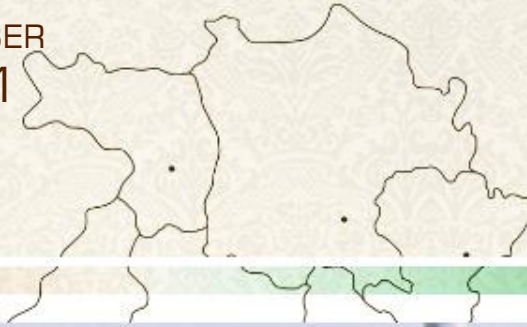


Chhattisgarh

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Chhattisgarh Factfile



Source: Maps of India

→ Chhattisgarh is located in Central India. The state shares border with Madhya Pradesh and 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, Hindi and English.

→ Bilai, Durg, Bilaspur, Korba and Rajnandgaon are some of the major cities of the state.

→ Chhattisgarh has a tropical climate with three major seasons: summer (April to June), monsoon (July to September) and winter (October to March).

Parameters	Chhattisgarh
Capital	Raipur
Geographical area (sq km)	135,191
Administrative districts (No)	18
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 (%)*	71.0

Sources: Government of Chhattisgarh Website, <http://cg.gov.in/>,
*Provisional Data – Census 2011

Chhattisgarh in Figures ... (1/2)

Parameter	Chhattisgarh	All-States	Source
Economy			
GSDP as a percentage of all states' GSDP	1.9	100	CMIE, as of 2009-10, current prices
Average GSDP growth rate (%)*	18.0	15.5	CMIE, 2004-05 to 2009-10, current prices
Per capita GSDP (US\$)	945.4	1,302.4	CMIE, as of 2009-10, current prices
Physical Infrastructure			
Installed power capacity (MW)	4,882.4	173,626.4	Central Electricity Authority, as of March 2011
National Highway length (km)	2,184	70,934	Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, Annual Report 2010-11
Airports (No)	2	133	Airport Authority of India
Social Indicators			
Literacy rate (%)	71.0	74.0	Provisional Data – Census 2011
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	25.7	22.5	SRS Bulletin, 2009

*Calculated in Indian Rupee Terms
SRS: Sample Registration System

Chhattisgarh in Figures ... (2/2)

Parameter	Chhattisgarh	All-States	Source
Investments			
FDI equity inflows (US\$ billion)	0.6*	132.9	Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, April 2000 to April 2011
Outstanding Investments (US\$ billion)	332.0	7,449.3	CMIE (2009-10)
Industrial Infrastructure			
PPP projects (No)	4	808	www.pppindiaatabase.com
SEZ (No)	1	380	Notified as of October 2011, www.sezindia.nic.in

SEZ: Special Economic Zone, PPP: Public Private Partnership,
*Including Madhya Pradesh

Advantage Chhattisgarh

Mineral Resources

Mineral resources are Chhattisgarh's biggest strength. It has deposits of limestone, iron-ore, copper, rock phosphate, manganese, bauxite, coal, asbestos and mica. Chhattisgarh accounts for about 16 per cent of the nation's coal reserves. The state also has proven diamond reserves along with potential gold reserves.

Policy and Fiscal Incentives

The state offers a wide range of fiscal and policy incentives for businesses under its Industrial Policy, 2009-2014. Additionally, the state has well-drafted policies for the IT/ITeS, minerals and energy sectors.

Surplus Power

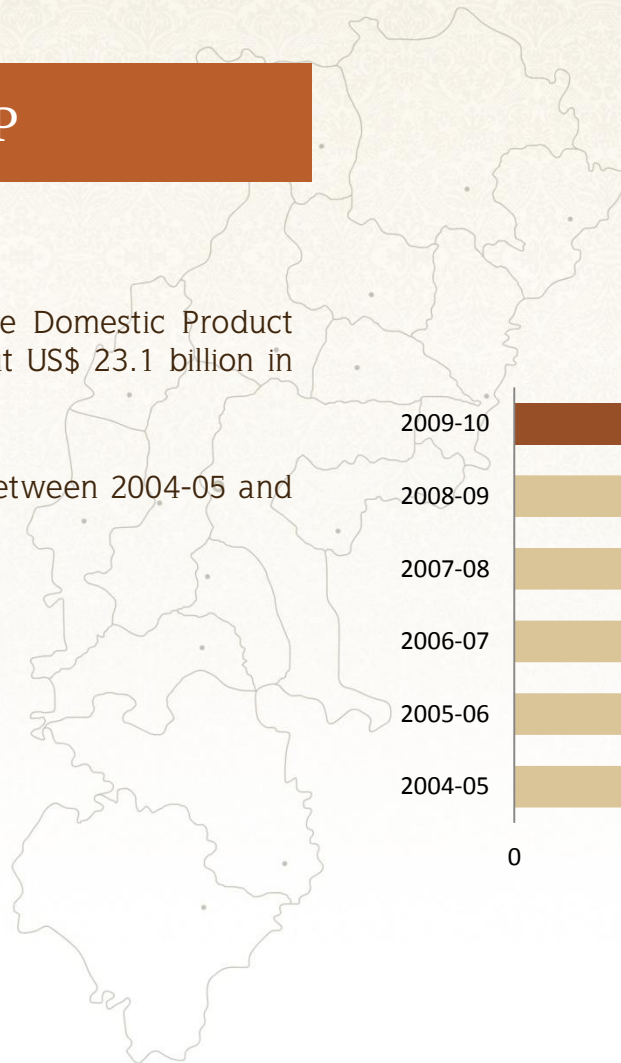
Chhattisgarh is presently one of the few states that has surplus power. It is also among the few profitable states in terms of utility-based electricity. Presence of coal makes Chhattisgarh an ideal location for setting up pit head-based thermal power plants for both, merchant sales and state consumption.

Rich Labour Pool

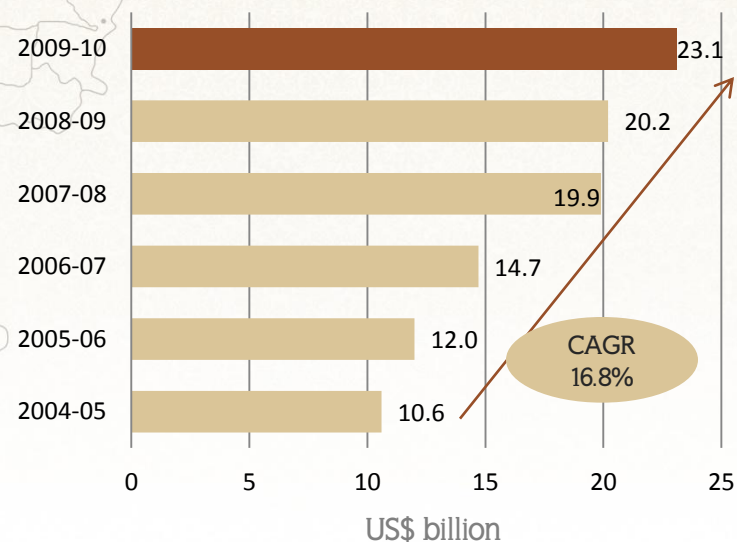
The state has a high worker-participation rate (male and female). It also has one of the lowest losses in terms of man-days attributed to labour problems in the country.

Economic Snapshot – GSDP

- At current prices, the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Chhattisgarh was about US\$ 23.1 billion in 2009-10.
- The average GSDP growth rate between 2004-05 and 2009-10, was about 16.8 per cent.



