

कार्यालय, महाप्रबंधक,  
जिला व्यापार एवं उद्योग केन्द्र, बीजापुर (छ.ग.)

Email id- dtic-bijapur.cg@gov.in

(निर्यात कक्ष)

Phone No. 07853-296236

क्रमांक / जिव्याउके-बीजा. / निर्यात / 2020-21 / 549  
प्रति,

बीजापुर, दिनांक 18-07-2022

1. संचालक उद्योग,  
(निर्यात प्रकोष्ठ)  
उद्योग संचालनालय,  
उद्योग भवन, सोनाखान भवन के पास,  
रिंग रोड नम्बर- एक, तेलीबांधा, रायपुर
2. विदेश व्यापार महानिदेशालय  
निष्ठा भवन, 48 निट्टलदास ठाकरसी मार्ग  
चर्चगेट मुम्बई - 20

विषय:- Promoting District as Export Hubs reg.

संदर्भ :- उद्योग संचालनालय रायपुर का पत्र क्रमांक / 14 / निर्यात / 2018 / 2816-43 दिनांक 14.  
02.2022

---:00:--

उपरोक्त विषयांतर्गत संदर्भित पत्र के माध्यम से राज्य में निर्यात संवर्धन हेतु जिला निर्यात एक्शन प्लान तैयार किया जाकर आपकी ओर संलग्न प्रेषित है।

  
महाप्रबंधक,

जिला व्यापार एवं उद्योग केन्द्र,  
बीजापुर (छ.ग.)

# General Manager District Trade & Industries Centre Bijapur

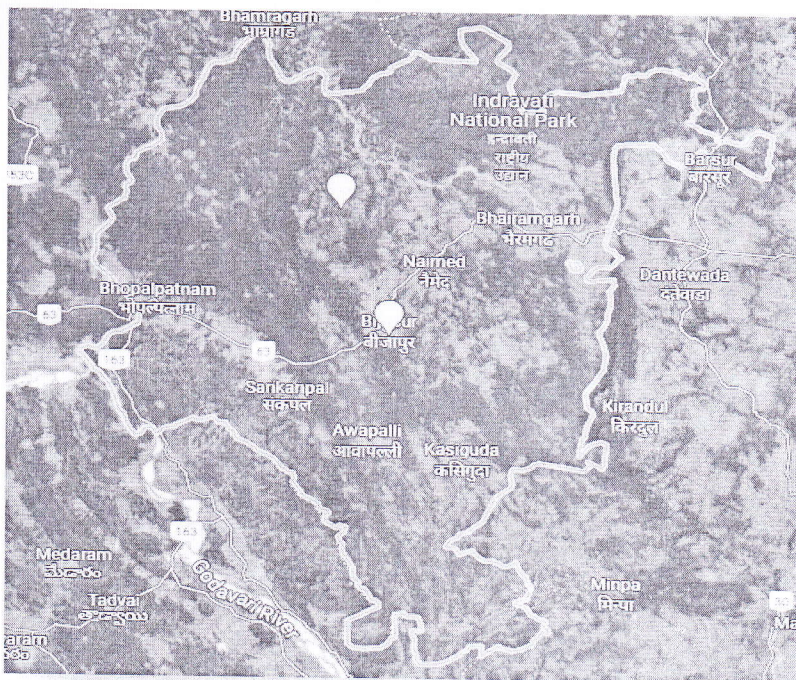
## District Export Action Plan – Bijapur

### 1. Introduction: District Export Hub Initiative:

In light of the Hon'ble PM's Independence Speech, various instructions regarding developing Districts as Export Hubs were issued for DGFT RAs and various other stakeholders. These initiatives aim at building institutional mechanism to understand the issues of Industries at ground level in Districts, identifying their comparative strength and work continuously in time-based manner to realize the vision of developing District as Export Hub. In follow up of this, District Export Action Draft plan has been prepared.

### 2. District Profile:

The present Bijapur district has come into existence in 2007. Previously it was a Tehsil of Dantewada district therefore it consists of all the essence of Bastar, in terms of rich tribal culture and life style.



### 3. Location and Geographical Position

District is located between 18.8608° N Latitude and 80.7214° E Longitude. The total area of the district is 6562.48 sq. Km.

