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जिला व्यापार एवं उद्योग केन्द्र, रायपुर (छत्तीसगढ़)  
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04 FEB 2025

संचालक उद्योग  
उद्योग संचालनालय,  
उद्योग भवन, रायपुर (छ.ग.)

विषय :- जिला निर्यात एक्शन प्लान की अनुमोदित प्रति प्रेषित करने बाबत।

संदर्भ:- उद्योग संचालनालय का पत्र क्रमांक 14/निर्यात/2019/480 दिनांक 14.01.2025

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उपरोक्त विषयांतर्गत संदर्भित पत्र द्वारा जिला निर्यात एक्शन प्लान पर (DEPC) अनुमोदन प्राप्त किया जाकर चाही गई जानकारी आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु पत्र के साथ संलग्न प्रेषित है।

(कलेक्टर महोदय, द्वारा अनुमोदित)

संलग्न:- उपरोक्तानुसार।

*Hendrik*

महाप्रबंधक

जिला व्यापार एवं उद्योग केन्द्र, रायपुर



# District Export

# Action Plan

## Raipur



## District Export Action Plan – Raipur

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

Following the Hon'ble Prime Minister's Independence Day speech, the Districts as Export Hubs (DEH) initiative was launched by the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) Regional Authorities (RAs) in collaboration with various stakeholders. Several guidelines were issued to facilitate the development of DEHs, focusing on creating an institutional framework to address industry challenges at the district level. This initiative aims to identify each district's unique strengths and implement a structured, time-bound approach to transform them into export hubs. As part of this effort, a District Export Draft Plan has been formulated.

The DEH initiative by the DGFT under the Department of Commerce is designed to drive export promotion, boost manufacturing, and generate employment at the grassroots level, fostering sustainable economic growth across districts.

### **2. District Profile:**

#### *a) Geographical Overview*

Raipur, centrally located in Chhattisgarh, serves as the state capital. The district extends from latitude 21° 23" to longitude 81° 65".

#### *b) Area & Administrative Division*

Raipur district underwent multiple territorial reorganizations:

1998: Divided into three parts, forming Mahasamund and Dhamtari districts.

2011: Further bifurcation led to the creation of Gariaband and Balodabazar-Bhatapara districts.

Currently, Raipur includes Dharsiwa, Arang, Abhanpur, and Tilda plains. The district's elevation ranges between 244 to 409 meters above sea level.

#### *c) Neighboring Districts*

Raipur shares borders with Durg, Bemetara, Balodabazar-Bhatapara, Gariaband, Mahasamund, and Dhamtari districts.

#### *d) Major Rivers*

Kharun River: Flows through Raipur and Durg districts, originating from the Petchuva Hills in Durg.

#### *e) Climate & Rainfall*

Raipur experiences a maximum temperature of 44.3°C and a minimum of 12.5°C. The district receives an average annual rainfall of 1,370 mm.

#### *f) Soil Composition*

The district's soil types include Kanhar, Dorsa, Matasi, Kachar, and Bhattha lands. The soil's pH ranges from 6.5 to 7.5, making it highly suitable for agriculture.

### **Historical Background:**

Archaeological findings suggest Raipur has existed since the 9th century, with literary references tracing its history back to the Maurya Empire. It was part of Southern Kosal and later became the capital of the Haihaya Dynasty, which ruled Chhattisgarh for a significant period.

2nd-3rd Century AD: Under the rule of the Satavahana Kings.

4th Century AD: Conquered by Samudragupta, followed by rule under the Sarabhपुरiya and Nala dynasties in the 5th-6th centuries.

Somavanshi Kings: Established Sirpur as their capital.

Kalchuri Kings of Tumman: Ruled for an extended period, making Ratanpur their capital.

It is believed that King Ramachandra of the Kalchuri dynasty established Raipur and made it his capital. Another historical account credits his son, Brahmedo Rai, with founding Raipur, naming it after himself.

During 1402 AD, Hatkeshwar Mahadev Temple was built along the Kharun River, marking one of Raipur's oldest landmarks. Following the decline of local rule:

The region fell under the Bhonsle Kings of Nagpur.

1854: British took control after Raghuji III's demise, establishing Raipur as the headquarters of the Chhattisgarh division.

Post-Independence: Raipur was part of the Central Provinces and Berar, later becoming part of Madhya Pradesh in 1956.

2000: Raipur became the capital of the newly formed state of Chhattisgarh.