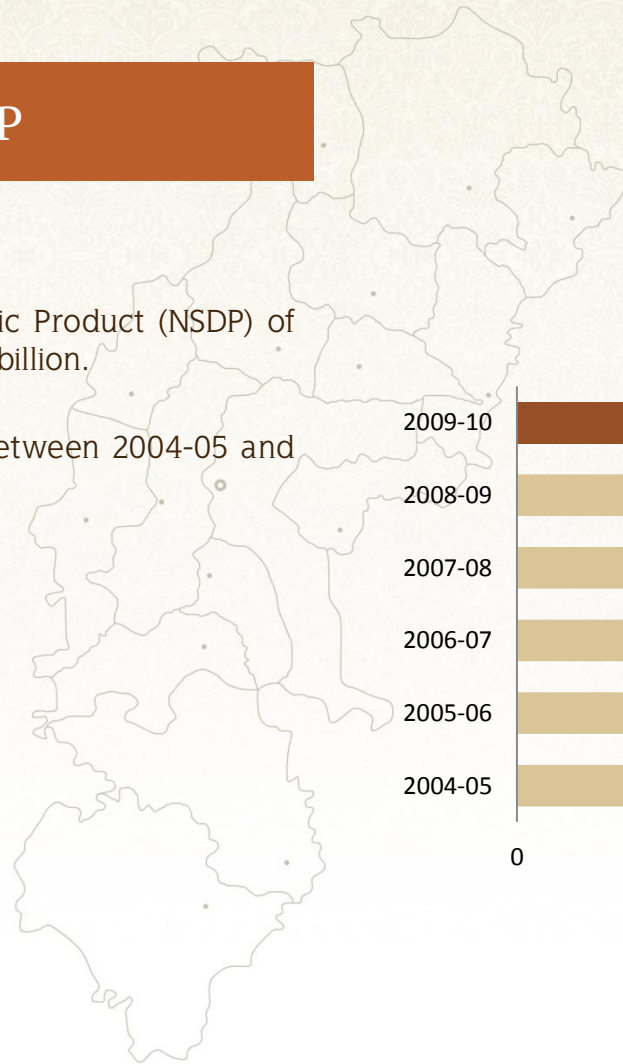
Chhattisgarh's GSDP



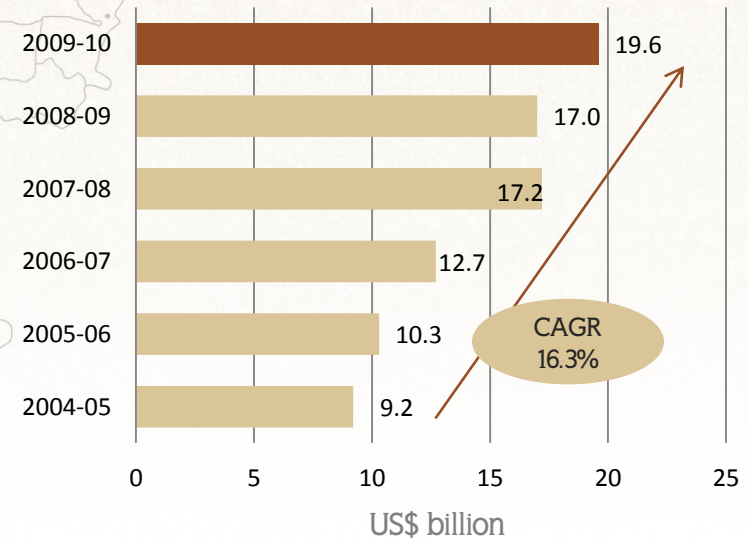
Source: CMIE

Economic Snapshot – NSDP

- In 2009-10, the Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) of Chhattisgarh was about US\$ 19.6 billion.
- The average NSDP growth rate between 2004-05 and 2009-10, was about 16.3 per cent.



