



JHARKHAND

THE MINING BASE OF INDIA

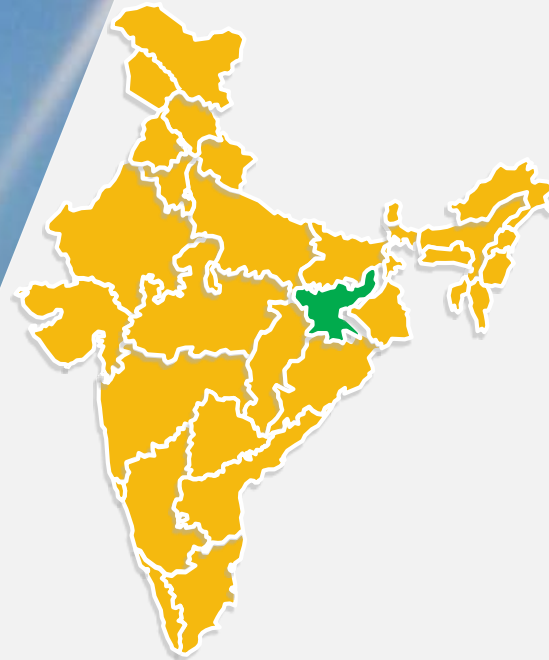
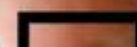
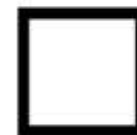


Table of Content

▶ Executive Summary.....	3
▶ Introduction.....	4
▶ Economic Snapshot.....	9
▶ Physical Infrastructure.....	15
▶ Social Infrastructure.....	22
▶ Industrial Infrastructure.....	25
▶ Key Sectors.....	27
▶ Key Procedures and Policies.....	36
▶ Annexure.....	48



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Mineral-rich state

- Jharkhand is one of the richest mineral zones in the world. The state boasts of 40 per cent and 29 per cent of India's mineral and coal reserves, respectively. Jharkhand has coal resource of about 82,439.52 MT.

Second largest iron ore deposits

- With 25.7 per cent of the total iron ore (hematite) reserves, Jharkhand ranks second among the states. During 2015-16, the total iron ore (haematite) reserves in the state were recorded to be 4,596.62 million tonnes.

Leading producer of minerals in India

- Mineral production[^] during 2017-18 in the state stood at Rs 2,070.39 crore (US\$ 286.96 million) and Rs 2,313 crore (US\$ 330.95 million) between April 2018-February 2019.

Sole producer of coking coal, uranium and pyrite

- Jharkhand is the only state in India to produce coking coal, uranium and pyrite. The state is also a leading producer of coal, mica, kyanite and copper.

Renowned educational institutes

- Jharkhand has some of the country's premier engineering colleges, including Birla Institute of Technology (Ranchi), National Institute of Technology (Jamshedpur) and Indian School of Mines (Dhanbad) and business colleges such as Xavier Labor Relations Institute (Jamshedpur) and Indian Institute of Management (Ranchi).

Largest producer of tussar silk

- Jharkhand is the largest producer of tussar (a non-mulberry silk) in India. As of June 2017, the state produces 2,600 MT of tussar silk out of the 3,700 MT produced in the country.
- In 2018-19 (P), raw silk production in the state stood at 2,375 million tonnes.

Note: P – Provisional, ^ - Excluding Fuel Minerals, Atomic Minerals and Minor Minerals

Source: Department of Industry, Government of Jharkhand, Ministry of Mines, Ministry of Textiles

INTRODUCTION





- Jharkhand is located in the eastern part of India. The state shares its borders with West Bengal in the east, Uttar Pradesh and Chhattisgarh in the west, Bihar in the north and Odisha in the south.
- Commonly spoken languages of the state are Hindi and Santhali; Urdu and Bengali are also prevalent. English is the primary medium of education.
- Forests and woodlands occupy more than 29 per cent of the area under the state.
- Jamshedpur, Dhanbad, Bokaro, Deoghar and Hazaribagh are some of the major cities and industrial areas in the state.

- Jharkhand is rich in mineral resources such as coal (27.3 per cent of India's reserves), iron ore (26 per cent of India's reserves), copper ore (18.5 per cent of India's reserves), uranium, mica, bauxite, granite, limestone, silver, graphite, magnetite and dolomite.

Parameters	Jharkhand
▪ Capital	Ranchi
▪ Geographical area (sq km)	79,714
▪ Administrative districts (No)	24
▪ Population density (persons per sq km)	414
▪ Total population (million)	33.0
• Male population (million)	16.9
• Female population (million)	16.1
▪ Sex ratio (females per 1,000 males)	948
▪ Literacy rate (%)	67.63

Source: Government of Jharkhand, Indian Bureau of Mines, Ministry of Mines, Jharkhand State Portal

Extensive mineral reserves

- Jharkhand has around 40 per cent of the country's mineral wealth.
- The state is one of the largest producers of coal, mica and copper in India.
- Due to its large mineral reserves, mining and mineral extraction are the major industries in the state.

Policy and fiscal incentives

- Jharkhand offers a wide range of fiscal and policy incentives to industries under the Industrial Policy 2012.
- The state also has policies for IT and SEZs offering sector-specific incentives.
- The state government is organizing boot camps called Jharkhand Start-up Challenge across 10 districts, where innovative business ideas will be shared.

Advantage Jharkhand

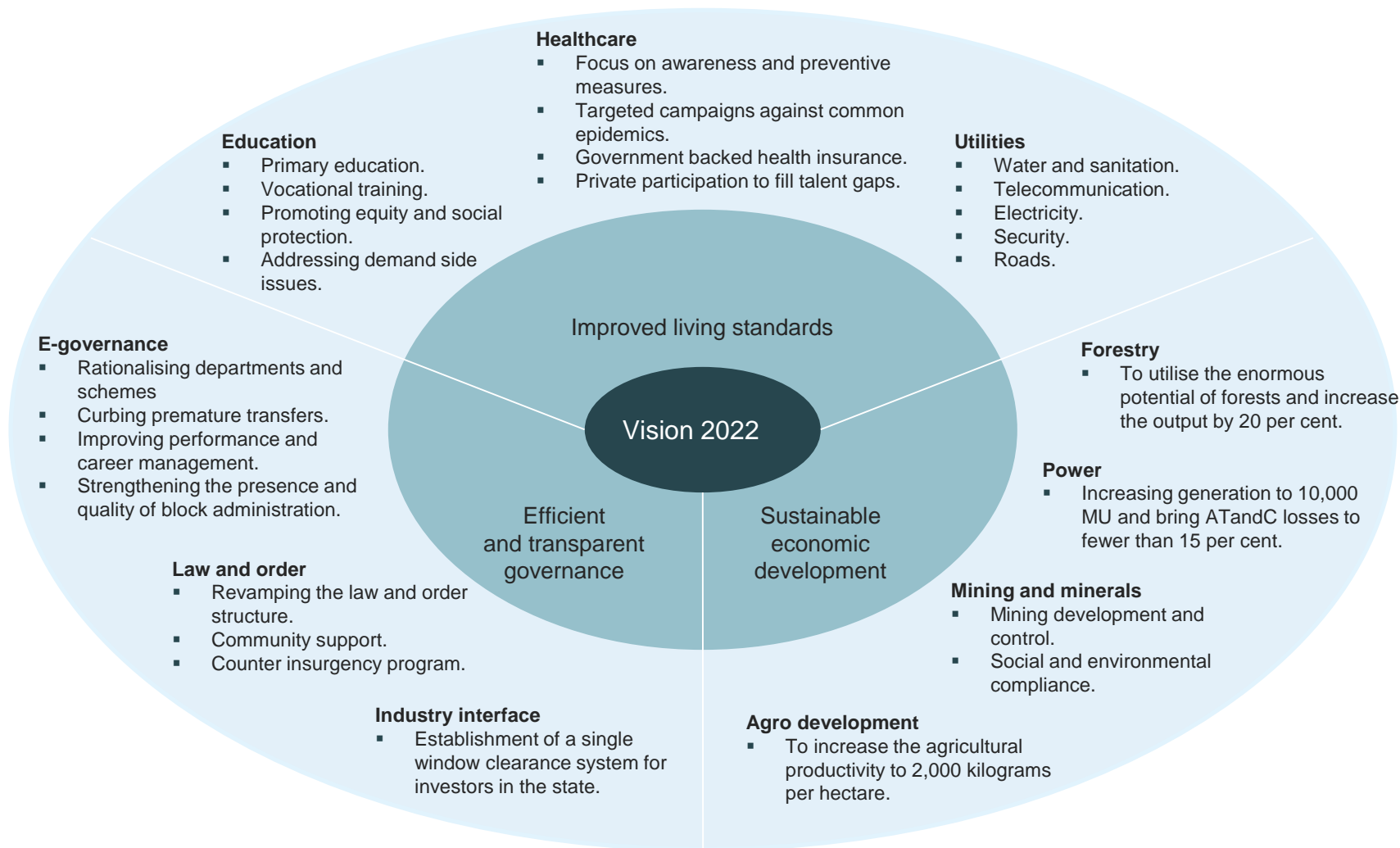
Investment potential

- The GSDP of the state grew at a CAGR of 9.59 per cent between 2011-12 and 2018-19.
- The state provides investment opportunities in sectors such as mining and metals, power, infrastructure, manufacturing and food processing.