### **3. Location & Geographical Position**

Raipur lies in the fertile plains of Chhattisgarh, positioned between:

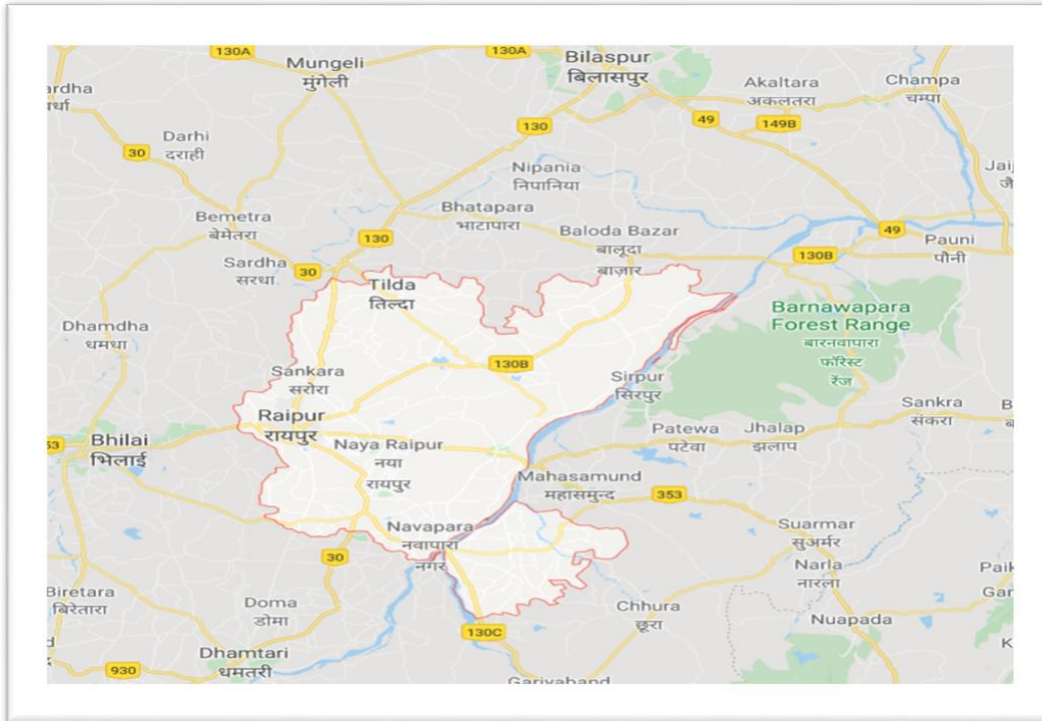
It is bordered by:

North: Balodabazar district

South: Dhamtari district

East: Mahasamund district

West: Durg district



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

- Total Population: 4,063,872 (Comparable to the country of Liberia or the U.S. state of Oregon)<sup>[1]</sup>.
- Population Density: 310 persons per sq. km (800/sq mi).
- Growth Rate (2001-2011): 34.65%.
- Sex Ratio: 983 females per 1,000 males.
- Literacy Rate: 76.43%.
- Scheduled Castes: 17.8% of the population.
- Scheduled Tribes: 11.7% of the population.

#### 5. Logistics Infrastructure Profile of Raipur District

Raipur, being the capital of Chhattisgarh, boasts a well-developed logistics infrastructure that supports seamless connectivity for trade and commerce. Its strategic location makes it a vital transportation hub, facilitating both domestic and international trade.

##### a. Road Connectivity

Raipur has a well-established road network that links it to major cities and industrial hubs across Chhattisgarh and neighbouring states.

- The city is connected via National Highways (NH) 53, NH 30, and NH 130, ensuring smooth transportation of goods and passengers.

- It has direct road connectivity with Sambalpur district (Odisha), Nagpur (Maharashtra), and key industrial corridors.
- The presence of state highways and well-maintained arterial roads supports intra-state trade and industrial transport.
- Upcoming Expressways & Ring Roads: Development projects such as ring roads around Raipur are further enhancing logistics efficiency.

#### *b. Air Connectivity*

Raipur is served by Swami Vivekananda Airport (Mana Airport), located 15 km south of Raipur, near Naya Raipur.

- It is the busiest airport in Chhattisgarh.
- The airport is well-connected to major cities like Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Bengaluru, and Chennai, facilitating swift cargo movement.
- The presence of dedicated air cargo services supports the export of perishable goods, pharmaceuticals, and industrial products.
- Plans for expanding cargo handling facilities and integrating air freight with logistics hubs are underway.

#### *c. Rail Network*

Raipur serves as a major railway junction, located on the Howrah-Nagpur-Mumbai line of Indian Railways.