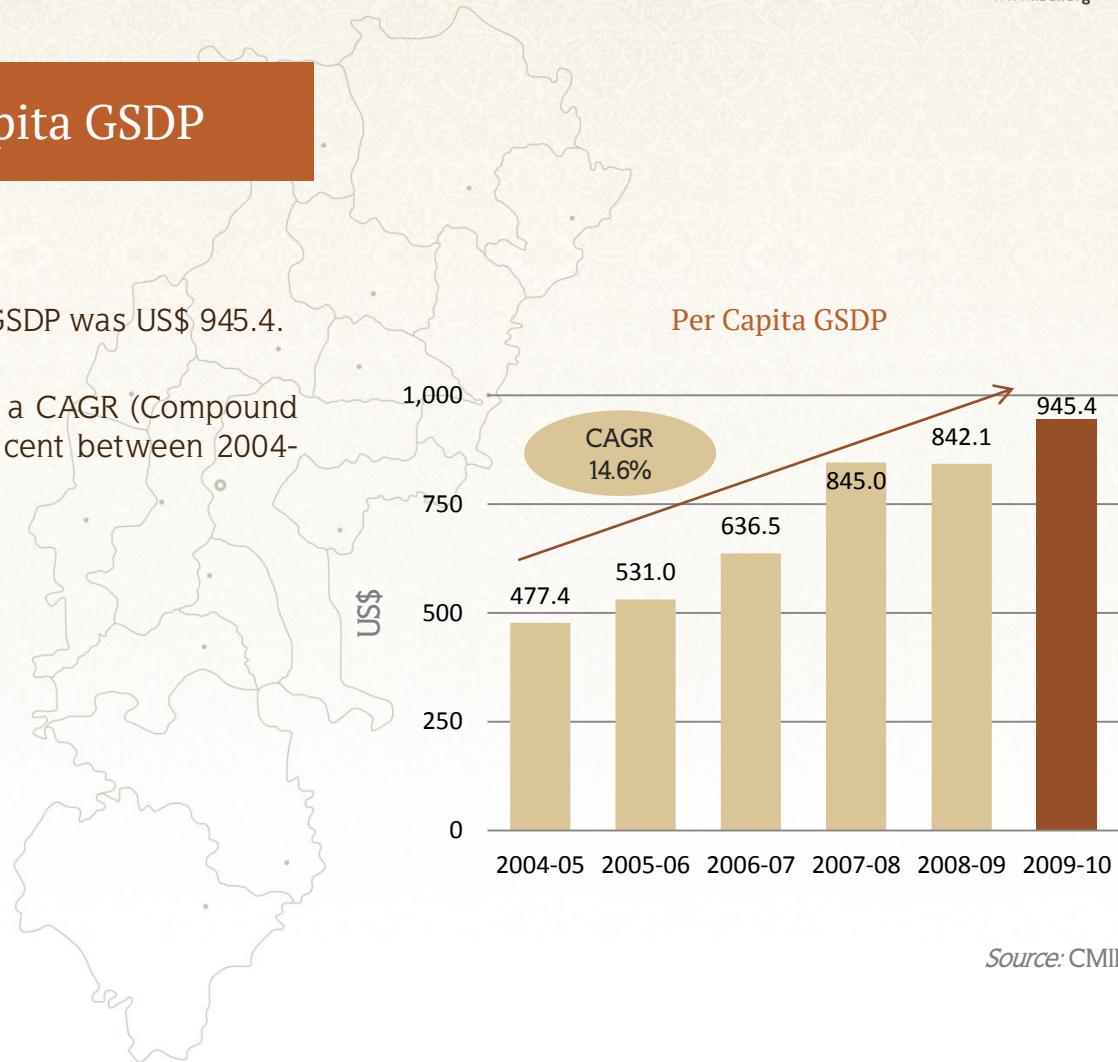
Chhattisgarh's NSDP



Source: CMIE

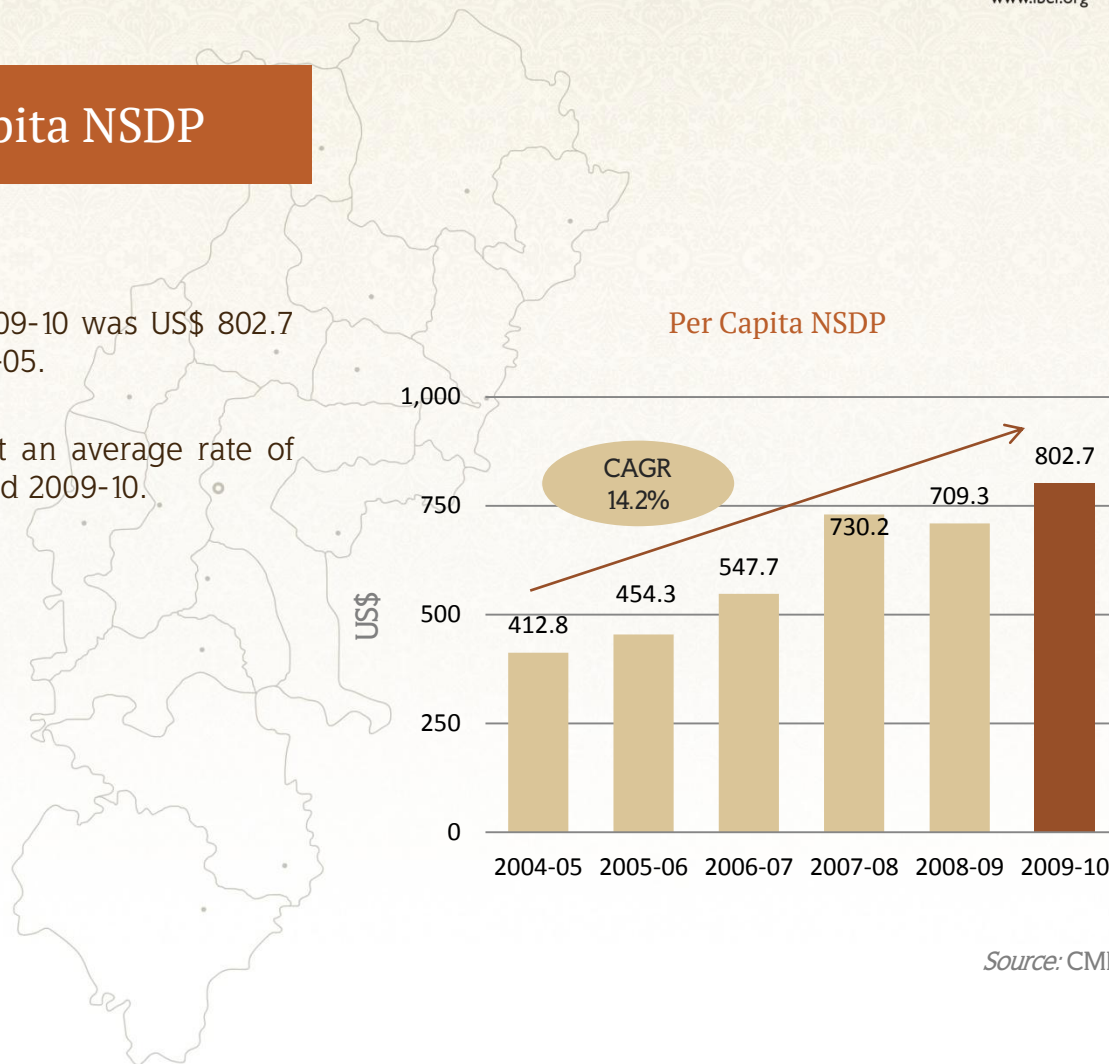
Economic Snapshot – Per Capita GSDP

- In 2009-10, the state's per capita GSDP was US\$ 945.4.
- The per capita GSDP increased at a CAGR (Compound Annual Growth Rate) of 14.6 per cent between 2004-05 and 2009-10.



Economic Snapshot – Per Capita NSDP

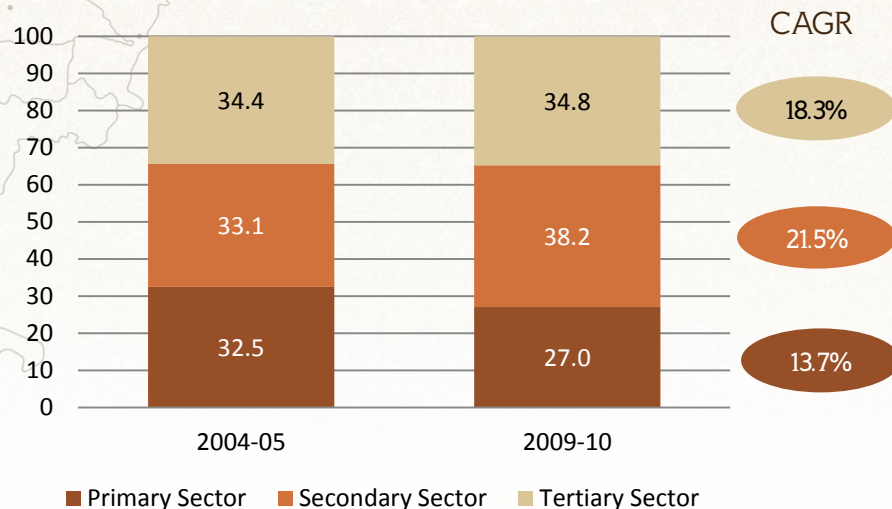
- The state's per capita NSDP in 2009-10 was US\$ 802.7 as compared to US\$ 412.8 in 2004-05.
- The per capita NSDP increased at an average rate of 14.2 per cent between 2004-05 and 2009-10.



Economic Snapshot – Percentage Distribution of GSDP

- In 2009-10, the secondary sector contributed the highest to Chhattisgarh's GSDP, at current prices, at 38.2 per cent (US\$ 8.8 billion). It was followed by the tertiary sector, contributing 34.8 per cent (US\$ 8.0 billion) and the primary sector, contributing 27.0 per cent (US\$ 6.2 billion).
- At a CAGR of 21.5 per cent, the secondary sector has been the fastest growing among the three sectors from 2004-05 to 2009-10. It was driven by manufacturing, construction and electricity, gas and water supply.
- The tertiary sector grew at a CAGR (Compound Annual Growth Rate) of 18.3 per cent between 2004-05 and 2009-10. The growth has been driven by trade, hotels, real estate, banking, insurance, transport, communications and other services.
- The primary sector grew at a CAGR of 13.7 per cent between 2004-05 and 2009-10.

