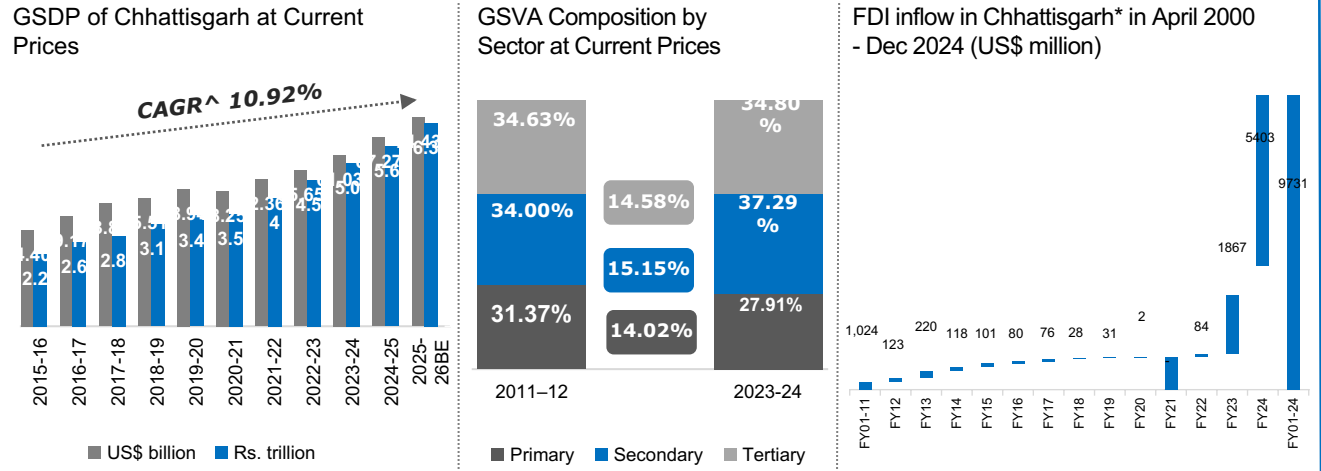




CHHATTISGARH



Note: ^ - CAGR in Rs., GSDP - Gross State Domestic Product, GSVA - Gross State Value Added, ** - Includes Madhya Pradesh, FDI- Foreign Direct Investment, E-Estimated
Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics of Chhattisgarh, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT)

Rich labour pool

- High worker-participation rate and one of the lowest reported losses of man-days attributed to labour problems in the country.

Energy rich

- Presence of coal makes Chhattisgarh an ideal location for pit-head-based thermal power plants.
- Among the few profitable states in terms of utility-based electricity.

Mineral resources

- Chhattisgarh has deposits of limestone, iron ore, copper, bauxite, dolomite & coal
- In 2021-22, Chhattisgarh accounted for ~17.34% of the total mineral production in India.

Policy and fiscal incentives

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

Industrial Policy 2014-19

Boost industrialization and attract private sector participation in infrastructure development.

Electronic & IT/ITeS Investment Policy 2014-2029

Developing ecosystem for aiding improvisation in the knowledge economy.

Biotechnology Policy-2015

Facilitate an environment for research through development of infrastructure and appropriate incentives.

Chhattisgarh Solar Policy 2012

Encourage and promote solar power generation in the state.

National Food Security Act

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

Transport

Develop a world class rail and road network for better connectivity with metros.

Agriculture

Encourage contract farming with the benefit of assured prices and efficient use of irrigation, rainwater harvesting.

Tourism

Promote religious, adventure and heritage tourism.

Infrastructure

Connect all villages with better roads and increase reliance on renewable energy.

Skill development

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

Environment

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

Education

Build a primary school within every five kilometres and improve distance learning programmes.

Investment promotion

Simplify procedures and ensure speedy clearances and balanced regional development.