- Raipur Junction Railway Station is among the busiest railway stations in central India, providing seamless connectivity to major industrial centers.
- The district is connected via broad-gauge rail lines, supporting the movement of raw materials and finished goods.
- Goods Sheds & Freight Corridors:
  - Raipur has dedicated railway goods sheds to facilitate bulk transport.
  - The upcoming Eastern and Western Dedicated Freight Corridors (DFC) will enhance freight movement efficiency.
- Rail connectivity also plays a crucial role in coal, steel, and agricultural transportation, making it an integral part of the district's industrial growth.

#### *d. Inland & Seaport Connectivity (ICDs & Ports)*

Raipur is well-linked to key ports and inland container depots (ICDs) for export-import trade.

- Inland Container Depot (ICD) Raipur:
  - A dry port facility facilitating customs clearance and cargo handling for export businesses.
  - Supports industries including steel, minerals, and agro-products.
- Major Seaports for Raipur's Trade:
  - Visakhapatnam Port (Vizag Sea), Andhra Pradesh – 550 km from Raipur, serving as the primary maritime gateway.
  - Paradeep Port, Odisha – Another vital port for bulk and container cargo.
  - Haldia & Kolkata Ports, West Bengal – Used for international trade routes, especially for containerized cargo.
- Multimodal Transport Integration:
  - The development of logistics parks and freight terminals near Raipur is improving connectivity with port cities.
  - Integration with rail-linked container terminals is boosting industrial exports.

In Conclusion, Raipur's well-connected road, rail, air, and inland transport network makes it a key logistics hub in central India. With upcoming infrastructure projects such as dedicated freight corridors, logistics parks, and cargo handling expansion, Raipur is poised to enhance its role as a major trade and export hub in the region.



## 6. Agricultural Profile of Raipur, Chhattisgarh

The central plains of Chhattisgarh, often referred to as the "Rice Bowl of Central India," are primarily characterized by vast paddy cultivation, with a strong agricultural economy centered around rice production. The state has adopted a strategic approach to increase double-cropped areas, diversify the cropping pattern, and promote agro-based small-scale enterprises to enhance farmers' income.

### a) *Agro-Climatic Conditions*

Raipur, located in the central part of Chhattisgarh, falls under the Eastern Plateau and Hills Region of India's agro-climatic zones. The region is endowed with:

- Fertile alluvial and black soils, suitable for rice cultivation.
- A sub-tropical monsoon climate, receiving an average rainfall of 1,200–1,400 mm annually.
- A major kharif cropping season, with paddy (rice) as the dominant crop, alongside pulses, oilseeds, and minor millets.
- Growing emphasis on horticulture, floriculture, and organic farming to diversify agricultural output.

### b) *Major Crops and Production*

The agricultural landscape of Raipur and its surrounding districts is heavily rice-dominated. However, the state government is actively promoting diversification through high-value crops. Key agricultural produce includes:

- Cereals: Rice (primary crop), Maize, Wheat.
- Pulses: Arhar (Pigeon Pea), Urad (Black Gram), Moong (Green Gram), and Chickpea.
- Oilseeds: Mustard, Soybean, Groundnut.
- Horticultural Crops: Mango, Guava, Papaya, Banana, Litchi.
- Vegetables: Tomato, Brinjal, Okra, Cauliflower, Green Peas.
- Commercial Crops: Sugarcane, Cotton.

c) *Government Initiatives and ODOP (One District One Product)*

The One District One Product (ODOP) scheme is a key initiative under the Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan to promote specialized agricultural and food processing industries. Under ODOP, Raipur district has been identified for Rice Processing due to its vast paddy cultivation and agro-based industries.

Key benefits of ODOP in Raipur:

- Development of rice-based value-added products like fortified rice, rice flour, rice bran oil, and puffed rice.
- Strengthening of rice mills and processing industries to improve production efficiency.
- Market linkages and export opportunities for rice and its derivatives.
- Skill development programs for farmers and entrepreneurs in post-harvest technology and value addition.

d) *Agricultural Reforms and Infrastructure Development*

The Chhattisgarh government has undertaken several initiatives to modernize agriculture and promote sustainability, including:

- Chhattisgarh Millet Mission: Encouraging the cultivation of nutrient-rich millets such as Ragi, Kodo, and Kutki.
- Krishi Upaj Mandi (Agricultural Market Infrastructure): Strengthening agricultural markets for better price realization.
- Agro-Based MSME Development: Encouraging food processing industries, warehousing, and logistics infrastructure.
- Organic and Natural Farming Promotion: Expansion of organic clusters and certification for exports.
- Irrigation and Water Resource Management: Expansion of micro-irrigation projects to improve water efficiency.