Percentage Distribution of GSDP

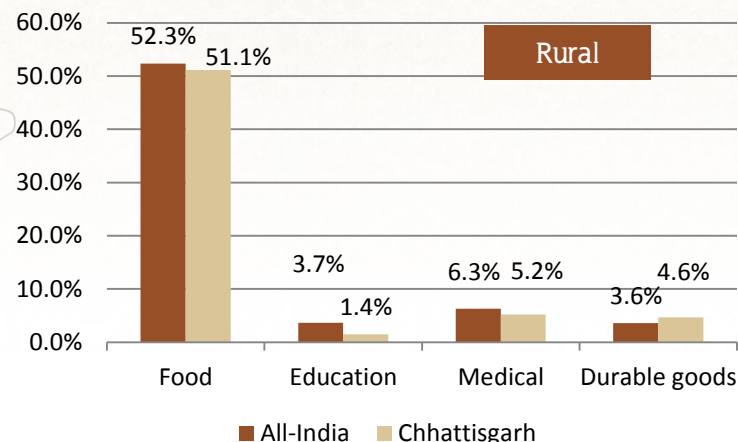
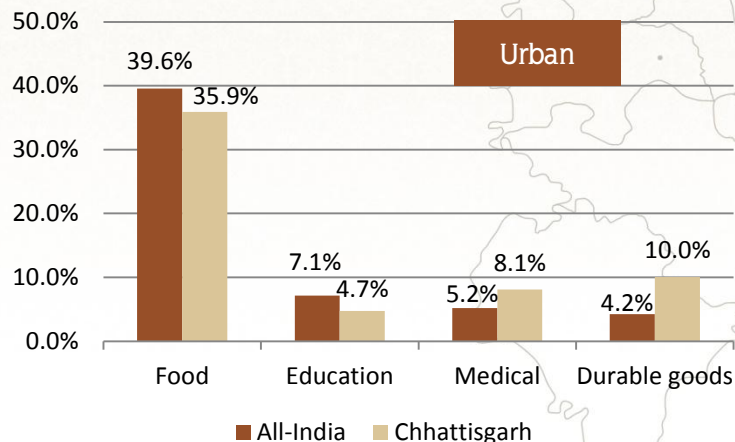


Source: CMIE

Economic Snapshot – Consumer Expenditure on Household Goods and Services

- Chhattisgarh is ahead as compared to all-India in share of per capita expenditure on durable goods.
- With regards to share of expenditure on food and medical services, the state is comparable to the all-India level.

Share of Average Monthly Per Capita Expenditure on Household Goods and Other Services



Source: Household Consumer Expenditure in India, 2007-08 NSS 64th Round

Economic Snapshot – Agriculture Production

- In 2009-10, the total cereals production of the state was 5.8 million tonnes.
- Rice is the major crop of the state. The total rice production of the state was 5.2 million tonnes in 2009-10.
- Maize, wheat, pulses and oilseeds are some of the other major crops of the state.
- In 2009-10, total pulses and oilseeds production in the state were 782,690 tonnes and 700,990 tonnes, respectively.

Crop	Annual Production – 2009-10 (‘000 Metric Tonnes)
Rice	5,265.4
Maize	270.5
Wheat	104.6*
Soybean	83.6*
Total Pulses	782.6
Total Oilseeds	700.9

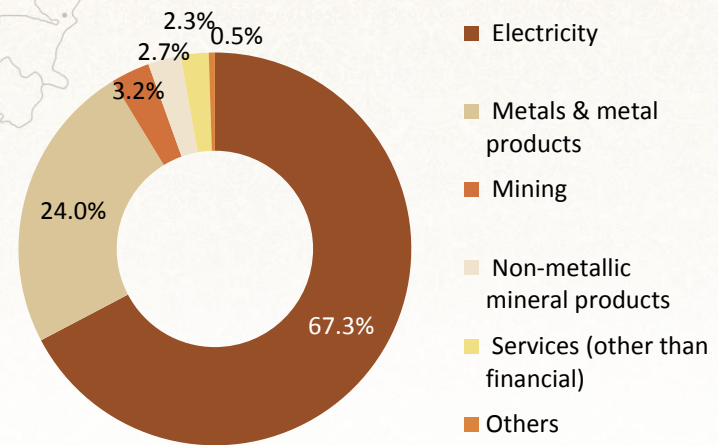
Sources: Department of Agriculture, Chhattisgarh,
Economic Survey of Chhattisgarh 2008-09,
*As of 2007-08

Economic Snapshot – Investments and FDI Inflows

- According to the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, the cumulative FDI inflows from April 2000 to April 2011 amounted to US\$ 654 million*.
- In 2009-10, the outstanding investments in the state were US\$ 332 billion.
- Of the total outstanding investments, the electricity sector accounted for around 67.3 per cent followed by metals & metal products (24.0 per cent).

*Including Madhya Pradesh

Break up of Outstanding Investments by Sector (2009-10)



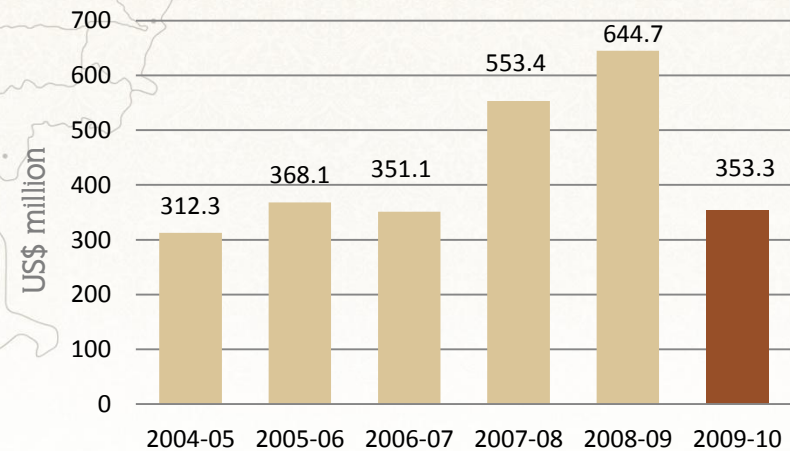
Others include food & beverages, chemicals, machinery, construction and irrigation

Source: CMIE

Economic Snapshot – Exports Trends

- Chhattisgarh's total exports were US\$ 353.3 million in 2009-10.
- Nearly 75 per cent of exports comes from Bhilai and the remaining from Urla, Bhanpuri and Sirgitti.
- The major exports products include steel, handicrafts, handlooms, blended yarn, food and agri-products, iron, aluminium, cement, minerals and engineering products.
- CSIDC (Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation Limited) is the nodal agency of the Government of Chhattisgarh for export promotion in the state.

Exports Trends



Source: Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation

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Physical Infrastructure – Roads



Source: Maps of India

- The eleven National Highways of Chhattisgarh together constitute 2,184 km of roads in the state. The State Highways and major district roads account for another 8,031 km.
- Chhattisgarh has an excellent road network. All district headquarters, tehsils and development blocks are connected with good all weather roads.
- In 2008-09, 2,811 km of roads and 68 bridges were constructed.
- As of 2008-09, the total road length in the state was 45,988 km.

Road Type	Road Length (km)
National Highways	2,184
State Highways	3,213
Major District Roads	4,818

Sources: Economic Survey of Chhattisgarh, 2008-09, Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, Annual Report 2010-11

Physical Infrastructure – Railways



Source: Maps of India

- 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 the railways. Raipur and Bilaspur are the two major railway stations.
- The 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 revenue comes from Chhattisgarh. The length of rail network in the state is 1,108 kms.
- Direct trains to many cities like Ahmedabad, Allahabad, Varanasi, Bengaluru, Cochin, Pune and Hyderabad are also available.

