India

### Installed Power Capacity (MW)



### Classification of Installed Power Capacity (as of November 2019)



- 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 November 2019, Chhattisgarh had a total installed power generation capacity of 13,909.50 MW, comprising 9,376.80 MW under private utilities, 2,211.05 MW under state utilities and 2,321.65 MW under central utilities. Energy requirement in the state was 18,863 million units between Apr-Oct 2019.
- For developing and strengthening power infrastructure a five-year Capital Investment Plan (CIP) has been chalked out. Under this scheme US\$ 1.14 billion has been sanctioned for development, during 2016-17 to 2020-21.

Source: Central Electricity Authority, Chhattisgarh Economic Survey

- 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 has approved three cities of Chhattisgarh, namely, Raipur, Naya Raipur and Bilaspur to be developed as smart cities.
- Under State Budget 2019-20, Rs 396 crore (US\$ 54.89 million) has been allocated for the three smart cities.
- Under the State Budget 2019-20, Rs 1,000 crore (US\$ 143 million) has been allocated for the state sanitation and cleaning also allocating Rs 602 crore (US\$ 86.13 million) towards the urban health service.
- Along with the smart cities, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) was launched for development of tier 2 and tier 3 cities. Under Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), Rs 2,192.76 crore (US\$ 303.92 million) has been allocated to Chhattisgarh as of January 2019.
- The state was ranked fourth in achieving targets under AMRUT mission in 2017-18

## Consolidated Investments under AMRUT for FY17-20

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 2018-19

- According to Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), Chhattisgarh\* had 75.42 million wireless subscribers and 0.93 million wireline subscribers, as of September 2019. Tele density in Chhattisgarh\* was 70.28 per cent as of September 2019.
- Internet subscribers in Chhattisgarh\* reached 43.26 million in June 2019.
- In order to reduce the digital gap in the state, the government will distribute around 5.5 million smartphones for free under Sanchar Kranti Yojana (SKY).

## Telecom Infrastructure (As of September 2019)

Wireless subscribers* (mn)	75.42
Wireline subscribers* (mn)	0.93
Internet subscribers* (mn)^ (As of June'19)	43.26
Tele density* (%)	70.28

## Performance of Bharat Net

Optical fiber cables laid (as of December 02, 2018, in km)	40,376
Service ready GPs (December 11, 2019)	4,395

## Some of the major telecom operators in Chhattisgarh

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

*Note: \*Including Madhya Pradesh, GP-Gram Panchayat*

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

# SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE



## Higher Education Statistics (2018-19)

Colleges	757
Central Universities	1
Institutes of National Importance	4
State Private Universities	9
State Public Universities	13
Gross Enrolment Ratio	18.6
Pupil Teacher Ratio	29

## School Education in Chhattisgarh (2017)

Type	No.
Primary Only	36,655
Upper Primary Only	14,165
Secondary Only	2,542
Secondary with Higher Secondary	2,817
All Schools	61,843

- The state government has been focusing on improving infrastructure for school, higher and technical education. Under 2018-19 State Budget, the state government has allocated Rs 12,472 crore (US\$ 1.93 billion) for school education.
- There were 61,843 schools operational in Chhattisgarh in 2017. For higher education, there were 757 colleges, one central university, nine state private universities and 13 state public universities operating in the state in 2018-19.
- Under the State Budget 2019-20, government allocated Rs1,500 crore (US\$ 214.6 million) for the development of Sarvada Siksha Abhiyan.
- Chhattisgarh's Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher education has increased from 13.6 in 2010-11 to 18.6 in 2018-19.
- There were 178 Industrial Training Institutes operational in 2017-18, out of which six were started during the year.

*Source: Economic Survey of Chhattisgarh 2017-18, Department of School Education, Chhattisgarh, AISHE 2018-19*

- As of December 2019, healthcare services are being provided through 7,169 sub centres, 1,103 primary health centres, 332 community health centres, 39 district hospitals and 53 sub district hospitals.
- Under State Budget 2019-20, Rs 4,506 crore (US\$ 624.55 million) has been provided for public family health and family welfare.
- Under the State Budget 2019-20, Rs 1,036 crore (US\$ 14.82 million) has been allocated by government towards rural health service and Rs 602 crore (US\$ 8.61 million) towards urban health service.
- In 2017-18, the state government announced 15 new nutrition rehabilitation centres, 25 new sub PHCs and 10 PHCs.