7. *Industrial Profile of Raipur District*

Raipur district is one of the most industrialized regions in Chhattisgarh, serving as a key hub for metallurgical, manufacturing, and allied industries. The district has significant potential for further industrial expansion, both in terms of modernizing existing industries and fostering the establishment of new enterprises across various sectors. Its industrial growth is driven by abundant mineral resources, well-developed infrastructure, and investor-friendly government policies.

a) *Major Industries in Raipur*

The district is renowned for its iron and steel-based industries, with a robust ecosystem of allied manufacturing and processing units. Some of the leading industrial sectors include:

- **Iron & Steel Industry:** Raipur is a major hub for rolling mills, sponge iron plants, steel re-rolling units, ferro alloys, and steel casting. These industries form the backbone of the region's industrial economy and contribute significantly to India's total steel output.
- **Cement Manufacturing:** With large limestone deposits, the district has a thriving cement industry, supplying cement to various parts of India and international markets.
- **Ferro Alloys & Non-Ferrous Casting:** The availability of key minerals like manganese and aluminum supports ferro alloy production and non-ferrous metal casting, which cater to the steel, automotive, and engineering sectors.
- **Power & Energy Sector:** The increasing industrial demand has led to the establishment of captive power plants, biomass-based energy projects, and renewable energy investments.

- **Engineering & Fabrication:** A strong base for machinery manufacturing, industrial fabrication, and precision component production that supports other industries.
- **Plastic & Polymer Industry:** Growing industrial demand has encouraged the development of plastic molding, packaging, and polymer processing units.
- **Food Processing & Agro-Based Industry:** The region is well-known for rice milling, pulse processing, and value-added food products, particularly under the One District One Product (ODOP) initiative, which focuses on rice processing.
- **Automobile & Ancillary Industries:** Raipur is emerging as a hub for automobile component manufacturing, body-building units, and spare parts production.

#### b) Industrial Infrastructure & Business Support

To facilitate industrial growth, the government has developed:

- **Industrial Estates & SEZs:** Key industrial clusters in Urla, Siltara, and Tilda cater to steel, cement, and engineering industries.
- **Strong Connectivity:** The district benefits from NH-53, NH-30, a well-developed railway network, and Swami Vivekananda Airport, enabling efficient trade and logistics.
- **Government Incentives:** Under the Chhattisgarh Industrial Policy, industries receive benefits like land subsidies, tax exemptions, and financial assistance.
- **Skill Development & Workforce Training:** Several Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) and engineering colleges provide a skilled workforce aligned with industry needs.

#### c) Growth Potential & Investment Opportunities

Despite its strong industrial base, Raipur holds further potential in:

- **Advanced Manufacturing & Automation** (Industry 4.0 adoption).
- **Renewable Energy & Waste Management** (solar power, e-waste recycling).
- **Pharmaceutical & Chemical Industry** (specialty chemicals, herbal formulations).
- **IT & Service Sector Expansion** (BPO, logistics, fintech).

With continued policy support, infrastructure investments, and a growing entrepreneurial ecosystem, Raipur is poised for further industrial expansion.

## 8. Services Sector Profile of Raipur District

The services sector in Raipur has grown significantly, complementing its industrial economy.

The district has a diverse service industry landscape, catering to both industrial and consumer markets. The major service-based enterprises include:

1. Electronics based/ IT/ ITeS/ Robotics/ Artificial Intelligence/ Data centres
2. Automobile & Machinery Services
  - Motor Car and Motorcycle Repairing & Servicing.
  - Equipment Rental & Leasing.
3. Electronics & IT Services
  - Electronics and Electrical Equipment Repairing & Servicing.
  - Internet Café Operations.
  - Mobile Repairing & Servicing.
  - Operating EPABX under Franchise Models.
  - Cable TV Networking.
4. Business & Professional Services
  - Advertising Agencies.
  - Marketing Consultancy.

- Industrial Consultancy.
  - Typing & Computer Centers.
  - Accounting/ Knowledge processing outsourcing (KPOs)
  - Photocopying & Document Management Services.
5. Research & Testing Services
    - Industrial R&D Laboratories.
    - Industrial Testing Laboratories.
  6. Healthcare & Allied Services
    - Laundry & Dry Cleaning.
    - X-Ray Clinics.
  7. Public Utility Services
    - Weigh Bridges.
    - ISD/STD Booths.
    - Entrepreneur Development Program (EDP) Institutes.

With increasing urbanization, digitization, and industrial growth, Raipur's service sector is expanding in areas such as logistics, healthcare, IT-enabled services, and financial consultancy.