Physical Infrastructure – Airports



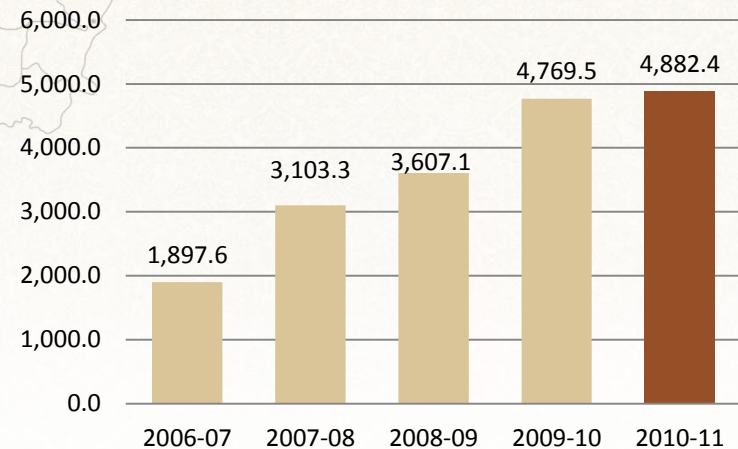
Domestic Airport

- The state has two domestic airports; one at Raipur and the other at Bilaspur.
- Chhattisgarh also has seven air strips located at Bhilai, Korba, Raigarh, Jagdalpur, Ambikapur, Jashpur Nagar and Sarangarh.
- Raipur is linked by regular flights with New Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Bhubneshwar, Nagpur, Bhopal, Indore, Ahmedabad & Hyderabad.
- Raipur Airport received 532,323 passengers during 2010-11.

Physical Infrastructure – Power ... (1/2)

- As of March 2011, Chhattisgarh had total installed power generation capacity of 4,882.4 MW, which comprised 2,199.0 MW under state utilities, 1,831.9 MW under private utilities and 851.5 MW under the central sector.
- Over 87 per cent of private sector power capacity and over 93 per cent of state-owned power capacity are coal-based power plants.
- Korba in Chhattisgarh is termed as the “Power Capital” of India with National Thermal Power Corporation’s (NTPC) super thermal power plant working at 90 per cent Plant Load Factor (PLF).
- The state's huge coal reserves present a large opportunity for electricity generation in the state.
- In the hydro power sector, the Hasdeo Bango reservoir offers a relatively cheaper source of power generation.

Installed Power Capacity (MW)



Source: Central Electricity Authority

Physical Infrastructure – Power ... (2/2)

- Chhattisgarh's power is generated by the Chhattisgarh State Power Generation Company Limited (CSPGCL), and by Independent Power Producers (IPP) such as LANCO and Jindal Power.
- Under the Eleventh Five-Year Plan, capacity additions – 4,480 MW by the central sector, 3,250 MW by the Chhattisgarh State Electricity Board (CSEB) and 2,950 MW by the private sector – have been planned for the state.
- Foreign private players such as UK-based KSK Power Venture Plc are investing over US\$ 3.5 billion to set up a 3,600 MW thermal plant in the state.

State Power Utilities

Power Generation Company	Chhattisgarh State Power Generation Company Limited (CSPGCL)
Power Transmission Company	Chhattisgarh State Power Transmission Company Limited (CSPTCL)
Power Supply Companies	Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Company Limited (CSPDCL)

Physical Infrastructure – Telecom

- The state is in the process of implementing the State Wireless Area Network (SWAN), which will be a hybrid of wireless and wire-line access – supporting voice, data and video traffic.
- According to the Department of Telecommunications, Government of India, Chhattisgarh had 1.2 million wireless connections and 152,100 wire-line subscribers, as of December 2010.
- The total number of broadband users, as of November 2010, was 418,091 (including Madhya Pradesh).
- As of December 2010, Chhattisgarh had 580 telephone exchanges.

Telecom Infrastructure (December 2010)

Broadband Subscribers*	418,091
Wireless Connections	1,286,745
Wire-line Connections	152,100
Post Offices^	3,124
Telephone Exchanges	580

Sources: Department of Telecommunications, Annual Report 2010-11, Chhattisgarh at Glance 2007

*As of November 2010, Includes Madhya Pradesh

^As of 2007

Some of the Major Telecom Operators in Chhattisgarh

Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL)

Bharti Airtel

Vodafone Essar

Idea Cellular

Reliance Communications

Tata Teleservices

Source: Companies Website

Development Projects: Urban Infrastructure ... (1/2)

- Under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Raipur is one of the 63 identified cities for comprehensive development.
- “Naya Raipur” has been pegged as the fourth planned city in the country after Chandigarh, Gandhinagar and Bhubaneswar. The city has been planned over 8,000 hectares.
- Under JNNURM, two projects, costing US\$ 101.09 million, have been sanctioned for Raipur for augmenting the water supply schemes in Raipur and Naya Raipur.
- Under the Global Environment Facility and the World Bank-assisted Sustainable Urban Transport Project (SUTP), Naya Raipur has been selected as a demonstration city. A Bus Rapid Transport System (BRTS) has been planned for the city at a cost of approximately US\$ 380 million.

Sources: Government of Chhattisgarh, JNNURM, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India

Development Projects: Urban Infrastructure ... (2/2)

- The state has 10 municipal corporations and 28 municipalities.
- Maharashtra's City and Industrial Development Corporation (CIDCO) has been appointed as the advisor to upgrade the capital city of Raipur and create a new planned city, called 'Naya Raipur'. The project includes the following:
 - A water supply project for meeting the requirements of an estimated 2.5 million population by 2031.
 - A transport hub in the city.
- Naya Raipur Development Authority (NRDA) has been set up as the nodal agency for comprehensive development of the greenfield city.

Development Projects: Public Private Partnership Projects

Contract Authority	Project	Investment (US\$ million)	Project Type	Status
Roads				
National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)	Aurang-Raipur	41.3	Road, BOT-Toll	Under Construction
	Durg Bypass	15.2	Road, BOT-Toll	In Operation
	End of Durg Bypass on Chhattisgarh-Maharashtra Border	100.9	Road, BOT-Toll	Under Construction
	Raipur-Durg Expressway	24.8	Road, BOT-Toll	In Operation

Source: pppindiadatabase.com
BOT: Build-Own-Transfer

Development Projects: SEZs and Industrial Clusters

- As of October 2011, the state had two formally-approved SEZs.
- The state has important industrial areas in Bhilai, which is home to iron and steel ancillary units, and Korba, which is home to well known companies in the power and aluminium sectors.



- Industrial Area
- Growth Centre
- Industrial Park

SEZs

Industry	Location	SEZ (No)
SEZs with Formal Approval		
IT/ITeS	Naya Raipur	1
Solar	Rajnandgaon	1
SEZ with In-Principle Approval		
Gems and Jewellery	Raipur	1

Source: sezindia.nic.in, as of October 2011

Social Infrastructure – Education

- Chhattisgarh has a literacy rate of 71.0 per cent according to the provisional data of Census 2011; the male literacy rate is 81.5 per cent and the female literacy rate is 60.6 per cent.
- The state has eight universities, three medical colleges, 16 engineering colleges, 139 government general colleges, 12 polytechnics and 88 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs).
- Reputed educational institutions in the state are the National Institute of Technology in Raipur, and the Bhilai Institute of Technology in Durg.
- Indian Institute of Management (IIM) at Raipur is expected to function by 2012.