## Health Infrastructure (as of December 2019)

Sub-District Hospitals	53
District hospitals	39
Community health centres	332
Primary health centres	1,103
Sub-centres	7,169
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,686</b>

## Health indicators (2017)

Population served per government hospital*	1,16,397
Population served per government hospital bed*	2,647
Birth rate <sup>1</sup>	22.8
Death rate <sup>1</sup>	7.4
Infant mortality rate <sup>2</sup>	39

**Source:** Ministry of Health & Family Welfare <sup>1</sup>Per thousand persons, <sup>2</sup>Per thousand live births, \* As of 2015-16, Central Bureau of Health Intelligence, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare



# INDUSTRIAL INFRASTRUCTURE



- The Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd (CSIDC) is a part of the industrial development department of the state government.
- As of November 2019, 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).

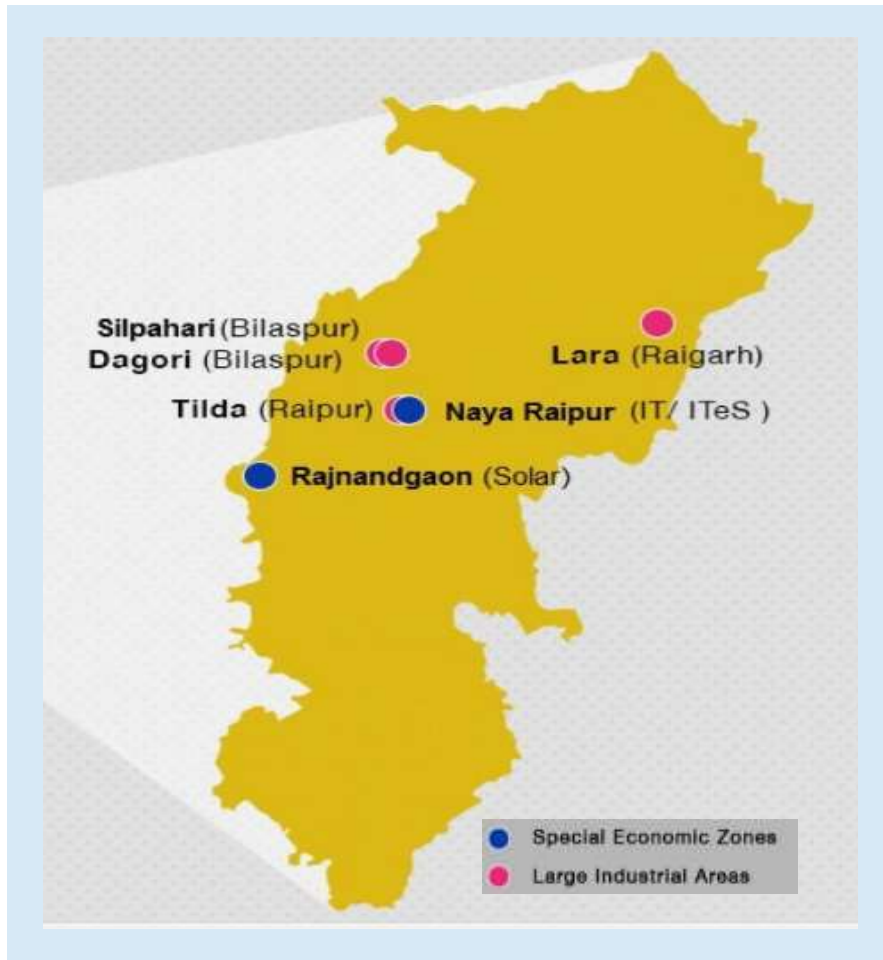
## Chhattisgarh - SEZs

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

*Note: <sup>1</sup>PPP (Public-Private Partnership) mode*

*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 & Medicinal Park (Raipur)
- 25 Gems & 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 (Pendrroad)
- 14 Heavy & Light I/A, Bhilai

Source: CSIDC website, Korba district website, Invest India

# KEY SECTORS

- ❖ Agriculture and Allied Industries
- ❖ Metals & Minerals
- ❖ Cement
- ❖ Apparel