### **9. Focus Products and Sectors (Based on Comparative Advantage)**

Raipur district has a strong comparative advantage due to its rich mineral deposits, established industrial base, and growing market demand. Key focus products and industries include:

- Electronics based/ IT/ ITeS/ Robotics/ Artificial Intelligence/ Data centres
- Limestone-Based Industries: With abundant limestone reserves, the region is a cement manufacturing powerhouse, supplying to various domestic and export markets.
- Metallurgical & Foundry Sector:
  - Ductile Casting
  - S.G. Cast (Spheroidal Graphite Iron Castings)
  - Ferrous Steel Castings

These products are highly sought after in infrastructure, machinery, and automobile industries.
- Agro-Processing: Given its agriculture-dominated economy, Raipur focuses on rice milling, pulse processing, and value-added food products under the ODOP scheme.

### **10. Major Markets for Industrial and Focus Products**

Raipur's industrial and processed goods find markets in both domestic and international sectors.

The key markets for its major products include:

- a) Ferrous Steel Castings & Metallurgical Products
  - Primary Sectors Served:
    - Steel structures
    - Cement manufacturing
    - Heavy machinery
    - Automotive sector
    - Construction & infrastructure projects
- b) Textile & Fabric Industry

- Products:
  - Worsted Spun Yarn
  - Spun Silk Yarn
  - Wool Worsted Fabrics
  - Fabric Yarn & Furnishing

c) Agro& Herbal Products

- Products:
  - Herbal medicines
  - Food items
  - Organic agricultural products

d) Cement & Construction Materials

- Markets: Domestic demand for infrastructure development, real estate, and highway projects, along with exports to neighbouring states and international buyers. With its rich industrial ecosystem, skilled workforce, and expanding service sector, Raipur is well-positioned to strengthen its role as a major industrial and commercial hub in Central India.

**11. Major Industrial Units in Raipur District**

Raipur district is one of the most industrialized regions in Chhattisgarh, hosting large-scale industries in iron & steel, ferroalloys, cement, textiles, and power generation. The presence of leading industrial groups and large-scale manufacturers contributes to the district's economic strength, employment generation, and exports.

Below is a detailed table of key industrial units in Raipur, along with their group names and core production activities:

Sl. No.	Industrial Unit	Group Name	Core Industry & Production Activity
1	Godawari Power & Ispat Ltd.	Steel & Power	A leading integrated steel manufacturer specializing in iron ore mining, pelletization, sponge iron, steel billets, and power generation. It has a strong presence in ferroalloys and captive power production.
2	Sarda Energy & Minerals Ltd.	Steel & Mining	Engaged in steel manufacturing, ferroalloy production, mining, and power generation. A major player in the metallurgical sector.
4	Vaswani Industries Ltd.	Steel & Power	Operates in sponge iron, billets, re-rolling, and power generation. Supplies products for infrastructure and engineering applications.
6	Arham Technologies Ltd.	Electronics & Technology	Involved in the manufacturing of consumer electronics, home appliances, and LED TVs. Expanding its footprint in the electronics industry.

Sl. No.	Industrial Unit	Group Name	Core Industry & Production Activity
7	Manorama Industries Ltd.	Specialty Chemicals & FMCG	A global leader in exotic specialty fats, oils, and butters used in chocolates, confectionery, cosmetics, and pharmaceuticals. Known for sustainable sourcing of Sal & Mango Kernel Butter.
8	Jaiswal Neco Industries Ltd.	Steel & Power	A leading manufacturer of industrial valves, ductile iron castings, and steel products. Serves the infrastructure, engineering, and automotive sectors.
9	Vandana Global Pvt. Ltd.	Steel & Power	Produces silico manganese and ferro manganese, crucial for steel manufacturing. Also involved in steel production and power generation.
10	Monnet Ispat & Energy Ltd.	Steel & Power	Engaged in integrated steel manufacturing, sponge iron production, and captive power generation. A major player in metallurgical industries.
12	C.G. Ispat Pvt. Ltd.	Steel & Power	Engaged in steel rolling mills, sponge iron production, and billet manufacturing, supporting construction and infrastructure projects.
13			
14	Hira Group of Industries	Steel & Power	Specializes in steel, ferroalloys, power generation, and mining operations. Key contributor to industrial expansion and sustainability.
15	Raipur Forgings Pvt. Ltd.	Steel & Power	Manufactures forged components for automobiles, railways, and heavy engineering industries.
16	Hitech Steel & Power Ltd.	Steel & Power	Engaged in sponge iron production, rolling mills, and steel manufacturing. Has a strong presence in the steel and energy sectors.
17	Shri Bajrang Power & Ispat Ltd. (Goel TMT)	Steel & Power	A leading manufacturer of TMT bars, steel billets, and structural steel. Known for producing high-strength reinforcement steel for infrastructure projects.