Literacy Rates (%)	
Literacy Rate	71.0
Male Literacy	81.5
Female Literacy	60.6

Source: Census 2011 (provisional data)

Educational Infrastructure (As of 2006-07)	
Universities	8
Government Colleges	139
Medical Colleges	3
Polytechnics	12
Engineering Colleges	16
Industrial Training Institution (ITIs)	88

Source: Chhattisgarh at a glance, 2007

Chhattisgarh Primary Education Statistics	
Number of Schools (2007-08)	Lower Primary: 34,034 Higher Primary: 14,066 High Schools: 4,226
School-Dropout Rate (2007-08)	Classes I-V: 31.7

Source: Department of School Education and Literacy and Department of Higher Education, Annual Report, 2009-10

Social Infrastructure – Health

- Chhattisgarh's health infrastructure comprises of 16 District Hospitals, 136 Community Health Centres, 721 Primary Health Centres and 4,741 Sub-Centres.
- As of November 2009, the state has 37 licensed blood banks.
- The state had 634 Ayurvedic Dispensaries, 52 Homeopathic Dispensaries, six Unani Dispensaries, eight Ayurvedic Hospitals, one Unani Hospital and three Homeopathic Hospitals as of March 2008.

Health Infrastructure (As of March 2008)	
District Hospitals	16
Community Health Centres	136
Primary Health Centres	721
Sub-Centres	4,741

Source: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India

Health Indicators (2009)	
Population Served Per Government Hospital [^]	105,202
Population Served Per Government Hospital Bed [^]	2,433
Birth Rate*	25.7
Death Rate*	8.1
Infant Mortality Rate**	54.0

Sources: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, Central Bureau of Health Intelligence, Government of India,

*Per thousand persons
**Per thousand live births
[^]As of January 2008

Cultural Infrastructure

- There are several sports complexes in Chhattisgarh. Football, cricket, hockey, basketball and *kabaddi* are the major sports of the state.
- The main sports arenas are the Ravishankar Shukla Stadium in Durg, the Priyadarshini Indira Stadium in Korba, and the Digvijaya Stadium in Rajnandgaon.
- Hockey is a popular sport in the state and the Digvijaya Stadium is known as the 'nursery of hockey'.
- The key hotels in the state are the Royal Palace in Kanker, Kawardha Palace in Kawardha, Hotel Piccadilly in Raipur and Rainbow Hotel in Jagdalpur.
- Chhattisgarh is renowned for its heritage tourism; Bhoramdeo, Dantewada, Deepadih, Dongargarh, Jogibhatta, Rajim, Sirpur, Malhar, Sita Bhengra, and Sheorinarayan are some of the popular heritage sites.
- A five-star hotel with a large convention centre has been planned to come up at Naya Raipur, the Chhattisgarh Government's new administrative capital.

Industrial Infrastructure ... (1/2)

- The Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation Limited (CSIDC) is the industrial development department of the State Government.

Industrial Infrastructure	Type and Location	District	Size	Investment Requirement (US\$ million)
Industrial Parks (Ongoing Projects)	Aluminium/Metal Park	Raipur	191.4 hectares	Not available
	Integrated Textile Park	Bhanpuri, Raipur	8.0 acres	5.0
	Medicinal Park	Dhamtari	250.0 acres	13.6
	Food Processing Park	Rajnandgaon	300.0 acres	6.8*
	Engineering Park [^]	Bhilai	120.0 acres	4.3
Integrated Infrastructure Development Centres (IIDCs)	Tifra (Bilaspur), Shyamtarai (Dhamtari), Teknar (Dantewada), Kapan (Janjgir-Champa)		All between 20-80 hectares	-

Sources: Economic Survey of Chhattisgarh, 2008-09, CSIDC Website

*PPP (Public Private Partnership) mode

[^] New Project

Industrial Infrastructure ... (2/2)

Industrial Infrastructure	Type and Location	District	Size (hectares)	Investment Requirement (US\$ million)
Growth Centres (Established)	Siltara	Raipur	1,185	157.1
	Borai	Durg	451	29.8
	Urla	Raipur	375	93.2
	Sirgitti	Bilaspur	338	98.0
Large Industrial Areas (New Projects)		Bilaspur	795	12.9
		Raipur	1,730	38.8
		Raigarh	1,466	20.0

Source: CSIDC Website

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Key Industries

- The natural resources, policy incentives and infrastructure in the state support investments in the iron and steel, cement and power sectors.
 - Chhattisgarh is among the richest Indian states in terms of mineral wealth, with 28 varieties of major minerals, including diamonds.
 - Almost 80 per cent of the population is dependent on agriculture or agriculture-related occupations.
 - The state is rich in mineral resources and ranks 2nd in the country in mineral production.
 - Chhattisgarh is making significant investments in industrial infrastructure. The Chhattisgarh Industrial Development Corporation has set up four Industrial Growth Centres, five Industrial Parks and four Integrated Infrastructure Development Centres (IIDC). The state has a notified Special Economic Zone (SEZ) in Rajnandgaon District.
- The state had US\$ 353.3 million of exports in 2009-10.
 - There were 256 Industrial Entrepreneur's Memorandums (IEM) filed during 2009-10.

Key Industries in Chhattisgarh

- Mining
- Iron and Steel
- Cement
- Power
- IT and ITeS
- Biotechnology
- Food Processing
- Gems and Jewellery

Key Industries – Mining ... (1/2)

- Chhattisgarh is among the richest Indian states in terms of mineral wealth, with 28 varieties of major minerals including diamonds.
- The state holds a major share of coal deposits in India, which has led to its 'power hub' aspirations.
- It is the only state in India to have tin ore reserves.
- About one-fifth of the iron-ore in the country is mined in the state and one of the best-quality, iron-ore deposits in the world is found at the Bailadila mines in the South of Chhattisgarh from where it is exported to Japan and other countries.
- Rich deposits of bauxite, limestone, dolomite and corundum are also found in the state, making it the ideal location for low-cost of production of end-products such as cement and aluminium.
- During 2009-10, the state had contributed 14.09 per cent in the national revenue from minerals.

Mineral	Production – 2008-09 (Million Tonnes)
Coal	97.0
Iron-ore	32.9
Limestone	15.6
Dolomite	1.2
Bauxite	1.6
Tin (Concentrate)	57500*

Source: Mineral Resources Department, Government of Chhattisgarh
*In kilogram

Key Industries – Mining ... (2/2)

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.
- Iron-ore from this region is considered the best for manufacturing steel as it has almost 66 per cent super high-grade iron content that is free from sulphur and other deleterious materials. In 2010-11, the company had a revenue of US\$ 2.4 billion and an employee base of 5,652.
- NMDC plans to increase its total iron-ore production capacity to 50 million tonnes per annum by 2014-15. It has started expansion of its Bailadila 11-B mine by 7 million metric tonnes and at a cost of US\$ 132 million. In 2009, the company also announced plans to set up a 3 Million Tonnes Per Annum (MTPA) integrated steel plant in Jagdalpur, Bastar district. In early 2010, land was acquired for the proposed plant. Construction is expected to be completed by 2012.