Location advantage

- The state's industries enjoy a unique location-specific advantage as it is close to the vast market of eastern India.
- It is closer to the ports of Kolkata, Haldia and Paradip and has easy access to raw materials.

Source: Press Information Bureau GSDP: Gross State Domestic Product, Central Electricity Authority



Source: Confederation of Indian Industry

Jharkhand's Contribution to Indian Economy (2017-18)

Parameter	Jharkhand	India
GSDP as a percentage of all states' GSDP	2.15	100.0
GSDP growth rate (%)	10.22	6.6
Per capita GSDP (US\$)	1181.07	1526.32

Social Indicators

Parameter	Jharkhand	India
Literacy rate (%)	67.63	74.04
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	22.9	20.4

Industrial Infrastructure

Parameter	Jharkhand	India
Number of PPP projects (No)	16	1,824
Notified SEZs (No)	2	349

Physical Infrastructure

Parameter	Jharkhand	India
Installed power capacity (MW) (as of November 2019)	1,801.49	364,960.14
Wireless subscribers (million No) (as of September 2019)*	85.23	1173.75
Internet subscribers (million No) (as of June 2019)	41.64	665.31
National Highway length (Km) (March 2019)	3,367	132,499
Airports (No)	3	129

Investments (as of June 2019)

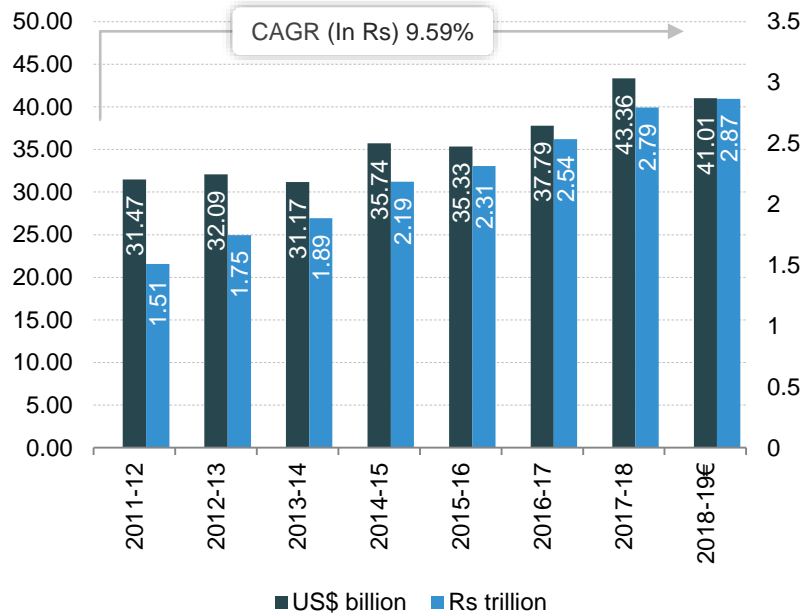
Parameter	Jharkhand	India
FDI equity inflows (US\$ million) *	113	436,471

Note : PPP: Public-Private Partnership, SEZ: Special Economic Zone, SRS: Sample Registration System, * - Includes Bihar

ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT



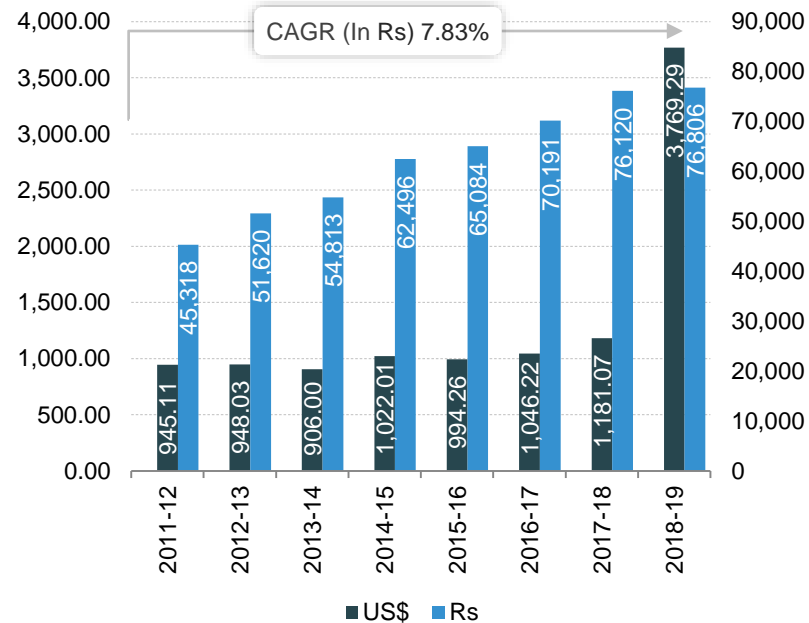
GSDP at current prices



- At current prices, Jharkhand's gross state domestic product (GSDP) was about Rs 2.787 trillion (US\$ 41.01 billion) in 2018-19.
- The GSDP increased at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 9.59 per cent between 2011-12 and 2017-18.
- Jharkhand's economic growth is driven by the strong performance of industrial sectors such as mining, tourism and pharmaceuticals.

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics of Jharkhand, Central Statistics Office

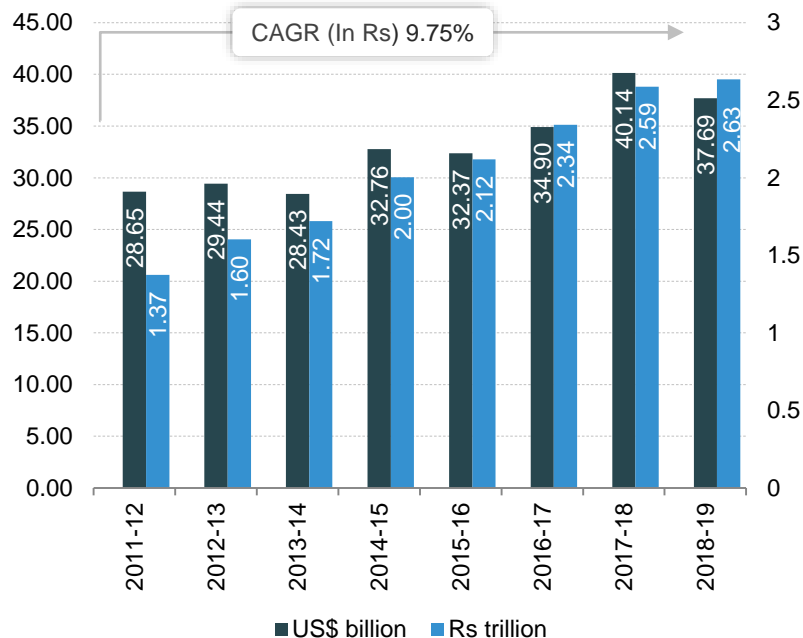
GSDP per capita at current prices



- Jharkhand's per capita GSDP increased to Rs 76,806 crore (US\$ 10.98 billion) in 2018-19, as compared with Rs 45,318.00 (US\$ 945.11) in 2011-12.
- Jharkhand's per capita GSDP increased at a CAGR (in Rs) of 9.03 per cent between 2011-12 and 2017-18.

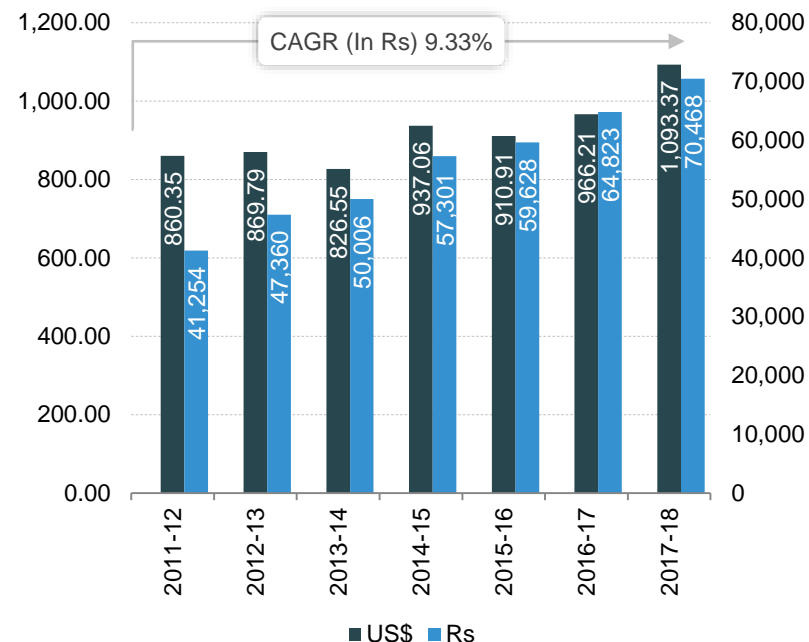
ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT – PER CAPITA NSDP

NSDP at current prices



- The net state domestic product (NSDP) of Jharkhand, during 2018-19, stood at Rs 2.63 trillion (US\$ 37.69 billion).
- Between 2011-12 and 2018-19, NSDP of the state grew at a CAGR of 9.75 per cent.