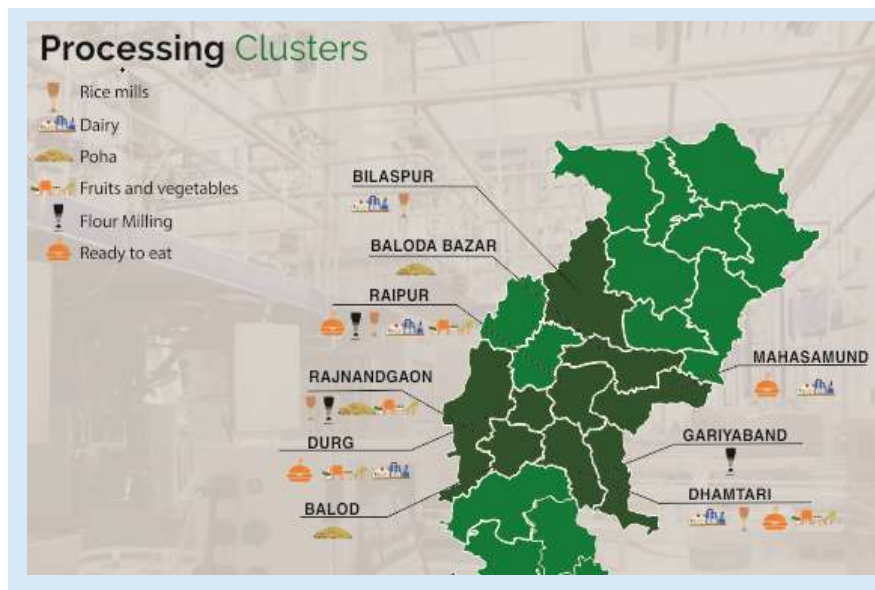


# KEY SECTOR – AGRICULTURAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES... (1/2)

- Around 80 per cent employment in the state is dependent on Agriculture, with over 3.7 million farming families, according to state's Economic Survey 2017-18. The state's position as the 'Rice Bowl of Central India' and its reliance on agriculture have led to brisk growth in the food processing industry as a special-thrust industry.
- According to the State Budget 2019-20, government has announced the allocation of Rs 5,000 crore (US\$ 71.54 million) for buying food grain crops.
- Non-Basmati rice is the most exported commodity from the state. Its exports reached US\$ 247.18 million in FY19 and US\$ 139.83 million between Apr-Sept 2019.
- Total horticulture production in the state reached 9,876.16 thousand metric tonnes in 2018-19 with 775.02 thousand hectares of area under cultivation. Rice production in Chhattisgarh in 2017-18 reached 4,725.5\* metric tonnes and 6,298.8\*\* metric tonnes during 2018-19. Production of pulses reached 543.3\* metric tonnes of in 2017-18 and 92.9\*\* metric tonnes in 2018-19. In 2018-19\*\*, production of food grain, oilseeds and sugarcane reached 6,741.9 metric tonnes, 145.9 metric tonnes and 1427.9 metric tonnes, respectively.
- One mega food park and two food parks in the state have been notified by Ministry of Food Processing, government of India.

## Agriculture Production ('000 metric tonnes)

Crops	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Rice	5,789.4	8,048.4	4,725.5*
Wheat	137.4	159.5	130.7*
Pulses	511.9	758.7	543.3*
Food grains	6,654.2	9,228.2	5,746.4*
Oilseeds	149.6	169.6	122.9*
Sugarcane	67.8	49.3	1247.0*



*Note: \* - 4<sup>th</sup> advance estimates, \*\* - 1<sup>st</sup> advance estimate (Kharif only)*

*Source: Chhattisgarh Economic Survey 2017-18, Ministry of Agriculture- Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Food Processing*