Key Industries – Iron and Steel ... (1/2)

- The state is the iron and steel hub of the country. The Bhilai Steel Plant of Steel Authority of India Ltd (SAIL) produces more than 3 million tonnes of iron and steel per annum. In addition, substantial capacities have been set up by the private sector.
- Chhattisgarh contributes 28 per cent of India's sponge iron production.
- The state ranks third among all the iron-ore producing states in India.
- In 2008-09, the state produced around 32.9 million tonnes of iron-ore.

Source: Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation

Some of the Key Players

- Steel Authority of India Ltd
- Tata Steel
- Essar Steel
- Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd

Key Industries – Iron and Steel ... (2/2)

Steel Authority of India Ltd (SAIL)



- SAIL is the country's largest steel producer and the Bhilai Steel Plant is one of its largest integrated steel plants. It is a large producer of rails and heavy steel plates and is the country's sole supplier for 260-m long railway tracks. With an annual production capacity of 3.15 MT of saleable steel, it also specialises in other products such as wire rods and merchant products.
- It is accredited with ISO 9001:2000, Quality Management System Standard and ISO-14001 certification for its environment management systems. In 2010-11, SAIL recorded revenues of US\$ 10.3 billion.

Tata Steel



- Established in 1907, Tata Steel is Asia's first and one of India's largest private sector steel companies. It is among the lowest-cost producers of steel in the world and features in the select list of global steel companies. In 2010-11, the company recorded revenues of US\$ 6.8 billion. It has an annual crude steel production capacity of 30 million tonnes. The company has signed an MoU with the State Government for setting up of a 5 MTPA greenfield integrated steel plant in Bastar.

Essar Steel



- Essar Steel is a large steel producer with offices in India, Canada, the USA, Middle East and Asia. The company is fully integrated, from iron ore mining to steel retail. It is also a leader in cold rolled, galvanised and pre-coated steel products. It is in the process of making significant investments in setting up steel plants across the world. The company has a steel-beneficiation plant at Bailadila, with an annual production capacity of 8 million tonnes. Essar aims to reach a capacity of 14 MTPA by 2011-12.

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, ferroalloys, wire rods, steel wires and fly-ash bricks. The company had revenues of US\$ 163.7 million in 2009-10. It plans to set up an iron-pellet plant in the state and has also been granted two mining leases by the state at Ari Dongri and Boria Tibu.

Key Industries – Cement ... (1/2)

- The state has widely occurring limestone reserves that support a strong cement sector.
- Chhattisgarh accounts for around 5 per cent of the total limestone reserves in India.
- In 2008-09, the state produced 15.6 million tonnes of limestone.
- The state has nine major and 12 minor cement units; a majority of the cement production units are concentrated in the Raipur area.
- In 2009-10, total cement production in the state was 8.7 million tonnes.

Source: Chhattisgarh's Directorate of Geology and Mines

Some of the Key Players

- ACC Ltd
- Lafarge India
- Grasim Industries Ltd
- UltraTech Cement Ltd

Key Industries – Cement ... (2/2)

ACC Ltd



- ACC is one of the large cement manufacturing companies in India with a production capacity of 26.1 Million Tonnes Per Annum (MTPA). It is also among the largest research and consultancy organisations in the Indian cement sector and a pioneer in the area of advanced materials. ACC has a cement plant at Jamul in the Durg district, with an annual production capacity of 1.58 million tonnes. The company had the revenue of US\$ 1.6 billion in 2009-10.

Lafarge India



- Lafarge India is a unit of the Lafarge Group – the world's leading cement and construction material company. The total cement manufacturing capacity of Lafarge India is around 7 Million Tonnes Per Annum. It has two cement plants, located at Sonadih and Arasmeta. The company is in the process of expanding its existing units in the state.

Grasim Industries Ltd



- A company of the Aditya Birla Group, Grasim is a leading cement manufacturer in the country, and among the largest producers of white cement. It ventured into cement production in the 1980s; the company had 11 composite plants, 11 split-grinding units, five bulk-terminals and 74 ready-mix concrete plants. The 2010-11 revenues from cement sales were US\$ 1,020 million. It has a composite plant, located at Rawan in the Raipur district and produces grey cement.

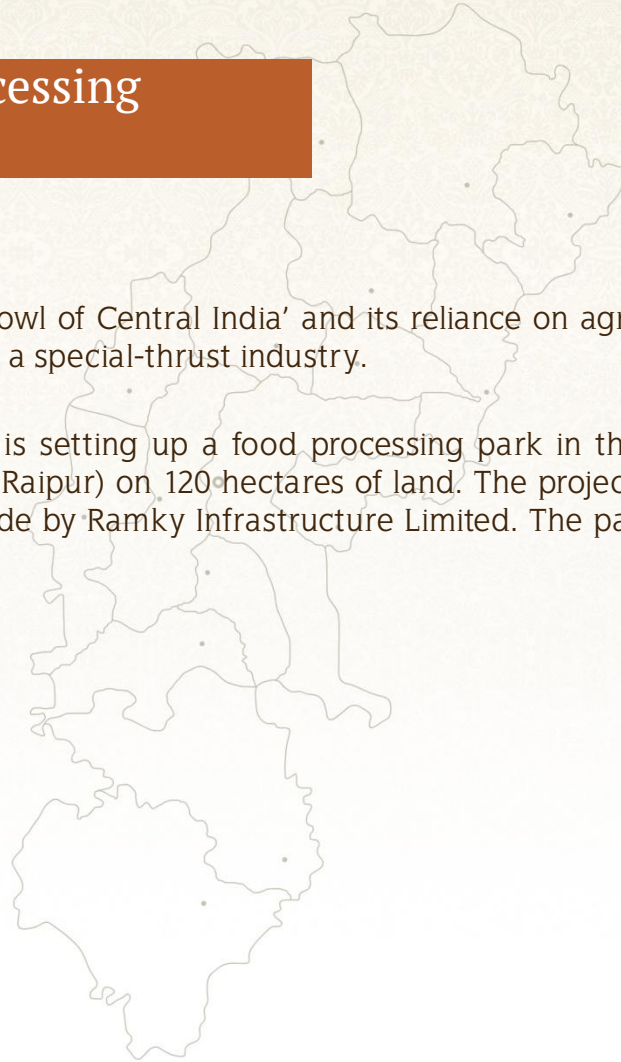
UltraTech Cement Ltd



- UltraTech Cement is also a part of the Aditya Birla Group and has an annual capacity of 52 million tonnes. It manufactures ordinary portland cement, portland blast-furnace slag cement and portland pozzolana cement. It also manufactures ready-mix concrete. The company has 11 integrated plants and 11 grinding units in India. Its Chhattisgarh plant is located at Hirni.