NSDP per capita at current prices

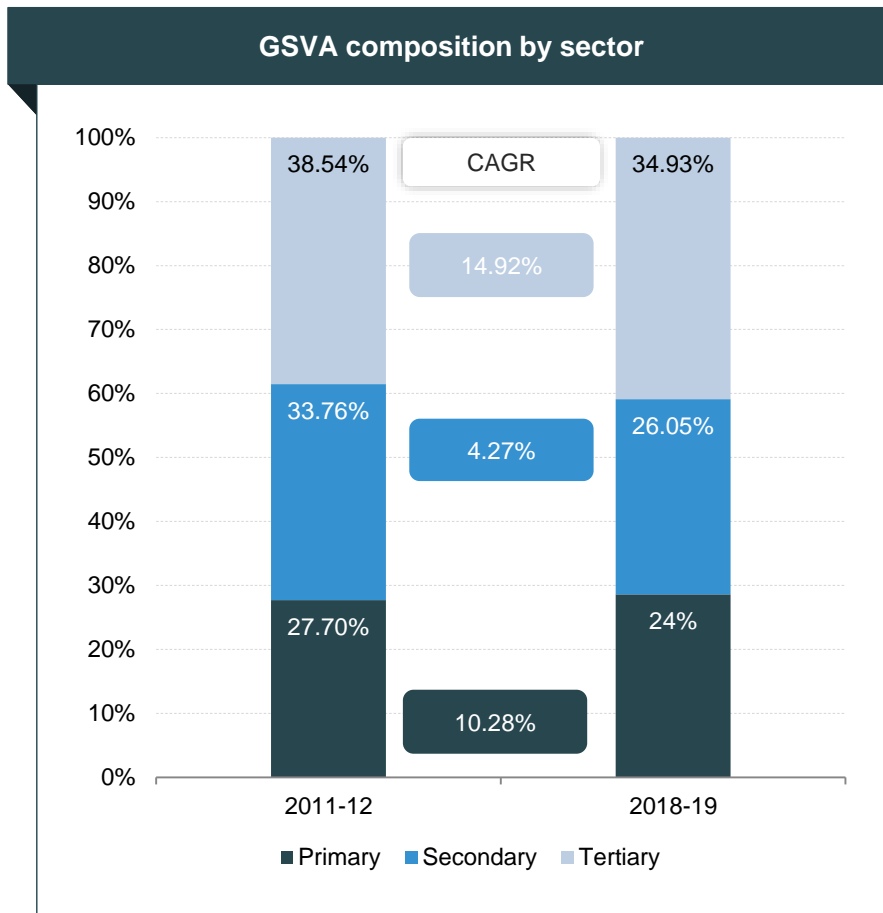


- Jharkhand's per capita NSDP stood at Rs 70,468.06 (US\$ 1,093.37) in 2017-18 in comparison with Rs 41,254.00 (US\$ 860.35) in 2011-12.
- Jharkhand's per capita NSDP grew at a CAGR (in Rs) of 9.33 per cent between 2011-12 and 2017-18.

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics of Jharkhand, Central Statistics Office, Per capita

ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT – PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF GSVA

- During 2018-19, the tertiary sector contributed 34.93 per cent to the state's GSVA, at current prices, followed by the secondary sector with a contribution of 26.05 per cent and primary sector with a contribution of 24 per cent.
- At a CAGR of 14.92 per cent, the tertiary sector has grown the fastest among the three sectors, between 2011-12 to 2018-19. The growth has been driven by trade, hotels, real estate, finance, insurance, transport, communications and other services.
- Between 2011-12 to 2018-19, the primary and secondary sectors expanded at a CAGR of 14.92 per cent and 4.27 per cent, respectively.

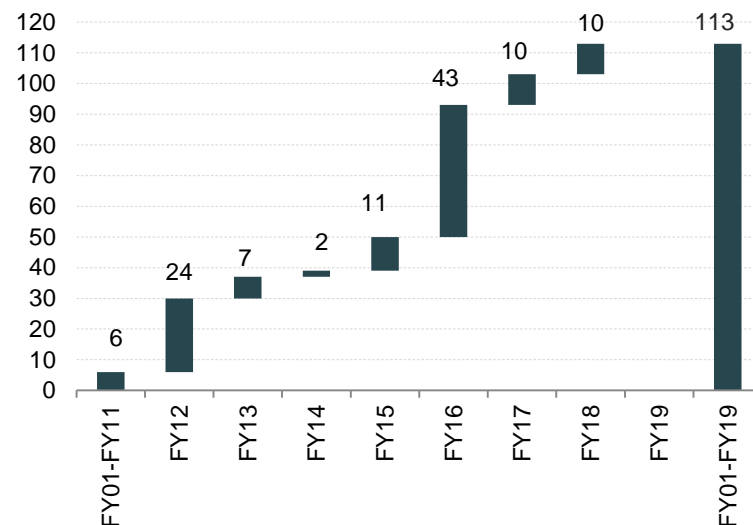


Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics of Jharkhand, Central Statistics Office

Investment intentions in terms of IEMs filed, LOIs/DILs issued

Year^	Number	Proposed investments (US\$ million)
2015	5	23.75
2016	14	205.81
2017	14	2,018.09
2018	27	1,377.88
2019(up to October 2019)	24	158.68

FDI* inflows in Jharkhand in April 2000-June 2019 (US\$ million)



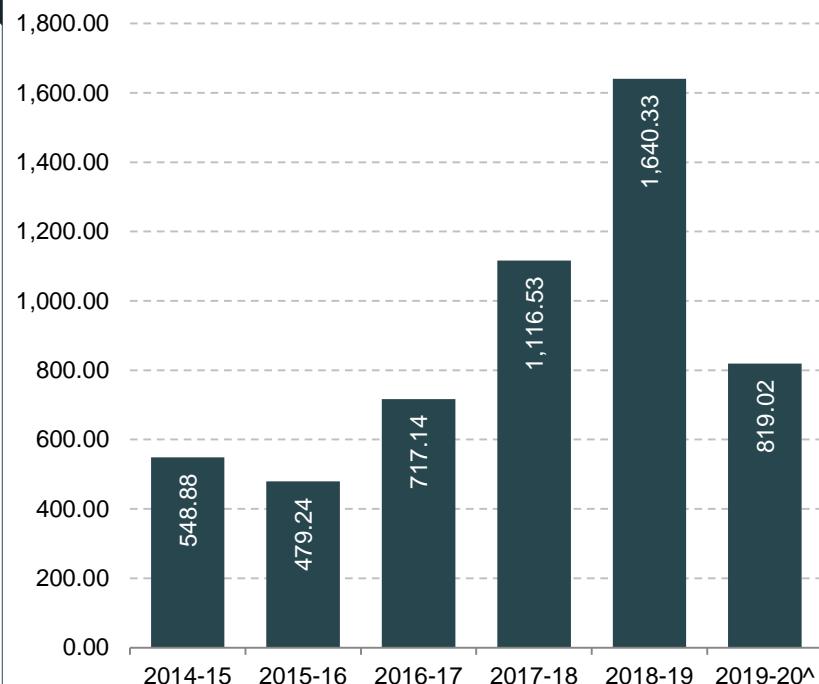
- According to the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), the cumulative FDI inflow in Jharkhand and Bihar from April 2000 to June 2019 is US\$ 113 million. Real estate, mining and construction are among the major contributors to economic growth of the state.
- The New Industrial and Investment Promotion Policy-2016 was formulated to focus on captive power plants and IT sector, in addition to providing incentives like VAT exemption and stamp duty waiver for existing or new ventures in small-scale sector.
- In April 2018, 151 companies invested about Rs 2,700 crore (US\$ 418.93 million in the state of Jharkhand on the occasion of fourth 'Jharkhand Momentum'.
- As of October 2019, the number of IEM filed were 24 and the amount of investments proposed were Rs 1,109 crore (US\$ 158.68 million).