# KEY SECTOR – AGRICULTURAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES... (2/2)

## Key players

### Bharat Agro Industries



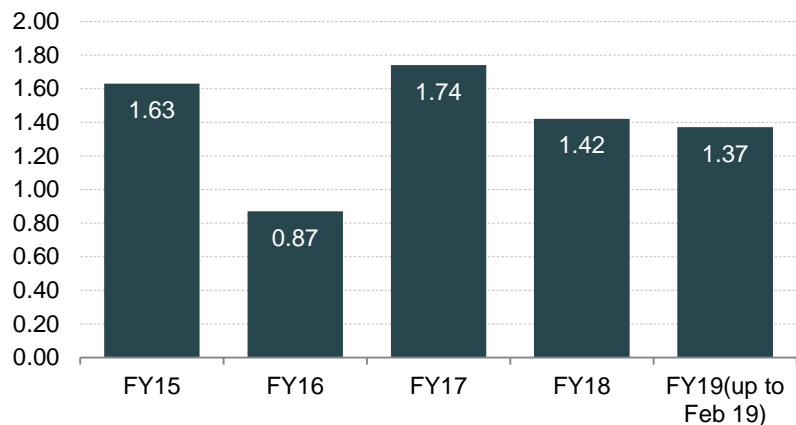
- Bharat Agro mainly manufactures Cassia and Guar products and trades in spices, pulses, oilseeds and other agro products.
- The company operates India's second largest Cassia Tora Splits manufacturing facility in Raipur, Chhattisgarh. The facility was established in 2004.

### Agricon



- Agricons Agro Producer Company Limited was started in 2005 as Chhattisgarh Agricon Pvt. Ltd with various famers 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.

**Value of Mineral production (US\$ billion)**



**Chhattisgarh's mineral production (in million tonnes)**

Mineral	Production in 2017-18	Production in 2018-19*
Coal	142.51	142.59
Iron ore	34.55	30.43
Bauxite	2.56	1.36
Limestone	36.35	38.48
Tin (concentrate) <sup>1</sup>	16,758	19,410

- 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.
- Value of minerals produced (excluding atomic, fuel and minor minerals) in the state in 2018-19 was Rs 9,575 crore (US\$ 1.37 billion).
- 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 & products, iron & steel, iron ore and iron & steel products from Chhattisgarh reached US\$ 931.63 million in FY18 and US\$ 266.97 million between Apr-Dec 2018.

*Note: <sup>1</sup>In kilograms, \*-till Feb 2019*

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

## Key players



**NMDC Ltd**

- 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.
- It is gearing up to enhance the production capabilities of existing mines and open up new mine deposit – 11B in Bailadila sector and Kumaraswamy in Donimalai sector. The company is in the process of developing a 3 MTPA steel plant at Jagdalpur and two pellet plants at Donimalai (1.2 MTPA) and Bachelai (2 MTPA).



**Jayaswal Neco Industries Ltd**

- Jayaswal Neco Industries Ltd, started in 1976, is a flagship company of 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.



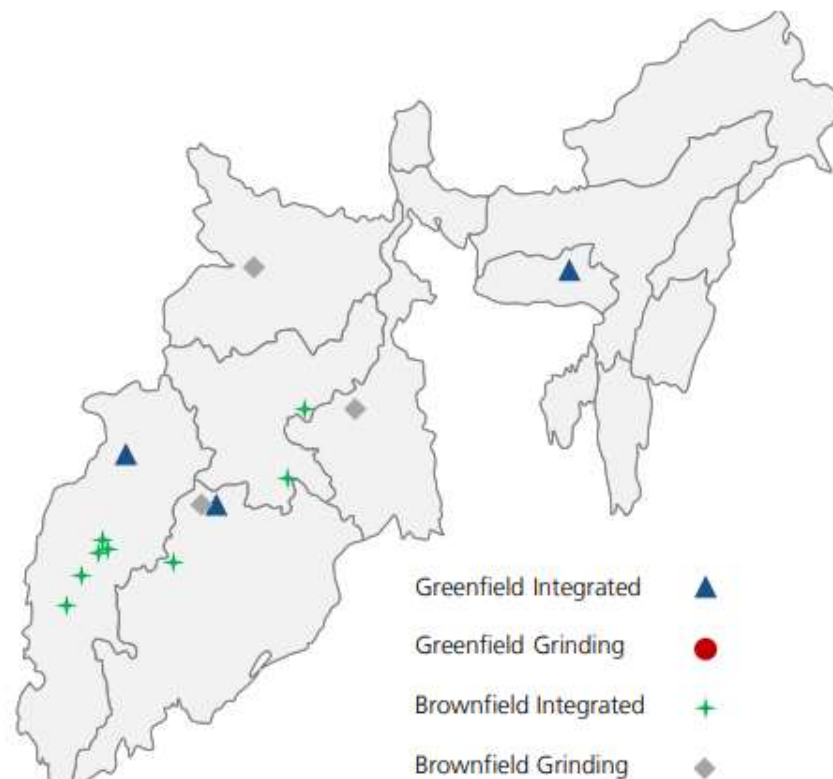
**Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd**

