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 January 2021, Chhattisgarh accounted for ~20.4% 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 for infrastructure development.

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