Note: Conversion rate: 1 US\$ = Rs 69.89, * - Includes Bihar

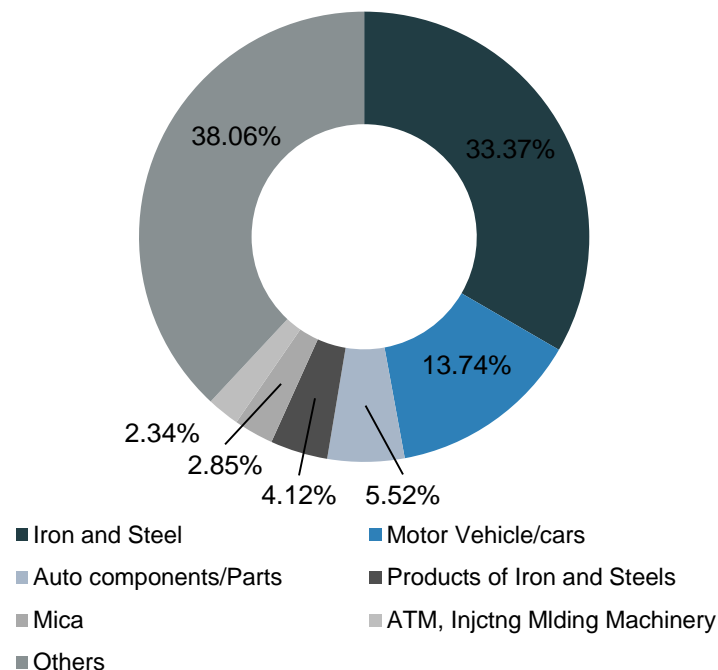
Source: Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion

ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT – JHARKHAND'S EXPORT TRENDS

Export Trend (US\$ million)



Composition of Major Item Exported from Jharkhand (2018-19)



- Total exports from the state stood at US\$ 1,640.33 million during 2018-19. During 2019-20^, exports from the state stood at US\$ 819.02 million.
- Major items exported from the state of Jharkhand are Iron and steel, motor vehicles, auto components, etc.
- During 2018-19, total exports of Iron and Steel from Jharkhand stood at US\$ 418 million which was 33.37 per cent of the total exports.

Note: ^- till September 2019

Source: Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE



- There are 15 National Highways (NH) running through Jharkhand measuring 2,374 km. The total length of state highways is around 6,880 km. The state's industrial activity is primarily concentrated in an area south of NH-2, which connects Kolkata with Delhi via Jharkhand.
- Length of national highway in the state is 3,367 km, as of March 2019.
- As of June 2018, 279 road project works have been completed in the state under PMGSY.
- As of December 2019, 13,713 habitations were eligible under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), out of which 11,065 were cleared and further 10,661 habitations were connected.
- In September 2019, second Multi Modal Terminal built at Sahibganj in Jharkhand was inaugurated which was constructed on the river Ganga under Jal Marg Vikas Project (JMVP).

Road type	Road length (km)
National highways (km)(of March 2019)	3,367
State highways	6,880
Rural roads	24,300

Road work completion under PMGSY

Year	Road works (No)
2014-15	460
2015-16	613
2016-17	804
2017-18	1,096
2018-19(Upto June 2018)	279
2019-20 (up to December 2019)	346.820

Source: Ministry of Road Transport and Highways



Source: Maps of India

- The total length of railway lines in Jharkhand is 2,181.93 km. The state has extensive goods-handling facilities available at Ranchi, Bokaro, Dhanbad and Jamshedpur stations as well as ore-loading facilities at Kiriburu, Lohardaga and all Central Coalfields Ltd (CCL) coal mines. The dedicated freight corridor (Eastern Corridor Extension to Kolkata under the Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India) will pass through the state and is expected to benefit the industry significantly. The Eastern Freight Corridor is expected to be completed by 2020.

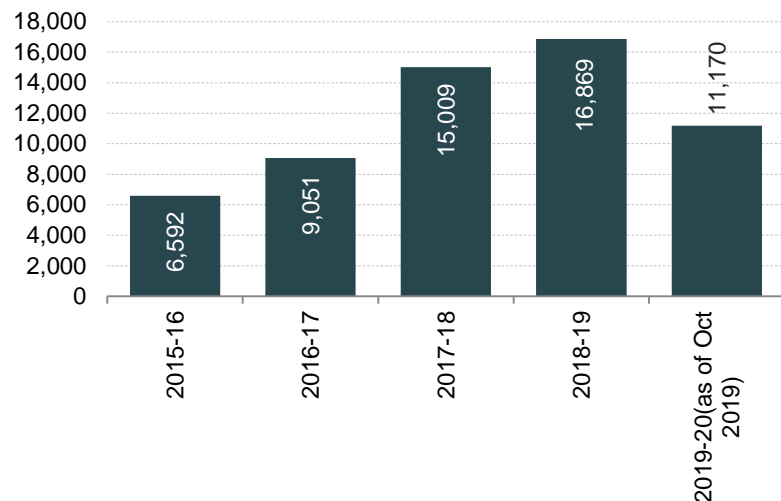
Source: Ministry of Railways

- In August 2019, two new trains Ranchi–Tatanagar Intercity express and Hatia– Sanki passenger along with 31 Km long Tatisilway-Sanki track under Barkakana-Ranchi railway project were inaugurated.
- As of September 2018, Jharkhand government is planning to sign five joint ventures with the Indian Railways for developing the state's railways infrastructure. Feasibility studies of such projects are going on.
- As of December 2019, the state's Mahuamilan station became 5,500th station to provide free WiFi under the project RailTel.

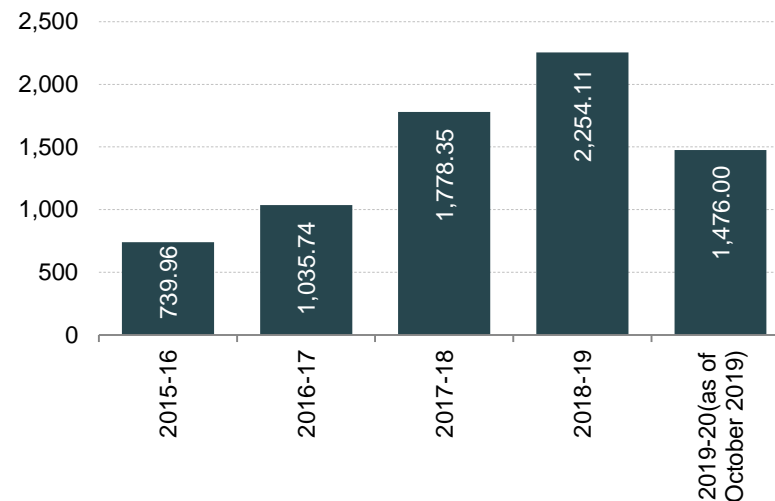
Name of the project	Year	Length (km)	Cost (US\$ billion)
3 rd line between Dhanbad-Sonnagar	2015-16	429	0.02
Danea-Ranchi Road	2013-14	25.2	0.01
Doubling between Bondamunda-Ranchi	2015-16	166	Not available
Namkum - Kandra, Giridih - Parasnath-Madhuban, Tori - Chatra Rail Line	2016-17	222	0.33

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE – AIRPORTS

Ranchi aircraft movement (nos.)



Ranchi passenger traffic '000



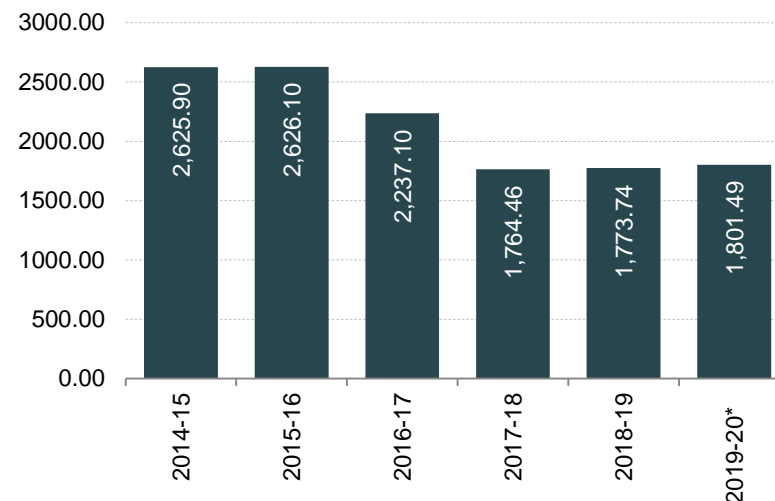
- A domestic airport is located in the state capital, Ranchi. Direct links are available from Ranchi to prominent cities such as Delhi, Patna, Kolkata and Mumbai.
- Jamshedpur, Dumka, Dhanbad, Bokaro, Giridih, Deoghar, Hazaribagh, Daltonganj and Noamundi also have airstrips. Chartered flights are available between the steel city of Jamshedpur and Kolkata.
- Department of Civil Aviation of the state government plans to acquire land to develop 12 airstrips in the Chatra, Simdega, Lohardaga, Godda, Pakur, Latehar, Sahebganj, Jamtara, Saraikela, Garhwa, Koderma and Khunti districts.
- In October 2019, the freight handled at Ranchi airport was 3,598 MT and the total aircraft moment was 11,170. The airport handled 1,476 thousand passengers during the same period.