- 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 has started its operations in Raipur, Chhattisgarh, as a iron manufacturer in the year 2001 and has also been granted two mining leases by the state at Ari Dongri and Boria Tibu.



- Chhattisgarh has abundant limestone reserves that support a strong cement sector. Chhattisgarh accounts for around 5.4 per cent of the total limestone reserves in India.
- Limestone production in the state reached 38.48 million tonnes in 2018-19 (up to Feb 2019).
- The state has ten major operational cement units; majority of the cement production units are concentrated in the Raipur area, Baloda Bazar, Durg and Champa.
- Shree Cement has established a clinker manufacturing plant in Raipur, Chhattisgarh with 1.5 million tonnes per annum capacity.
- Export of cement, clinkers and asbestos cement from the state reached US\$ 10.13 million in FY18 and US\$ 4.07 million between Apr-Sep 2018.

## 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 players



**ACC Ltd**

- With a production capacity of 30 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 plans 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**

- 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



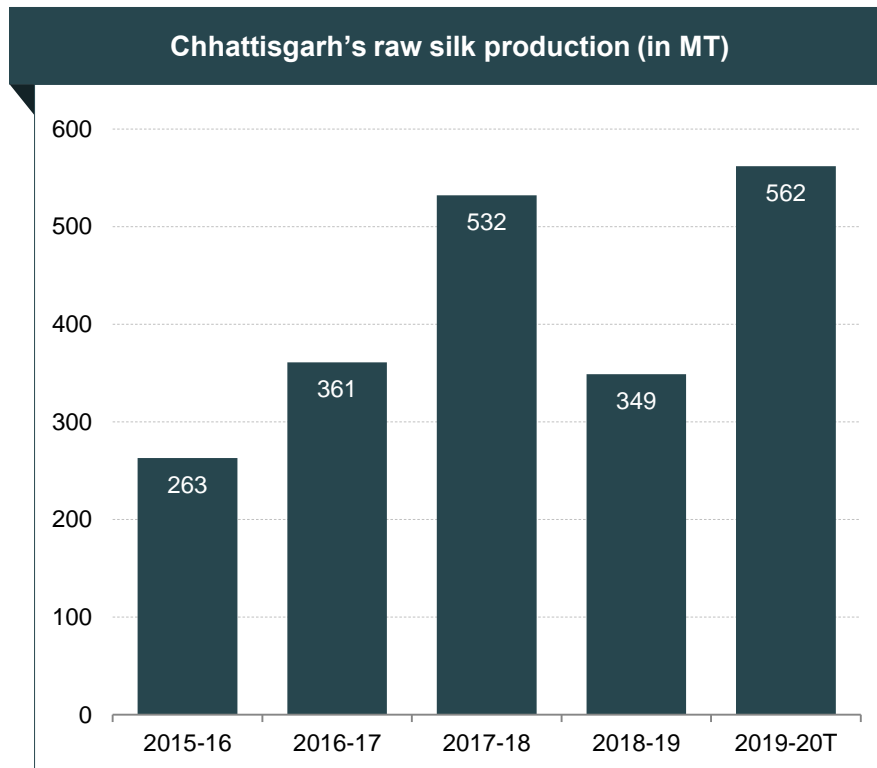
**UltraTech**

**UltraTech Cement Ltd**

- Ultra Tech Cement is a part of the Aditya Birla Group and has an annual capacity of 57 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 11 integrated plants and 15 grinding units in India. Its plants in Chhattisgarh are located at Hirmi and Rawan.
- It has started a US\$ 297 million capacity expansion project at Chhattisgarh with a funding of US\$ 100 million from International Finance Corporation.