**Significance of these Industries in Raipur's Economy:**

- **Economic Contribution:** The iron and steel sector, along with ferroalloys, cement, and power industries, is a major contributor to Chhattisgarh's GDP, positioning Raipur as a key industrial hub in Central India.
- **Employment Generation:** These industries employ thousands of skilled and semi-skilled workers, boosting economic growth.

- **Export Potential:** Many of these companies export their products to Southeast Asia, Europe, and the Middle East, strengthening India's presence in the global steel and metallurgical markets.
- **Supply Chain Expansion:** The industrial growth has spurred the rise of ancillary industries, such as logistics, engineering services, maintenance firms, and industrial equipment manufacturers. With ongoing investments in modernization, sustainable production, and infrastructure development, Raipur is poised for further industrial expansion, reinforcing its role as one of India's major industrial and manufacturing hubs.<sup>1</sup>

These companies play a vital role in Raipur's industrial landscape, contributing to employment, economic growth, and exports. The steel and power sector dominates, but diversified industries like specialty chemicals, auto components, and electronics are also gaining prominence.

## 12. Testing & Certification Facilities in Raipur District

Ensuring compliance with national and international quality standards is crucial for boosting exports from Raipur. Various testing and certification facilities are available to help local industries meet regulatory and safety norms.

Category	Facility & Agency	Description & Role in Export
Certificate of Origin (CoO)	DGFT Online Portal ( <a href="https://coo.dgft.gov.in/">https://coo.dgft.gov.in/</a> )	Issued by authorized agencies listed in Appendix 2B to 2F, this certificate verifies the origin of exported goods, facilitating smooth trade and availing tariff benefits.
Packaging Standards & Certification	Indian Institute of Packaging (IIP), Mumbai	Provides packaging design, testing, and certification for exporters, ensuring compliance with international transportation and storage standards.
Sanitary & Phytosanitary Certification	APEDA (Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority)	Essential for the export of agricultural and processed food products, ensuring compliance with global food safety norms to prevent plant and animal health risks.
Product Standardization & Quality Certification	Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), Raipur	Provides product certification ensuring that exported goods meet Indian and international quality and safety benchmarks.
Inspection & Export Quality Compliance	Export Inspection Agency (EIA), Mumbai	Conducts pre-shipment inspections to certify quality, quantity, and packaging standards, particularly for food, chemicals, and engineering goods.

These testing and certification agencies are critical for streamlining exports, reducing rejection rates in international markets, and ensuring compliance with World Trade Organization (WTO) norms.

## 13. Key Stakeholders in Raipur's Export Ecosystem

The successful implementation of export-driven policies in Raipur district requires the active participation of government agencies, financial institutions, and industry bodies. The key stakeholders responsible for facilitating trade and industrial development include:

Sl. No.	Agency	Role & Responsibilities
1	District Collector/DM	Acts as the administrative head for policy implementation, regulatory approvals, and inter-departmental coordination.
2	Regional Authority of DGFT – Office of Jt. DGFT, Nagpur	Regulates export/import policies, provides IEC registration, and facilitates export incentives and trade benefits.
3	General Manager – District Industries Centre (DIC)	Supports MSMEs and new industries through subsidies, incentives, and industrial policy implementation.
4	Directorate of Industries, Chhattisgarh	Oversees state-level industrial development and policy formulation to promote manufacturing and exports.
5	Lead Bank (State-Level Banker's Committee - SLBC)	Provides financial assistance, export credit, and loan restructuring for MSMEs and exporters.
6	MSME Development Institute (MSME-DI), Raipur	Supports entrepreneurs and MSMEs in capacity building, technology upgradation, and market access.
7	Engineering Export Promotion Council (EEPC)	Facilitates engineering goods exports by providing certifications, trade shows, and financial aid.
8	Synthetic & Rayon Textiles Export Promotion Council (SRTEPC)	Supports textile and fabric exporters in market expansion and compliance with international standards.
9	Plastics Export Promotion Council (PLEXCONCIL)	Assists plastic industry exporters by providing technical assistance and international market linkages.
10	Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA)	Ensures quality certification and promotes the export of agriculture and processed food products.
11	Services Export Promotion Council (SEPC)	Supports service sector exports, including IT, healthcare, and business consulting services.
12	District Industries Association (DIA), Raipur	Works closely with local businesses to promote industrial growth and export-oriented investments.
13	Other State Government Nominees	Various state-level agencies responsible for infrastructure, transportation, and policy reforms.