Notes: MT – Metric Tonnes

Source: Airports Authority of India

- The state of Jharkhand has enormous potential for generating power. The State being a forest covered area has plenty of biomass for electricity generation, and further, rivers and streams in hilly terrain suitable for run of river hydel projects.
- As of November 2019, Jharkhand had a total installed power generation capacity of 1,801.49 MW, comprising 772.70 MW under private utilities, 554.05 MW under state utilities and 474.74 MW under central utilities.
- Backed by large coal reserves in the state, of the total installed power generation capacity in the state, 1,563.74 MW of capacity was contributed by coal-based thermal power plants. Additionally, the state has total 191 MW of installed hydropower generation capacity and 46.75 MW from renewable sources.
- Power generation in the state for 2018-19 (up to April 2019) reached 1,177.46 GWH.
- Energy requirement in the state was 5,242 million units (MU) between April-October 2019.

Installed power capacity (MW)



Note: GWH – Giga Watt Hours, *- up to November 2019

Source: Central Electricity Authority, Business Standard

- According to estimates from Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), the states of Jharkhand[^] had 183,407 wire-line subscribers and 85.23 million wireless subscribers, as of September 2019.
- By the end of September 2019, 18.53 million subscribers had submitted requests for mobile number portability in Jharkhand[^].
- As of June 2019, state of Jharkhand[^] had 41.64 million internet subscribers. By September 2019, 59.72 per cent was the recorded tele-density of Jharkhand[^].

Telecom Infrastructure[^] (as of September 2019)

Wireless subscribers	85,237,145
Wire-line subscribers	183,407
Tele-density	59.72
Internet subscribers (in million) (as of <i>June 2019</i>)	41.64

Notes: [^] - Includes Bihar

Source: Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, India Post

- Department of Urban Development of the state government has schemes for development of urban transport, water supply, sewerage, solid waste management and other civic amenities. The state has proposed an outlay of Rs 2,885.68 crore (US\$ 447.74 million) for urban development in its Budget 2018-19.
- Under the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation, (AMRUT), 7 cities/towns were identified for urban development, namely – Dhanbad, Ranchi, Deogarh, Adityapur, Hazaribag, Chas and Giridih. As of 2019-20, total allocation under AMRUT to the state is Rs 1,245.74 crore (US\$ 193.29 million) out of which Rs 689.66 crore (US\$ 98.68 million) have been sanctioned.
- The central government has started work on a multi-modal terminal on the river Ganga at Sahibganj in Jharkhand. This is a part of the 1,100-Km long national waterway being constructed between Varanasi and Haldia. It will have a cargo handling capacity of 2.24 million tonnes per annum. The project will lead to the creation of business and employment opportunities in the state, and will also benefit rural areas in Jharkhand.

City	Water supply	Solid waste management system
Ranchi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As per City Development Plant (CDP) of Ranchi, the demand for water is expected to increase to 751 million litres per day (MLD) by 2036. • Around US\$ 19.38 million of investment has been envisaged up to FY17. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid-waste generation is expected to increase to 602 tonnes per day (TPD) in 2026. • Around US\$ 6.31 million of investment has been envisaged up to FY17.
Dhanbad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As per CDP of Dhanbad, the demand for water is expected to increase to 413 MLD by 2026. • Around US\$ 12.03 million of investment has been envisaged up to FY17. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid-waste generation is expected to increase to 776 TPD in 2026.

Source: Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE



- Jharkhand has a literacy rate of 67.63 per cent; the male literacy rate is 78.45 per cent and the female literacy rate is 56.21 per cent, as per Census 2011.
- Birla Institute of Technology (Ranchi), National Institute of Technology (Jamshedpur) and Indian School of Mines (Dhanbad) are among the well-known engineering colleges in the country. The Xavier Labour Relations Institute in Jamshedpur is one of the premier business schools in India.
- The state has 5 reputed research institutes, which are involved in research in the fields of iron, steel, mining and metallurgy. The state has 4 medical colleges, which are under construction, including 1 Ayurvedic medical college, 2 Unani medical colleges and 1 Homeopathic medical college.
- Under the state budget 2019-20, government launched two new scholarships programmes Mukhyamantri Medha Chatravitti Yojana (MMCY) and Mukhyamantri Vidyalakshmi Uncha Shiksha Protsahan (MVUSP) in which student who will be selected at state level, district level and on block level through competitive examination, would be given a scholarship of Rs 12000, Rs 6000 and Rs 300 (US\$ 171, US\$ 85, US\$ 4.29).

Note: * - As of 2016, **As per the latest data available. Update is expected in Jharkhand Economic Survey 2018-19 which is expected in 2019

Source: Ministry Of Human Resource Development, Jharkhand Economic Survey

Education infrastructure in Jharkhand (2018-19)

Universities	25
Colleges	313
Dental colleges	3
Community colleges*	3
Engineering and Technology colleges	15

Literacy rates (%)

Literacy rate	67.63
Male literacy	78.45
Female literacy	56.21

- In February 2019, three medical colleges in the Jharkhand were inaugurated and foundation stone for the Women's Engineering College in Ramgarh district was laid.

- The broad objectives of the state's Department of Health include enhancing maternal and child healthcare, stabilising population growth and improving nutritional status. Jharkhand has 425 primary health centres (PHCs), 4,147 sub-centres, 25 district-level hospitals, 13 sub-district hospitals and 336 community health centres (CHCs) in December 2019.
- According to the health index released by NITI Aayog in February 2018, Jharkhand is one of the fastest improving states on the basis of indicators such as neonatal mortality rate, under-five mortality rate, full immunization coverage, etc.
- As per the State Budget 2019-20, government has come up with the child budget, focusing on the health and nutrition of the children for which Rs 6,182.44 crore (US\$ 884.59 million) has been sanctioned.
- Setting up of All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) in Deoghar has been approved with a cost of Rs 1,103 crore (US\$ 171.14 million) under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojan. The hospital will have a capacity of 750 beds, trauma centres facilities and an intake of 100 MBBS students per year.

Health indicators of Jharkhand (2016)

Birth rate ¹	22.9
Death rate ¹	5.5
Infant mortality rate ²	29

Health infrastructure of Jharkhand (as of December 16, 2019)

Sub-Centres	4,147
Primary Health Centres	425
Community health centres	336
District hospitals	25
Sub-district hospitals	16

Notes: Conversion rate: US\$ = Rs 64.45

Source: Jharkhand State Portal, Sample Registration System (SRS) Bulletin, Ministry of Ayush

INDUSTRIAL INFRASTRUCTURE



- Jamshedpur is the original industrial town in the state where the Tata Group set up their first steel plant, more than a century ago. It is a privately run township and currently has several types of industrial units including automotive, metals, chemicals, electrical and electronic goods.
- Several other industrial areas have been developed in the state based on the location of mineral reserves and related down-stream industries. Two SEZ have been notified, first at Adityapur (adjoining Jamshedpur) for the automotive industry and second at Adani Power (Jharkhand) Ltd. for power industry.
- Appreciating the requirement of advanced tool room for manufacturing industries, an Indo-Danish tool room and training centre has been set up in Jamshedpur. The state government plans to set up and promote three-tier growth centres at the mega, mini and micro levels.
- The state government has identified 56 clusters. These authorities are responsible for acquisition of land and development of infrastructure facilities such as roads, drainage, parks, water supply and public utilities within their jurisdiction.

Growth areas

Mega-growth areas	Barhi, Hazaribagh
Mini-growth areas	Food Park (Ranchi) Apparel Park (Chaibasa)
Micro-growth centres	At the block-level to boost village-based industries

Source: Jharkhand State Portal, Ministry of Commerce and Industry

Industrial areas

Palamu-Garhwa Industrial Area	Dhanbad-Bokaro Industrial Area
Lohardaga Industrial Area	Singbhum Industrial Area
Koderma-Hazaribagh Industrial Area	Ghatshila Industrial Area
Ranchi Industrial Area	Deoghar-Jasidih Industrial Area

Parameters	Adityapur Industrial Area Development Authority (AIADA)	Ranchi Industrial Area Development Authority (RIADA)
Controlled area	33,970 acres	1,524 acres
Allotted plots (No)	1,365	682
Units established (No)	893	540
Major industries	Heavy and light engineering, ferro-casting, chemicals, plastic and rubber, forging and mineral-based units.	Engineering (machining fabrication), mines and mineral-based units, chemicals, electrical and electronics, metallurgy (foundry and forge), casting and rolling, plastics and rubber.

