GEOGRAPHY & INVESTMENT PROFILE

Invest in Chhattisgarh

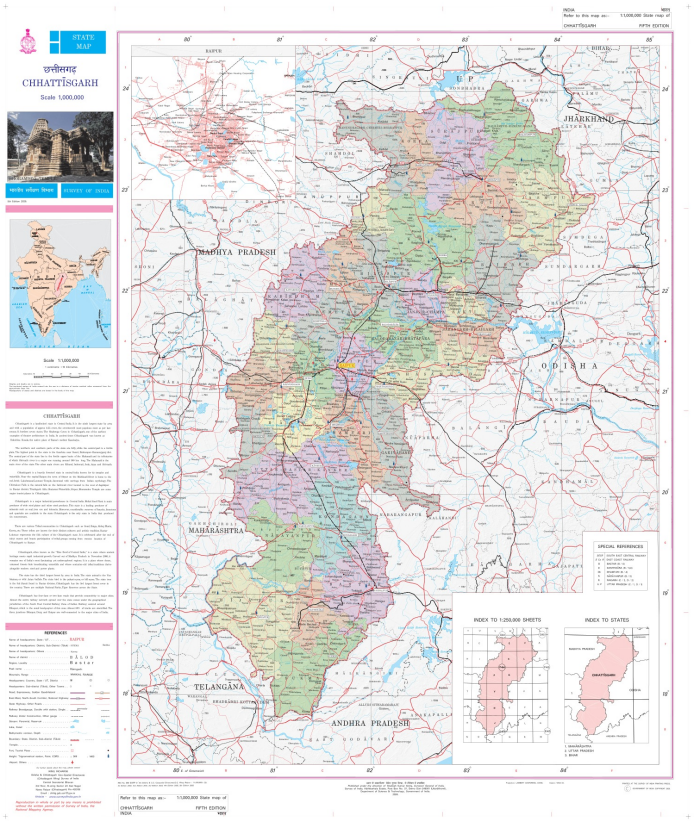
Location, supply chains and policy - an independent industrial investment lens.

CAPITAL / ADMINISTRATIVE CENTRE

Raipur

AREA

135, 192 km² (Mo EF monitoring report)



Official geographic context · full supplied sheet(s), resized · CGMAP

Geography and investment consequence. Central-eastern inland state with plains, northern hills and Bastar plateau. Mineral and agricultural supply chains need different sites and transport assumptions. CGG · CGMAP

Neighbouring jurisdictions. Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Odisha, Telangana and Maharashtra. CGMAP

Investment discipline. Compare a customer-led project at the actual parcel. A map establishes context; it does not establish land availability, permits, utility allocation or cargo service.

OPPORTUNITIES & LOCATION

Propositions worth testing

Sector and location logic, commercial exposure, and a clear investment gate.

01 Raipur-Bhilai-Durg - fabricated and value-added metal products

Evidence. The 2026 export policy records iron/steel and downstream articles as established exports. CG04

Commercial case. Evaluate machining, fabrication and industrial maintenance close to metal inputs and anchor procurement.

Exposure. Commodity margins, energy intensity and pollution compliance.

Before investment. Secure input specifications, buyer qualification and power/effluent cost.

02 Raipur and rice-growing plains - rice products and food ingredients

Evidence. Policy export profile identifies non-basmati rice as the largest export line in FY 2025-26. CG04

Commercial case. Move from undifferentiated grain to tested, packed or ingredient products where buyer demand warrants it.

Exposure. Export controls and destination concentration; water and residue compliance.

Before investment. Contract procurement and test destination requirements, not only national export totals.

03 Naya Raipur / Raipur - logistics and export services

Evidence. CONCOR lists Naya Raipur MMLP; logistics and export instruments are published. CG03 · CG04 · NCTR

Commercial case. Aggregate SME cargo and offer documentation, testing coordination and container services.

Exposure. Low utilisation and imbalance of inbound/outbound loads.

Before investment. Obtain binding shipper volumes and terminal operating terms before facility capex.

CONNECTIVITY & DELIVERED COST

Build the transport chain

Inbound inputs and outbound finished goods require separate cost and service tests.

01 Road

Route / assessment. NH 53 east-west and NH 30 north-south are location-screening corridors; district feeder condition determines procurement economics.

Status. Official map context; travel-time audit outstanding

CGMAP

02 Rail / inbound and outbound

Route / assessment. Industrial rail corridors and Naya Raipur terminal support bulk/container screening. Quote eastern seaports, including Visakhapatnam/Paradip, against western routes for actual origin and commodity.

Status. Terminal listed; port service and cost unverified

CGMAP · NCTR

03 Air

Route / assessment. Raipur is the business-access gateway; AAI cargo reference supports facility screening only. Do not assume scheduled international cargo.

Status. Current capacity and acceptance require confirmation

NCAIR

04 Water

Route / assessment. River presence does not establish a working industrial waterway. Use land transport base case and seek water-allocation evidence.