# 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 532 metric tonnes in 2017-18. 2018-19, raw silk production has been 358 metric tonnes.
- The government is set to implement a policy, Tussar Resham Vision 2020-21, for supporting silk production in the state.
- With the help of Apparel Export Promotion Council, three Apparel Training & Designing Centres (ATDC) have been 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: T- target*

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

# KEY PROCEDURES & 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:

## Step 1: Allotment of plots/built-up sheds

- CSIDC allots the plot for setting up a project depending on the nature of industry and scale of investment.

## Step 2: Signing of the lease deed

- The lease deed is signed between the CSIDC and land applicant.

## Step 3: Water connection

- The completed application form should be submitted to CSIDC, which is also responsible for providing water connection.

## Step 4: Electricity connection

- CSIDC is responsible for providing electricity connection.

## Step 5: Pollution clearance

- An application in prescribed format is submitted to the District Trade & Industries Centre (for investment up to US\$ 2.19 million)/State Investment Promotion Board (for investment above US\$ 2.19 million) with an environment impact assessment report.

Source: Commissionerate of Industries, Government of Andhra Pradesh

# 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 & 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 & 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 Adhinyam, 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 & Industries Centre	10
Consent for establishment of industry under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974	120
Consent for establishment of industry under the Air (Prevention & 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 & 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 & Industries Centre	21
Production certificate for medium and large scale industry from the District Trade & Industries Centre	21

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



# CONTACT LIST

Agency	Contact information
Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation (CSIDC)	1st Floor, Udyog Bhawan, Ring Road No.,- 1, Telibandha, Raipur, Chhattisgarh India Phone: 91-771-2583 793/4070 534/2583 789 Fax: 91-771-2583794 E-mail: <a href="mailto:csidc.cg@nic.in">csidc.cg@nic.in</a> Website: <a href="http://www.csidc.in">www.csidc.in</a>
State Investment Promotion Board	Near Mantralaya, Renuka Dwar, Shastri Chowk, Raipur, Chhattisgarh - 492 001 Phone: 91-771-4066351,4066352 Fax: 91-771-4066315 E-mail: <a href="mailto:sipb.cg@nic.in">sipb.cg@nic.in</a>

# 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

- As per the World Bank and Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) report - Assessment of State Implementation of Business Reforms 2017, the state ranked 6th in the Ease of Doing Business ranking.

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

## Objectives

### Industrial Policy 2014-19

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

[Read more](#)

### Electronic & IT/ITeS Investment Policy 2014-2019

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

[Read more](#)

### State Policy for Women

- To ensure the effective participation of women in 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.

[Read more](#)

### 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

[Read more](#)

### Agro & 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 & food processing industries.

[Read more](#)

## Objectives

### Automotive Policy - 2012

- To harness the existing metal resources in the state for the development of automotive sector
- To encourage establishment of automotive industries in the state.

[Read more](#)

### Rehabilitation Policy 2007

- To establish an investor-friendly business environment in the mining sector in order to attract both domestic and international private sector investors.

[Read more](#)

### Energy Policy 2001

- Chhattisgarh has immense potential for coal-based thermal power generation. The policy aims to accelerate the pace of development of the sector, bring it at par with other developed states, and ensure the availability of reliable and cheap electricity to every section of society, both in the rural and urban areas.

[Read more](#)

### Biotechnology Policy

- 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 particular focus on indigenous knowledge systems and their applications in furthering socio-economic growth.
- To facilitate an environment for research through development of infrastructure and appropriate incentives.

[Read more](#)

### Special Economic Zone Policy

- To enhance the industrial and economic development of the state of Chhattisgarh.
- To create employment opportunities amongst the youth of Chhattisgarh.

[Read more](#)

# ANNEXURE



# ANNEXURE...(1/2) - SOURCES

Data	Sources
GSDP (state)	Directorate of Economics & Statistics of Chhattisgarh
Per capita GSDP figures	Directorate of Economics & 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 (Mn)	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 2017
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)	Notified as of December 2017, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce, December 2017

# ANNEXURE...(2/2) - EXCHANGE RATES

## Exchange Rates (Fiscal Year)

Year INR	INR 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

## Exchange Rates (Calendar Year)

Year	INR Equivalent of one US\$
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
2017	68.36
2018	68.36
2019	69.89

Source: Reserve Bank of India, Average for the year

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