KEY SECTORS

- Mining and Metals
- Cement
- Agriculture and Allied Activities
- Silk and Handicraft



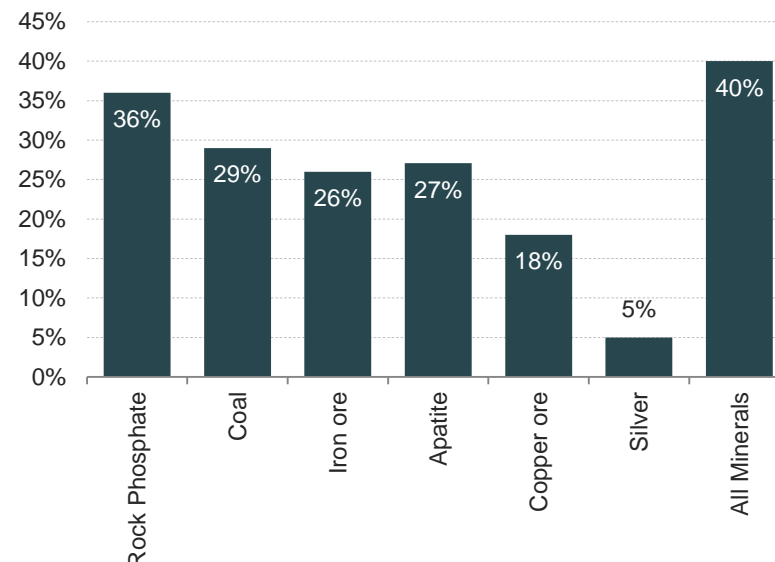
KEY SECTORS – MINING AND METALS ... (1/3)

- Jharkhand is the only producer of prime coking coal, dolomite, limestone, mica, graphite, manganese, china clay, coal bed methane, soap stone, fire clay, apatite, uranium, phosphorite, gold, pyroxenite, quartz and feldspar. Mineral Resources in Jharkhand:
- The haematite region in Jharkhand has reserves of over 3,000 million tonnes. Out of these, 2,000 million tonnes of reserves are in Chiria, near Monoharpur in district Singhbhum. It is one of world's largest single deposits. Chiria deposits have around 62-63 per cent iron content and have the potential of a large mine having production capacity of 10 million tones per annum.

Iron and Steel exports from Jharkhand

Year	US\$ million
2014-15	169.86
2015-16	143.74
2016-17	188.04
2017-18	537.65
2018-19(Up to December 2018)	4.18.00

Jharkhand's share in India's mineral reserves



Coal resources in Jharkhand (million tonnes)- as of April 2018

Measured	Indicated	Inferred	Total Resources
45,563.36	31,438.52	6,149.80	83,151.68

Source: Ministry of Mines, Ministry of Coal, Government of India

KEY SECTORS – MINING AND METALS ... (2/3)

Production of MCDR (Mineral Conservation and Development Rules) minerals

Name of mineral	Unit	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19(up to Feb '19)
Bauxite	Tonnes	2,040,519	2,111,227	2,289,825	2,590,720	2,328,662
Copper ore	Tonnes	180,496	267,251	313,856	178,700	214,957
Copper concentrate	Tonnes	5,902	8,574	9,803	5,072	5,626
Gold ore	Tonnes	4,232	4,153	5,581	4,618	2,134
Iron ore	'000 tonnes	19,173	19,198	21,335	21,848	21,419
Manganese ore	Tonnes	4,449	509	510	4,785	4,488
Graphite	Tonnes	41,423	36,270	10,343	18,734	13,904
Limestone	'000 tonnes	792	1,076	1,146	1,191	1,132

- The state's coal reserves are estimated at around 83,151 million tonnes, present in Jharia, Bokaro, Rajmahal, Hazaribagh and Chatra areas. These areas are the major coking coal regions of India of which Jharia coal field is the biggest in India.
- Granite and ornamental stones – The granite and ornamental stones reserves of Jharkhand include dolomites, gabber, banded hematite jasper and migmatites.
- Mica - Jharkhand is the leading producer of mica and has 46 per cent of India's mica reserves.
- Copper - Copper ore deposits are present in East Singhbhum region. Copper ore reserves in Jharkhand are around 110 million tonnes.

Source: Indian Bureau of Mines

KEY SECTORS – MINING AND METALS ... (3/3)

TATA STEEL

Tata Steel Ltd

- Established in 1907, Tata Steel is one of the world's largest steel manufacturers. The company is setting up a 12 million tonnes per annum (MTPA) greenfield integrated steel plant in the state at Seraikela, supported by a state-of-the-art plant in Jamshedpur with a capacity of 7 MTPA. Meanwhile, one of Tata's joint venture company set up a new 250,000 tonnes production facility at Bara, Jamshedpur to manufacture Zinc-Aluminium coated coils.

JINDAL
STEEL & POWER

**Jindal Steel & Power
Ltd (JSPL)**

- JSPL is a leading player in steel, power, mining, oil and gas, cement and infrastructure. The company plans to invest US\$10 billion in setting up a 12-MTPA integrated steel plant and a 2,640-MW captive power plant in the state. The company is setting up a 6 MTPA steel plant and a 1,320 MW captive power plant (CPP) at Patratu, district Ramgarh. A wire rod mill of 0.6 MTPA and a bar mill of 1 MTPA with rebar service centre has already been commissioned.



**Hindalco Industries
Ltd (HIL)**

- HIL, a part of the Aditya Birla Group, is the world's largest aluminium rolling company and one of the biggest producers of primary aluminium in Asia. Hindalco's alumina refinery with 450,000 TPA capacity is located at Muri. It has the distinction of being the first alumina refinery in India.



**Steel Authority of India
Ltd (SAIL)**

- SAIL is one of the leading steel-making companies in India. It is owned by the Government of India. The company operates a steel plant at Bokaro in Jharkhand. SAIL has the well-equipped Research and Development Centre for Iron and Steel (RDCIS) as well as an in-house centre for engineering and technology, a management training institute and a safety organisation at Ranchi.

- The state of Jharkhand has vast reserves of crystalline limestone, ranging from Garhwa district to Bokaro district. Exploration of limestone in this area would help in developing cement plants in the state.
- With the reserves of cement grade limestone, this region is well suited for creating additional capacities, both in large and mini cement plants. During 2015-16, Jharkhand had around 634.41million tonnes of limestone reserves.
- In April 2017, Burnpur Cement announced plans to launch a new product - PPC (Pozolona Portland Cement) from its plant at Patratu. Post launch, the company plans on increasing capacity utilisation rate of the plant to 100 per cent. The brand currently has 2 integrated cement plants in Jharkhand and West Bengal.
- During 2017-18, 1,191 thousand tonnes of limestone was produced in Jharkhand. The total value stood at Rs 46.15 crore (US\$ 7.16 million).

Limestone Production in Jharkhand

Year	Production Quantity ('000 tonnes)	Production Value (US\$ million)
2014-15	792	5.30
2015-16	1,076	7.60
2016-17	1,146	8.23
2017-18	1,191	7.16
2018-19 (as of February 2019)	1,132	6.17

Source: Department of Mines and Geology, Department of Industry, Cement Manufacturing Association Government of Jharkhand

ACC Ltd



- ACC Limited is one of the largest cement manufacturers in India with a country-wide network of factories and marketing offices. The company has two plants in Jharkhand – one at Chaibasa with a capacity of 870,000 tonnes per annum (TPA) and another at Sindri with a capacity of 910,000 TPA. ACC Cement plans to expand capacity of its Sindri unit to 2.5 MTPA, with an estimated investment of Rs 3,494.24 (US\$ 542.16 million).

Jaypee Group



- Jaypee Group is the third largest cement producer in the country and produces a special blend of Portland Pozzolana cement under the brand name 'Jaypee Cement'. Its cement division currently operates modern, computerised process control cement plants with an aggregate installed capacity of 28 MTPA. The cement business of the group was acquired by Birla group's Ultratech Cement in 2017.

Note: MTPA: Million tonnes per annum

KEY SECTORS – AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS... (1/2)

- About 80 per cent of the rural population of the state depends on agriculture. Rice is the major food crop of the state, covering 80 per cent of the cropped area. The state's soil and climatic conditions also support cultivation of ornamental plants, mushrooms, spices and tea.
- In 2018-19[^], total production of horticulture crops in the state of Jharkhand stood at 4.62 million tonnes, while the total area under cultivation was 415.20 thousand hectares. Total production of fruits in Jharkhand stood at 1,111.96 thousand tonnes and production of vegetables stood at 3,501.45 thousand tonnes.
- The pulses produced in the state mainly include arhar, urad, moong, kulthi, bengal gram, masur and peas. At 1.04 tonnes/hectare, productivity of pulses in Jharkhand exceeds the national average of 0.83 tonnes/hectare as per 2017-18 (2nd Estimates). In 2017-18, total rice production in the state stood at 3,775.2 thousand tonnes.
- As per Economic Survey of Jharkhand 2017-18, milk production in the state was 1,970 thousand tonnes in 2016-17 and a target of 2,069 thousand tonnes was set up for the year 2017-18. Egg production for the year 2016-17 was 509.34 million, Meat production in the state was 55.01 MT. During 2016-17, 1.45 lakh metric tonnes of fish was produced in the state.