The Bijapur district occupies the southernmost part of Chhattisgarh state. The district is bound on north and northeast of its parent district, i.e. Dantewada district. On east by Dantewada district of Chhattisgarh, on south and lower half portion of the western state by Andhra Pradesh state and the remaining western portion by Maharashtra state. The total area of the district is approximately 6562.48 Sq. Kms. The four block divisions are Bijapur, Bhairamgarh, Bhopalpatnam and Usoor.

### 4. Demographic Profile (2011 Census):

According to the 2011 Census Bijapur district has a population of 255230. The district has a population density of 39 inhabitants per square kilometer, and Sex Ratio of 934.

### 5. Logistics Infrastructure Profile:

- a. National Highways  
01- NH-63 Jagdalpur-Bijapur-Nijamabad  
02- NH-163 Bhopalpatnam-Tarlaguda
- b. Road: Apart from Raipur, buses are also available to Bijapur from other major cities of Chhattisgarh like Raipur, Bilaspur, Durg, Dhamtari, Kanker and Jagdalpur And Other State city's Vizag, Hyderabad,
- c. Air: Nearest airport is Maa Danteshwari Airport Jagdalpur which is 160 Kms fom Bijapur.
- d. Nearby Ports including ICDs: ICD, Raipur & Vishakhapatnam (A.P.) Port, which is 465 km. and 464 km Respectively Via Road.



- e. Rail Network: Nearest Railway Station is at Dantewada 90 Km. toward Vizag
- f. Rivers : - River Indrawati the main geographical feature of the district, flows across the southern limit of it with a tortuous course
- g. Area & Land Utilization: The total land available in the district is 6562.48 Sq. Km. Forest coverage is 1848.07 Sq. Km. (28%) and Revenue coverage is 4714.41 Sq. Km. (72%). The net sown area available for cultivation is 4714.41 Sq. Km., which is 72% of the total available land.

### 6. Agricultural Profile, Flora and Fauna

Bijapur district is industrially very backward. As the economy is agricultural in nature, a few agro-based industries are easily traceable. Bijapur is full of rich forest, wild fruits, tubers, Mushroom & Medicinal plants.

The district is rich in forest. The forest found in the district falls under the dry region comprising mixed forest range. The dry region consists of mixed forest is extensive and is interspersed between the moist and intermediate belt but more generally confined to the western half and southern parts of the district. Here are found trees of the mixed variety viz. Dhawra (*Anogeissus latifolia*), Bhirra (*Chloroxylon swietenia*), Rhoni (*Soymida febrifuga*) and others like Char, Tendu, Aonla, Harra, Haria and so no.

In the rocky regions, the trees are generally stunted and deformed. The common trees in the rocky region are Salai, Hangu, Khair, Harra, Palas, Sesam and others. In the northern portions of the district. The forest trees are Teak (*Tectona grandis*), Sal (*Shoraaro-busta*), Sirsa (*Dalbergia latifolia*), Bijasal (*Ptetocarpus marsupium*), Kusum (*Schleichera trijuga*), Palas (*Butea frondosa*), Mahua (*Bassia latifolia*), Tendu (*Diospyos melanoxylon*), Harra (*Terminalia chebula*), Aonla (*Phyllanthus emblica*), Saja (*Terminalia tomentosa*), Kauha (*T. arjuna*), Salai (*Boswellia serrata*), Char (*Buchanania latifolia*) and others.

Palms fill an important place in the domestic economy of the people. The Palmyra Palm (*Borassia flabellifer*), locally known as Tar, grows gregariously in the south-west. From this people extract Tari. The next most important is "Sulphy" (*Caryota urens*) tree. Unlike the Palmyra Palm, Sulphi is not a gregarious species and grows in the shady valleys of hills of depressions of undulating plains. It thrives best in the central regions of the district. The Sulphi yields a sap, known by the same name and provides a delicious juice. Other Palm trees are the wild Date Palms (*Phoenix Sylvestris*) and *P. acaulis*, which are locally named as Chhind and the Buta Chhind (*P. farinifera*). From the stem of this Buta Chhind is obtained as Fruit which is a delicacy for the tribes.

There are significant areas under cultivation of millets like Little Millets, Kodo Millets, Proso Millets, Barnyard Millet & Finger Millets. These are climate smart crops that grows with minimum water and less fertile soil.