These stakeholders **play a crucial role** in promoting industrialization, enhancing trade competitiveness, and creating a **favorable export environment** in Raipur.

#### 14. Institutional & Operational Responsibilities

To enhance Raipur's export potential, responsibilities are allocated among different agencies based on their expertise.

- RA Nagpur (Regional Authority of DGFT) will take the lead in bringing together stakeholders to implement export facilitation measures.
- Extensive stakeholder consultation will help in refining policies, improving infrastructure, and identifying new export opportunities.

This collaborative approach ensures a time-bound improvement in export capabilities and industrial expansion in the district.

### **15. Regulatory & Operational Reforms Required**

For seamless trade facilitation and industrial expansion, several policy and regulatory improvements are necessary:

- a) Simplification of Procedures & Online Integration – Digitalizing export documentation, tax filings, and customs procedures for faster processing.
- b) Enhanced Inter-Departmental & Inter-Governmental Coordination – Strengthening communication between state, central, and trade bodies for smoother policy execution.
- c) Greater Industry Association Participation – Involvement of local industrial associations in policymaking for better trade facilitation and business-friendly regulations.
- d) Actionable Market Intelligence & Data Analytics – Regular updates on global market trends, demand forecasting, and trade policies to help exporters strategize effectively.
- e) Ongoing Stakeholder Consultation – Continuous industry-government discussions for sector-specific improvements and resolving operational challenges.

### **16. Infrastructure & Logistics Interventions Required**

For enhanced industrial productivity and trade efficiency, critical infrastructure and logistics improvements are required in Raipur:

- a) Traffic Congestion in Industrial Zones – Better road infrastructure and dedicated freight corridors to streamline transportation.
- b) Support for Design, Product Development, and Skill Training – Institutional handholding for R&D, prototyping, and workforce skill enhancement.
- c) Land Cost & Availability – Reducing land acquisition costs and developing new industrial zones to attract investments.
- d) Financial Resource Availability & Loan Restructuring – Easier access to export credit, interest subsidies, and investment-friendly loan structures.

These interventions will create a more robust industrial ecosystem to support Raipur's growing manufacturing and export sectors.

## 17. Tie-Ups Between Producers & Exporters

- Facilitating partnerships between producers, exporters, and industry bodies.
- Export Promotion Councils will play a key role in identifying global market opportunities for local businesses.
- Continuous stakeholder engagement to create sector-specific export strategies.

## 18. Comprehensive Analysis of Raipur's Strengths in Exports

### Comprehensive Analysis of Raipur's Strengths in Exports

Raipur, the capital of Chhattisgarh, is emerging as a significant hub for exports due to its robust agricultural sector, expanding industrial base, and growing food processing industry. The city's strategic location, abundant natural resources, and government incentives further enhance its export potential across various sectors.

#### a) Agricultural Advancements and Export Potential

Raipur benefits from the fertile plains of Chhattisgarh, making agriculture a key contributor to its economy. The state is one of India's largest producers of paddy, pulses, maize, and oilseeds, which positions Raipur as a leading player in agro-exports. The increasing adoption of modern farming techniques, government support under initiatives like the Agriculture Export Policy (AEP), and the presence of organized agricultural markets provide a strong foundation for agricultural exports.

#### Key Agricultural Export Products:

- **Rice:** Chhattisgarh is known as the "Rice Bowl of India," and Raipur is a major trading center for rice exports to Middle Eastern, African, and Southeast Asian markets.
- **Pulses & Oilseeds:** Production of pulses like pigeon peas, gram, and oilseeds such as mustard and soybean enhances the export portfolio.
- **Organic & Specialty Crops:** Growing interest in organic farming has led to increased exports of organic cereals, spices, and medicinal plants.

#### b) Expanding Industrial Base

Raipur has a well-established industrial ecosystem, supported by infrastructure, policy frameworks, and connectivity to major domestic and international markets. The presence of industrial clusters and Special Economic Zones (SEZs) enhances the city's ability to scale up production and cater to export markets efficiently.

#### Key Industrial Export Products:

- **Steel & Ferro Alloys:** Raipur is one of India's leading steel manufacturing hubs, exporting steel, iron rods, and ferroalloys to global markets, including the Gulf countries and Southeast Asia.

- **Cement & Building Materials:** The region has several cement plants, producing and exporting cement, clinker, and refractory materials.
- **Automobile Components & Engineering Goods:** With an emerging engineering sector, Raipur contributes to the export of fabricated metal products, machine parts, and industrial equipment.