Crop	Annual production in 2018-19 ('000 tonnes)
Rice	4,047.0**
Wheat	469.8*
Pulses	376.2**
Food grains	4,974.6**
Oilseeds	39.0**
Honey	1.50

Source: Ministry of Agriculture

Funds under National Food Security Mission (NFSM) for pulses – US\$ million

Year	Allocated	Released	Expenditure
2014-15	4.17	2.29	2.90
2015-16	3.46	1.98	0.83
2016-17	-	-	-
2017-18	1.48	0.916	-

Note: * - As per 4th Advance Estimates 2018-19, ** As per 1st Advance Estimates, (Kharif only), ^ - As per 3rd Advance Estimates, ¹ - Production 2016-17

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare

KEY SECTORS – AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS... (2/2)



Swastik Group

- Swastik Fruits Products Limited and Swastik Aqua Limited, two companies under Swastik Group, produce mango juice (sold under 'Frooti' brand) and apple juice (sold under 'Appy Fizz' brand) for Parle Agro, which is one of the major processed food companies in India.
- The company has two state of the art units at Ranchi in Jharkhand.

**We Group
Mushroom**

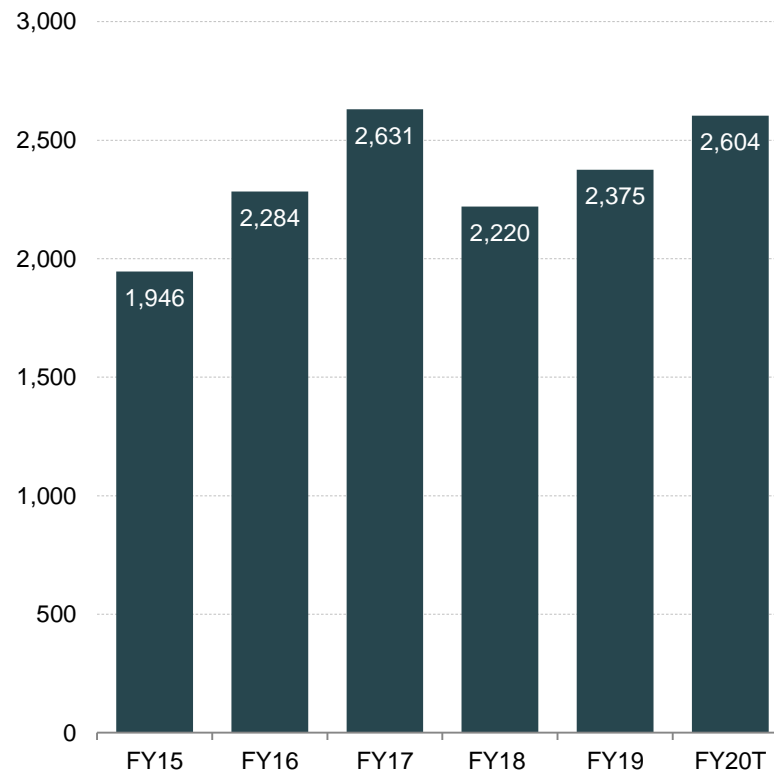
We Group Mushroom

- Established in 2001, We Group is a food processing unit in the small scale sector. It produces and distributes fresh mushrooms, mushroom seeds and pickles.
- We Group has a plant in Dhanbad.

KEY SECTORS – SILK AND HANDICRAFT

- Jharkhand has a large sericulture base. The state is the largest producer of tasar silk (a non-mulberry silk) in the country, with 76.4 per cent share in the total output. In 2018 – 19P, raw silk production in state was 2,375 MT.
- Moreover, Jharkhand accounted 8.7 per cent share in India's raw silk production. The state primarily exports tussar silk to the US, the UK, Germany, France, Turkey, Japan, Australia, Sweden and Switzerland.
- State-run Jharkhand Silk, Textile and Handloom Corporation Limited (JHARCRAFT) is responsible for the promotion of handicrafts and silk in the state. JHARCRAFT has established silk parks in the Ranchi, Saraikela-Kharsawan, Giridih and Deoghar districts.
- In February 2018, Jharkhand Silk Textile and Handicraft Development Corporation or Jharcraft signed an MoU with a private start-up in Bihar.

Raw silk production in Jharkhand (metric tonnes)



Note: MSME: Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, P- Provisional, T-target

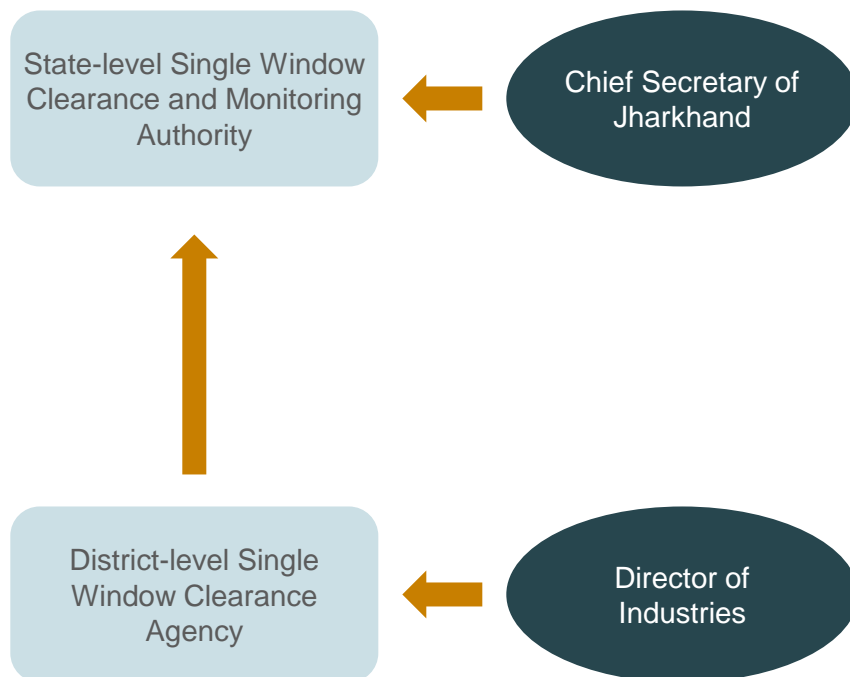
Source: Source: Ministry of Textiles

KEY PROCEDURES & POLICIES



SINGLE-WINDOW CLEARANCE MECHANISM

- The Government of Jharkhand has implemented a Single-Window Clearance System (SWS) for faster and one-point clearance of industrial projects, single-point dissemination of industrial project-related information and streamlining of inspection of industries by different agencies/authorities.
- At the state level, a committee has been formed under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, with secretaries from all departments concerned and representatives from banks and financial institutions as members, to facilitate speedy clearances for mega projects (investment above US\$ 8.29 million).
- A similar committee has been constituted at the district level under the chairmanship of the Director of Industries to review the progress of all investment proposals received.
- Officers from various departments (industries, land and revenue, commercial tax, labour and employment, forest and environment, Jharkhand State Electricity Board, Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board and Damodar Valley Corporation) have been deputed to the SWS office to facilitate its smooth functioning.



Source: Government of Jharkhand website, www.jharkhandindustry.gov.in

KEY INVESTMENT PROMOTION OFFICES ... (1/2)

Agency	Description
Department of Industries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The objective of this department is to accelerate economic development by facilitating investments in industries and infrastructure, developing required human resources for industrial employment, and supporting small and rural industries, artisans and craftsmen.
Department of Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The department formulates plans, policies, acts and rules, and undertakes developmental activities. It is responsible for the expansion of generation, transmission and use of electricity. The department has different corporations, authorities and undertakings such as Jharkhand State Electricity Board (JSEB), Tenughat Vidyut Nigam Limited, Jharkhand Renewable Energy Development Authority and the Electricity Licensing Board, under its supervision.
Adityapur Industrial Area Development Authority (AIADA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Adityapur Industrial Area is situated in the district of Seraikela Kharsawan, near Jamshedpur. AIADA controls an area of about 53 sq miles. It has so far developed 1,365 plots and 142 industrial sheds. There are 1,102 operating units in the AIADA-controlled area, which provide employment to about 27,900 persons. AIADA provides land, water, electricity and technical expertise to assist in the setting up of units in the industrial area.
Bokaro Industrial Area Development Authority (BIADA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BIADA is located in Bokaro Steel City, which has several small-scale industrial (SSI) units. BIADA provides most of the industrial supplies for SAIL's Bokaro steel plant, which is the catalyst for the industrial units in BIADA.