S. NO	Name of the Department	Product (Unit Name)	Financial Year 2019-20	Financial Year 2020-21	Financial Year 2021-22
1	Agricultural Department	Urad (Ton)	433	328	323
		Green pulse (Ton)	417	670	661
		Peanut (Ton)	740	508	250
2	Krishi Vigyan Kendra	<b>Local Scented Rice</b>			
		Thapa Phool (QT)	40	50	55
		Kajri Phool	45	55	60
		Tulsi Bhog	50	60	70
		Ganga Baro	40	50	65
		Basa Bhog	40	45	55
3	Horticulture Department.	Coconut (NOS)	2800	3100	2500
		Mango (QT)	4.5	1.80	1
		Leman (QT)	3	2	2
		Sapodilla Fruit (QT)	15	12.5	10.5
		Jackfruit (QT)	2.5	5	3
4	Forest Department.	Kalmegh (QT)	100	500	1000
		Baheda (QT)	50	33	0
		Harra (QT)	100	273	0
		Tamarind Fresh(QT)	6500	25000	14000
		Mahua Flower (QT)	0	10000	0
		Mahua Seed (QT)	200	0	0
5	Veterinary Department.	Milk (000.Tonne)	26.987	24.783	-
		Meat (000.Tonne)	0.192	0.257	-
		Egg (NOS)	9772300	12177500	-
6	Fishery Department.	Fish (Tonne)	2924	3074	3227
7	Sericulture Department.	Tussar Coccon (NOS)	2571000	2053000	1377000
8	Mining Department.	Major Mineral	-	-	-
		<b>Miner Mineral</b>			
		Ordinary Stone (Cu.M)	4300	4500	9600
		Sand (Cu.M)	8215	293200	36663
		Murum (CU.M)	0	13000	11060

7. **Industrial Profile:-** Bijapur district is industrially very backward. Being dense forest area, no major industrial development has been noticed in the district. Traditional industries in the district are Rice-mills, Saw-mills, building construction materials, refractory and industries based on forest produces such as bamboo, Mahua etc.

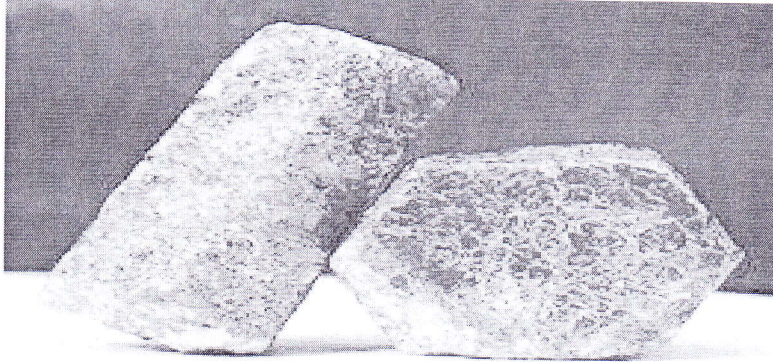
There are 10 registered units in the sector of Agro-Food processing industry like Rice mills and Mini Rice Mills. There are 02 MSME Unit engaged in Forest based produce like Torra Processing and Honey Processing. Beside above there is also Four FPO with 5000 farmers while 103 MSME Unit are engaged in other activity.

8. **Services Sector Profile:**

Repairing & Servicing of Motor cycle, Repairing & Servicing of Electrical & Electronic items etc.

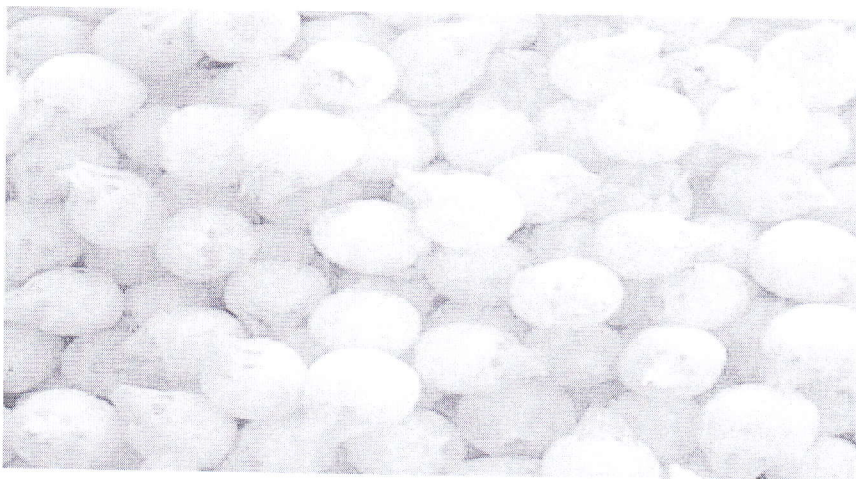
9. **Focus Products and Sectors (based on Comparative Advantage):**

A- Major mineral like Corundum, Kuchnoor (Rudram) Bhopalpatnam



B- Minor minerals like Stone, Murram etc. are also found.