Status. No commercial inland-water route verified

CGG

Central framework and original documents

India entry guide: nationality and beneficial ownership; sectoral FDI route; entity and tax structure; customs and import rules; land and environment; labour and social security; remittance and treaty conditions. Central schemes are project-specific and cannot be assumed to stack with state support.

Full state profile and detailed policy conditions · Canonical evidence repository

POLICY ROUTES & ELIGIBILITY

Model conditions, not headlines

Project category, eligible cost, deadlines and sanction control the usable benefit.

01 Industrial Development Policy 2024-30, amendments and implementation rules

Terms. Investment, tax/fee, employment and sector support routes exist; an eligibility comparison must select the applicable rule and location category.

Conditions. Operational certificate, investment category, sector lists and relevant reimbursement rules; do not sum headline alternatives.

Evidence status. Period 1 November 2024-31 March 2030. The official index lists a 7 September 2026 amendment in addition to a Hindi consolidation labelled 23 July 2026 whose retrieved cover refers to 12 January 2026. The September original remains uncollected; current rates are withheld until the amendment chain and version discrepancy are reconciled.

CG01 · CG02 · CGI

02 State Logistics Policy 2025

Terms. Policy supports warehouses, cold chains, logistics parks and cargo infrastructure with project-specific incentives.

Conditions. Read with industrial-policy rules and logistics grant notification; facility proposal is not proof of operating infrastructure.

Evidence status. Original retrieved; detailed rate/claim matrix not checked.

CG03

03 Export Promotion Policy 2026-30

Terms. Provides exporter onboarding, market-development, branding and certification assistance; distinct support for MSMEs, clusters and first-time exporters.

Conditions. Exporter requires IEC and RCMC. First-time exporter definition looks back three years for shipping bills; beneficiary and cost category govern.

Evidence status. Original bilingual instrument retrieved. Numerical incentive claims excluded until full implementation check.

CG04

SWOT & EXECUTION

Turn constraints into action

AKHB analysis: each opportunity depends on deliverable prerequisites.

Strengths

Metal and agricultural export bases already exist. CG04

Rail and terminal options can serve consolidated industrial traffic. NCTR · CGMAP

Weaknesses

Landlocked freight and cargo imbalance raise logistics exposure. CGMAP

Existing export mix is concentrated in a few products and districts. CG04

Opportunities

Downstream processing can diversify commodity sales. CG04

Shared export and quality services can support smaller producers. CG04

Threats

Commodity and trade-policy shocks affect major exports. CG04

Resource-intensive projects need rigorous environmental and water scrutiny. CGG · CG03

Specific evidence still required

Reconcile the 7 September 2026 IDP amendment, the July 2026 index label and January 2026 cover before treating any consolidation or rate as current. The English July 2025 file cannot silently replace later amendments.

Remote-area land, community rights and security/access require parcel-specific due diligence; no district-wide investment safety conclusion is made.

No guaranteed subsidy cash flow: validate eligibility, budget, application acceptance and stacking for the particular legal entity before financial close.

Cargo, port, railway service frequency, terminal capacity, routes, freight quotes, water allocation and plot availability require project-specific current evidence. No passenger flight is represented as a scheduled freighter.

Central FDI/FEMA, customs, tax, sector licensing and scheme windows are to be read with the common national legal guide; state incentives do not override them.

DELIVERY PLAN & RISK

Who acts, and what must change

Treat execution responsibility and residual risk as part of the investment case.

01 Constraint-to-opportunity case

Constraint. Commodity-heavy production
Action. Add machining, certification and buyer-specific finishing
Owner. Metal processor and anchor buyers
Opportunity. Higher-value approved components
Prerequisites. Stable input metallurgy and purchase commitments
Residual risk. Price cycles remain
CG04

02 Constraint-to-opportunity case

Constraint. Dispersed smaller exporters
Action. Pool testing, documentation and container volumes
Owner. Industry association and logistics operator
Opportunity. Export-service business
Prerequisites. Shipper contracts and approved laboratories
Residual risk. Destination demand can fluctuate
CG04 · NCTR

DELIVERY PLAN & RISK

Chhattisgarh | continued

Evidence, conditions and investment tests continued from the preceding page.

03 Constraint-to-opportunity case

Constraint. Agricultural seasonality

Action. Build contract-backed grading and storage

Owner. Processor, FPO and cold-chain operator

Opportunity. Value-added food ingredients

Prerequisites. Loss baseline, food safety and working capital

Residual risk. Export restrictions and crop shocks remain

CG03 · CG04

Before capital commitment

Close the evidence gaps, then approve the site and financing assumptions.

Project decision sequence

Customer. Qualified demand and customer acceptance.

Site and utilities. Documented title or allotment, permitted use, power quality, water allocation and effluent capacity.

Logistics. Cargo acceptance, priced inbound/outbound routes, handling and contingencies.

Policy. Operative notification, eligible expenditure, filing dates, stacking limits and sanction.