KEY INVESTMENT PROMOTION OFFICES ... (2/2)

Agency	Description
Ranchi Industrial Area Development Authority (RIADA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ RIADA controls industrial areas spread over the nine districts of Ranchi, Hazaribagh, Koderma, Palamu, Garhwa, Lohardagga, Khunti, Ramgarh and Gumla.▪ A total of 20 industrial estates have been developed by RIADA.▪ RIADA provides land, water, electricity and technical expertise to assist in setting up industries.
Jharkhand State Electricity Board (JSEB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ After the formation of Jharkhand in 2000, JSEB was formed as a separate entity from the Bihar State Electricity Board (BSEB).▪ Apart from generating electricity, JSEB is involved in transmission and distribution throughout the state.

CONTACT LIST

Agency	Contact Information
Department of Industries, Government of Jharkhand	Nepal House, Doranda Ranchi - 834001, Jharkhand Phone: 91-651-2491 844 Fax: 91-651-2491 884 E-mail: jhr-doi@nic.in Website: http://jharkhandindustry.gov.in
Adityapur Industrial Area Development Authority (AIADA)	Vikas Bhawan Adityapur, Jamshedpur – 831013, Jharkhand Phone: 91-657-2371 646/460 E-mail: md@aiada.in Website: www.aiada.in
Ranchi Industrial Area Development Authority (RIADA)	RIADA Building, 5th Floor, Namkun Industrial Area, Ranchi Website: www.riada.in

KEY APPROVALS REQUIRED

Approvals and clearances required	Department
Allotment of land/acquisition of land/change of land use	Department of Industries, Government of Jharkhand, and District Collector
Approval of building plan	Industrial Area Development Authority and Local Bodies
Release of power connection and consent for setting up captive power plant	Jharkhand State Electricity Board (JSEB)
Release of water supply	State Water Supply Board and Industrial Area Authority
Registration as a factory	Chief Inspector of Factories
Sales tax registration	Revenue Department, Government of Jharkhand
Registration under Trade Union Act	Labour Department, Government of Jharkhand
Registration under Shops and Establishments Act	Labour Department, Government of Jharkhand
Registration under Industrial Disputes Act	Labour Department, Government of Jharkhand
Registration under Minimum Wages Act/Employee State Insurance Act	Labour Department, Government of Jharkhand

COST OF STARTING A BUSINESS IN JHARKHAND...(1/2)

Procedure	Time to complete	Associated costs (US\$)
Obtain director identification number (DIN) online from the Ministry of Corporate Affairs portal (National)	1 day	1.65
Obtain digital signature certificate online from private agency authorized by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (National)	3 days	24.88
Reserve the company name online with the Registrar of Companies (ROC) (National)	5 days	8.29
Stamp the company documents at the State Treasury (State)	1 day	2.98
Get the Certificate of Incorporation from the Registrar of Companies, Ministry of Corporate Affairs (National)	6 days	219.80
Make a seal (Private)	1 day	5.80

Source: www.doingbusiness.org

COST OF STARTING A BUSINESS IN JHARKHAND...(2/2)

Procedure	Time to Complete	Associated costs (US\$)
Obtain a Permanent Account Number (PAN) from an authorized franchise or agent appointed by the National Securities Depository Ltd. (NSDL) or the Unit Trust of India (UTI) Investors Services Ltd., as outsourced by the Income Tax Department (National)	15 days	1.11
Obtain a Tax Account Number (TAN) for income taxes deducted at the source from an authorized franchise or agent appointed by the National Securities Depository Ltd. (NSDL), as outsourced by the Income Tax Department (National)	14 days	0.94
Register with the Office of Inspector, Shops, and Establishment Act (State/ Municipal)	7 days	82.94
Register for Value-Added Tax (VAT) at the Commercial Tax Office (State)	20 days	8.29
Register with Employees' Provident Fund Organization (National)	20 days	No cost
Register for medical insurance at the regional office of the Employees State Insurance Corporation (National)	14 days	No cost

Source: www.doingbusiness.org

COST OF DOING BUSINESS IN JHARKHAND

Cost parameter	Cost estimate	Source
Land (per sq. ft.) ¹	US\$ 15 to US\$ 30	Industry sources
Labour cost (minimum wages per day)	US\$ 3.48 to US\$ 4.81	Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India
Hotel costs (per room per night)	US\$ 75 to US\$ 150	Leading hotels in the state
Residential rent (2,000 sq ft per month)	US\$ 175 to US\$ 400	Industry sources
Power cost (per kWh)	Commercial: US 8.2 cents Industrial: US 7.3-9.1 cents	Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission
Water (per 1,000 gallons)	US 19 cents	Industry sources

- As per the World Bank and Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) report - Assessment of State Implementation of Business Reforms 2016, the state ranked 7th in the Ease of Doing Business Index.

Note: ¹Ranchi and Jamshedpur

Objectives

Jharkhand Industrial And Investment Promotion Policy 2016

- To foster manufacturing and innovation, create employment opportunities and state-of-the-art infrastructure and enhance inclusivity through various sectors of the state.
- To provide a link between the MSME and large industries of the state.
- To establish industrial parks in joint venture, private as well as PPP mode under the Industrial Park Policy 2015 of Jharkhand.

[Read more](#)

Jharkhand Industrial Park Policy 2015

- To attract investments into the industrial sector of Jharkhand.
- To improve manufacturing sector of Jharkhand and set up processing industries for engineering goods and services.
- To create a link between the MSME industries and large scale industries.

[Read more](#)

Jharkhand Food Processing Industry Policy 2015

- To boost the output from food processing industries and improve the earnings of farmers in the state.
- To provide financial assistance for the upgradation of technology at the existing food processing units as well as for setting up of new units in Jharkhand.

[Read more](#)

Jharkhand Feed Processing Industry Policy 2015

- To support animal, fish, cattle and poultry feed industry in Jharkhand.
- To provide financial assistance for the upgradation of technology at the existing animal feed processing units as well as for setting up of new units in Jharkhand.

[Read more](#)

Objectives

Jharkhand Export Policy 2015

- To improve the infrastructure for storage facilities and rail-road connectivity.
 - To provide technological upgradation for the export sectors of minerals, handlooms, handicrafts and agricultural products.
- [Read more](#)

Jharkhand Tourism Policy 2015

- The aim of tourism policy is to make Jharkhand the most preferred tourist destination both inside and outside India
 - To develop tourism infrastructure
 - To establish Jharkhand prominently upon the tourism map of the country
 - To increase employment opportunities
 - To showcase the state's cultural heritage and traditions
- [Read more](#)

Jharkhand State Solar Power Policy 2015

- To boost private sector participation to set up solar power projects in Jharkhand and increase solar power generation to 2,500 MW by 2020
 - To set up a promising atmosphere for solar power projects.
 - Energy security in stable and non-polluting ways
- [Read more](#)

Jharkhand Procurement Policy 2014

Objectives

- To give preference to purchase of products and services from Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) of the state
- To encourage competitiveness among local MSEs and other industrial units
- To facilitate purchase from state MSEs
- All the administrative departments and agencies under the State Government, Boards, Corporations, trusts, Development Authorities, Municipalities, Committees and Co-operative Bodies and Institutions which are aided by the State Government along with companies where share of Government is 50 per cent or more – will purchase 20 per cent of total yearly products and services purchase from MSEs of Jharkhand in 3 years
- To ensure procurement of maximum number of goods and services from state enterprises without compromising on quality, cost and competitiveness

[Read more](#)

ANNEXURE



ANNEXURE...(1/2)- SOURCES

Data	Sources
GSDP (state)	Directorate of Economics & Statistics of Jharkhand, Central Statistics Office
Per capita GSDP figures	Directorate of Economics & Statistics of Jharkhand, Central Statistics Office
GSDP (India)	Directorate of Economics & Statistics of Jharkhand, Central Statistics Office
Installed power capacity (MW)	Central Electricity Authority, as of November 2019
Wireless subscribers (No)	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, as of September 2019
Internet subscribers (Mn)	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, as of June 2019
National highway length (km)	NHAI & Roads and Building Department
Airports (No)	Airports Authority of India
Literacy rate (%)	Census 2011
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	SRS Bulletin
Cumulative FDI equity inflows (US\$ billion)	Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, From April 2000 to June 2019
Operational PPP projects (No)	DEA, Ministry of Finance, Government of India
Notified SEZs (No)	Sezindia.nic.in

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
Q1 2018-19	67.04
Q2 2018-19	70.18
Q3 2018-19	72.15

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
2018	68.36
2019	69.89

Source: Reserve Bank of India, Average for the year

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