Forest based produce like Mahua, Tamarind, Saal seed, Harra, Tendupatta are also found in bulk, especially Tamarind is in great demand due to its taste. Therefore Tamarind related activity can be focused like Tamarind Brickquette, Starch from Tamarind seeds, Tamarind Concentrate, Tamarind seeds, Tamarind powder, Tamarind Candy, Tamarind Sauce, Tamarind Jelly, Mahua Halwa, Mahua Laddu, Mahua Sauce, Mango related activity like Aamchur Powder, Juice, Pickels can be focused.



**10. Major Market for these products:**

PRODUCT NAME	MAJOR INTERNATIONAL MARKET
Tamarind Fresh	United States, China, Germany, France, Japan, Netherland, Canada, Australia, Poland, and United Kingdom
Tamarind Seedless	United States, China,
Tamarind Powder	China, Indonesia, United States
Tamarind Seed	United States, China, Germany
Mahua Flower	United States, France,
Mahua Seed Oil	United States

**11. Storage Infrastructure :-** State Ware Housing Corporation (SWC) has got Four godown for Storage of food grains Bijapur 7100 MT, Bhopalpatnam 2088 MT, Bhairamgarh 800 MT, and Awapalli 200 MT.

**12. Testing/Certification Facilities :-** Chemical Lab facility at NMDC, Bacheli and NMDC Kirandul, Dantewada for Iron ore testing Both approved by NABL, New Delhi.

**13. Key Stakeholders:**

Sl. No.	Agency
1	District Collector/DM
2	Regional Authority of DGFT – Office of Jt. DGFT Mumbai, Maharashtra
3	GM – District Industries Centre
4	Directorate of Industries, Chhattisgarh
5	Lead Bank
6	MSME, DI, Raipur
7	EEPC
8	SRTEPC
9	APEDA
10	SEPC
11	Plastics Export Promotion Council
12	District Industries Association, Bijapur
13	Other State Government Nominees

**14. Identification of institutional/other responsibilities**

It will be demarcated as per area of expertise of the agencies involved. Jt. DGFT, Mumbai, Maharashtra will play lead role in bringing all stakeholder on the same platform to achieve time-bound improvement in District Export Potential. Ongoing extensive consultation will play positive role in better delineation.

**15. Regulatory and operational reform required.**

- Needs to bring awareness and benefits to the entrepreneurs regarding establishment of MSME
- Better Inter-departmental and Inter-Governmental Coordination.
- Involvement of Industrial Associations for better policy formulation.
- More actionable market intelligence is expected to be delivered.
- Required to be need based specific reforms to each sectors as per ongoing extensive stakeholder consultation.
- Tax exemptions required in the District for at least five years for MSME in initial stage.

**16. Infrastructure utilities logistics interventions required.**

- Transportation connectivity is need to be improved
- Financial resource availability and restructuring of loans with lower interest rates to MSME is needed.

**17. Tie-ups of producers with exporters – Presently no EOU (Export oriented Units) in the District**

**18. Comprehensive SWOT analysis of the district.**

**Strength -**

- Forest diversity and Minor Forest Produce (MFP) availability in bulk.
- Untapped human resources.
- Vishakhapatnam port is 396 km away and connected by train route from Dantewada

**Weakness –**

- Adjoining area of the district are affected by extremist problems.
- Non-availability of EXIM Bank.


**Opportunity-**

- Untapped forest, mineral and human resources.

**Threat –**

- People's anti industry mood might provide hindrance for upcoming projects.

(Approved by Resp. Collector)

  
(A.S. BILUNG)  
GENERAL MANAGER  
DISTRICT TRADE & INDUSTRIES CENTRE  
DIST. - BIJAPUR (C.G)