#### c) Growth of the Food Processing Sector

The food processing industry in Raipur has gained momentum due to increasing demand for value-added agricultural products. With several food processing units and upcoming mega food parks, the city is becoming a key exporter of processed foods, spices, and packaged edible products.

##### Key Food Processing Export Products:

- **Rice & Pulses Processing:** Export of packaged, high-quality, and fortified rice.
- **Spices & Condiments:** Chhattisgarh's rich spice production, including turmeric, chili, and coriander, supports exports of raw and processed spices.
- **Processed Fruits & Vegetables:** Dehydrated, frozen, and canned fruits and vegetables are gaining traction in international markets.
- **Dairy & Confectionery:** Processed dairy products like ghee and milk powder, along with confectionery, are gradually making their way into global markets.

#### d) Infrastructure & Logistics for Exports

Raipur's export capabilities are strengthened by its growing logistics network, including:

- **Rail & Road Connectivity:** Seamless access to major ports via rail and road networks, including connectivity to Visakhapatnam, Paradip, and Mumbai ports.
- **Air Cargo Facilities:** Ongoing developments in air cargo facilities at Swami Vivekananda Airport facilitate quicker international shipments.
- **Dry Ports & Warehousing:** Development of logistics parks and dry ports in and around Raipur is expected to boost export efficiency.

#### e) Government Policies & Support

Several initiatives by the Chhattisgarh and central governments are supporting Raipur's export potential:

- **Agriculture Export Policy (AEP):** Encourages agro-based exports and provides financial support to exporters.
- **Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme:** Supports manufacturing units, particularly in steel and food processing sectors.

- Export Promotion Councils & Schemes: Participation in international trade fairs, financial assistance under Market Access Initiative (MAI), and export incentives through Duty Drawback and RoDTEP schemes.
- Industrial development policy 2024-30 : Provides various incentive to the export goods manufacturing Industries.

#### f) Emerging Sectors with Export Potential

Apart from traditional exports, Raipur is seeing growth in non-traditional sectors that can contribute significantly to exports:

- Handicrafts & Tribal Products: Export of tribal handicrafts, bell metal work, and bamboo-based products.
- Pharmaceuticals & Herbal Products: Given Chhattisgarh's rich biodiversity, herbal and ayurvedic products are gaining export traction.
- Renewable Energy Components: Solar panels, biomass energy solutions, and waste-to-energy technology components.

#### g) Challenges & Way Forward

Despite the promising growth, there are some challenges in scaling up Raipur's exports:

- Infrastructure Bottlenecks: Need for improved cold chain logistics and better port connectivity.
- Quality Standards & Certifications: Compliance with international standards and certification requirements.
- Global Market Penetration: Greater participation in global trade exhibitions and export promotion initiatives.

To further enhance exports, there should be increased investment in logistics infrastructure, stronger public-private collaboration, and targeted marketing strategies to promote Raipur's products in international markets.

In conclusion, Raipur is well-positioned to become a major export hub, leveraging its strengths in agriculture, industry, and food processing. With strategic investments, policy support, and enhanced trade facilitation, the city has the potential to expand its footprint in global markets and contribute significantly to India's export economy.

### **19. High-Potential Export Products:**

- Rice & Rice Byproducts – Chhattisgarh is a leading producer of rice, with high-value rice derivatives (bran oil, rice flour) gaining demand.
- Milk & Dairy Products – Expansion of value-added dairy processing (cheese, butter, ghee) for domestic and export markets.

- Processed Vegetables & Fruits – Investment in cold storage and food preservation units to meet export quality norms.
- Specialised Steel & Value added products - Investment in Specialised steel and value added steel products to meet export quality norms.

## **20. Export Incentives & Policy Support:**

- Several initiatives by the Chhattisgarh and central governments are supporting Raipur's export potential:
- Agriculture Export Policy (AEP): Encourages agro-based exports and provides financial support to exporters.
- Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme: Supports manufacturing units, particularly in steel and food processing sectors.
- Export Promotion Councils & Schemes: Participation in international trade fairs, financial assistance under Market Access Initiative (MAI), and export incentives through Duty Drawback and RoDTEP schemes.
- EOI Units (Export-Oriented Industries) get additional logistics and financial incentives.
- VANANCHAL Package – A special initiative for forest-based product processing industries, promoting sustainable exports.

With increasing industrialization, infrastructure expansion, and proactive government policies, Raipur is poised to become a leading export-driven industrial hub in Chhattisgarh.

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