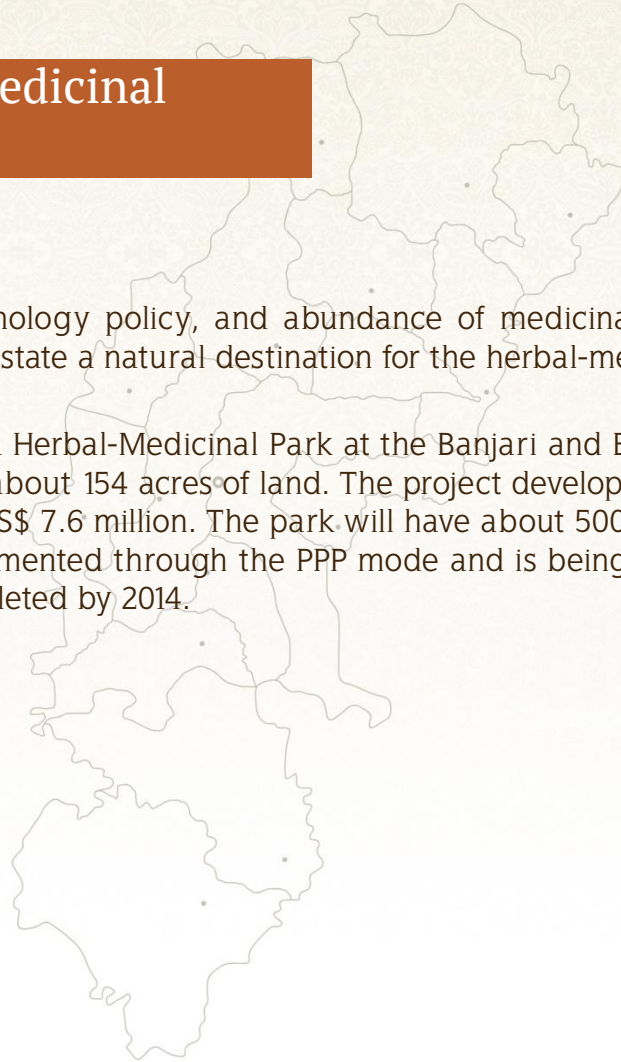
Key Industries – Food Processing Industry

- The state's position as the 'Rice Bowl of Central India' and its reliance on agriculture has led to the identification of the food processing industry as a special-thrust industry.
- The Government of Chhattisgarh is setting up a food processing park in the state. The park will be located in district Rajnandgaon (45 km from Raipur) on 120 hectares of land. The project development is in full swing and is being implemented in the PPP mode by Ramky Infrastructure Limited. The park is expected to be fully functional by October 2014.



Key Industries – Herbal-Medicinal Industry

- Biodiversity, a dedicated Biotechnology policy, and abundance of medicinal plants of over 1,500 varieties are some of the factors that make the state a natural destination for the herbal-medicinal industry.
- It has been proposed to develop a Herbal-Medicinal Park at the Banjari and Bagaudh villages of Kurudh tehsil (30 km from Raipur) in Dhamtari, on about 154 acres of land. The project development cost of the park is estimated to be between US\$ 5.4 million and US\$ 7.6 million. The park will have about 500 units with a project cost of US\$ 21.1 million. The projects will be implemented through the PPP mode and is being developed by Ramky Infrastructure Limited. It is expected to be completed by 2014.



Key Industries – Gems and Jewellery Industry

- Chhattisgarh is one of the richest mineral sources in the country, including precious minerals such as gold and diamonds. The state is projected to emerge as one of the 22 economical diamond mines in the world, once production commences.
- The state has received in-principle approval to establish a gems and jewellery Special Economic Zone (SEZ) to carry out value addition within the state and attract new investments in the sector. The gems and jewellery SEZ will be developed on about 70 acres in Naya Raipur. Work is in progress and is expected to be completed by 2014.



Key Industries – Apparel Industry

- 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.
- The CSIDC is establishing an apparel park on about 20 hectares for the development of textile and textile-based industries and to attract new investment in the sector.
- With the help of Apparel Export Promotion Council, three Apparel Training & Designing Centres (ATDC) have been setup in Chhattisgarh at Bilaspur, Raipur and Bhilai. These training centres are providing manpower to apparel industries in the state.

Source: Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation

Key Industries – Aluminium and Metal Industry

- Chhattisgarh's rich mineral profile and the presence of large iron and steel players have prompted the state to develop the metals sector as a whole.
- Besides other large domestic and international iron and steel manufacturers, Bharat Aluminium Company Limited (BALCO) has a large plant in the state.
- The state plans to develop an aluminium park for downstream products at Bhanpuri near Raipur. It will house more than 100 industrial units to manufacture various aluminium/metal products required in the civil aviation, automobile and construction sectors.

Source: Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation

Chhattisgarh

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Key Approvals Required

→ Prior to setting up business in the state, 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 the water connection.

Step 4: Electricity Connection

CSIDC is responsible for providing an electricity connection.

Step 5: Pollution Clearance

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 environment impact assessment report.

Chhattisgarh Industrial Investment Promotion Rules, 2004 ... (1/3)

Name of Clearance/Activity	No of Days
Preliminary Meeting with the Convener after 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 Allotment of CSIDC Industrial Land	21
Forwarding of Investor's Proposal by CSIDC/Directorate of Industries to District Collector for 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 from Local Bodies for Establishment of Industry	30

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 for Building Construction from Gram Panchayat	30
Grant of Permission for Development of Land under the Chhattisgarh Nagar Tatha Gram Nivesh Adhiniyam, 1973	60
Grant of Permission of Land Diversion	90
Grant of Permission to Develop, Erect, Re-erect or to Make Alteration in Any Place in a Building under Chhattisgarh Nagar Tatha Gram Nivesh Adhiniyam, 1973	30
Sanction of Allotment of Water from Water Resource Department: a) At the Applied Site b) At Different Site	a) 60 b) 90
Issuance of Power Availability Certificate by CSEB	30
Sanction of Power Supply for Low Tension (LT) Connection by CSEB	45
Sanction of Power Supply for High Tension (HT) Connection by CSEB	60
Approval of Drawings by Electrical Inspector	15
Environment Consent for Small Scale Industry under Simplified Procedures by District Trade & 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
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)	LIC Campus, Pandri, Raipur Phone: 91-77-2583 793/4070 534/2583 789 Fax: 91-77-2583794 E-mail: csidc.cg@nic.in Website: www.csidc.in
State Investment Promotion Board	Near Mantralaya, Renuka Dwar, Shastri Chowk, Raipur Chhattisgarh - 492 001 Phone: 91-771-4066351,4066352 Fax: 0771-4066315 E-mail: sipb.cg@nic.in

Cost of Doing Business in Chhattisgarh

Cost Parameter	Cost Estimate
Industrial Land (per sq ft)	US\$ 4.5 to US\$ 10
Office Space Rent (per sq ft)	US 85 cents to US\$ 3 per month
Power Cost (per kWh)	Commercial: 4.2 cents to 8.2 cents Industrial: 4.9 cents to 8.1 cents
Labour Cost (minimum wage per day)	US\$ 2.6 to US\$ 2.8

Sources: Industry Sources, Directorate of Industries, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India, Chhattisgarh State Electricity Regulatory Commission

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State Acts & Policies ... (1/2)

Industrial Policy 2009-2014

Objectives

- To create an enabling environment and infrastructure for encouraging export from the state.
- To promote private sector participation for the development of basic and industrial infrastructure.

[Read more](#)

Mineral Policy 2001

Objective

- 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

Objective

- Chhattisgarh has immense potential for coal-based thermal power generation. The policy aims to accelerate the pace of development of the state, 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](#)

State Acts & Policies ... (2/2)

IT and ITeS Policy

Objective

- To create an enabling environment for promoting the growth of the IT industry in the state.

[Read more](#)

Biotechnology Policy

Objectives

- To enable the local communities get optimal advantages 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 the 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](#)

Annexure

Exchange Rates

Year	INR equivalent of one US\$
2004-05	44.95
2005-06	44.28
2006-07	45.28
2007-08	40.24
2008-09	45.91
2009-10	47.41
2010-11	45.57

Average for the year

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