

EXPORT (2023-24)
Rs 96,738.96 cr

FDI INFLOWS
Oct 2019 – Mar 2024
Rs 12,398.46 cr

TOP EXPORT COMMODITIES

2022 – 2023

- Iron and steel
- Products of iron and steel
- Gold jewellery,
- Leather goods
- Marine products
- Cereal
- Human hair products
- Petroleum products
- Plastic raw material



West Bengal: Thinking Ahead.



West Bengal has been active in scripting the trade story of India through its diverse exports' portfolio. The state's exports have grown from USD 6.73 Billion in 2010-2011 to USD 13.9 Billion in 2021-22. The growth in its GSDP and FDI inflows reflects the business-friendly ecosystem established in the state. During 2021-22, Bengal's GSDP grew at 12.82%, higher than the national average of 9.18%. **The key emerging sectors of West Bengal are – New Port & Port-led ancillary industries, Warehousing & Logistics, Technology driven Digital Information Systems & Data Centres, Green Energy Solutions, and Electric Vehicles etc.**

ADVANTAGE BENGAL

- **Index of Industrial Production:** Bengal has registered an impressive Index of Industrial Production (Manufacturing) growth rate of 17.8%, much higher than the all-India IIP (Manufacturing) growth of 11.7% during 2021–22
- **Robust Industrial Infrastructure:** 200+ Industrial Parks spread over area of around 10,000 acres; Scheme of private industrial parks available called SAIP (Scheme for Approved Industrial Park)
- **Robust Infrastructure:** Excellent rail and road network. 24X7 availability of quality power, gas, water supply and telecom (all towns and villages of the state have mobile connectivity)
- **Rich Natural Resources:** Richly endowed with huge availability of natural resources, responsible for supporting the agriculture & allied and manufacturing sectors.
- **Proximity to domestic & International markets:** Gateway to South-East Asia, North-East India & India & another mineral-rich states like, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Bihar and Odisha. It shares international borders with Bangladesh, Nepal and Bhutan.
- **Availability of Skilled Labour:** Power Richly endowed with skilled HR - ideal to fill in for the value chain of manufacturing hub and presence of IT, IM, ISI, IEST, world-class educational institutions.
- **Thriving consumer base:** Hub of strong consumer base encompassing neighbouring states and countries with a potential of 0.3 billion consumers.

Recently, a slew of measures have been taken by the State Government to boost the export potential of the State, including **the formulation of a New Export Policy, aims to make Bengal the 'Global trading hub of India' by doubling the share of State in the country's total annual exports over the next decade (2023-33)**. Apart from that, Reconstitution of State Export Committee, Formation of International Trade & Logistics Sector Committee, New Industrial & Economic Corridor Policy, Suvidha Vehicles Facilitation System Portal, Boosting E-commerce based Exports, Emphasis on GI Tags, Establishment of Export Facilitation Centre (EFC) – all have gained accolades from stakeholders and industry leaders from national and international arena.

West Bengal has the potential to earn Rs 18,000 crore to Rs 20,000 crore from seafood exports in the next five years and the state government's recent ban on use of 20 antibiotics in shrimp aquaculture will go a long way in boosting revenue from the sector.



EXPORT (2023-24)

Rs 96,738.96 cr

FDI INFLOWS

Oct 2019 – Mar 2024

Rs 1,276.82 cr

TOP EXPORT COMMODITIES

2022 – 2023

- Aluminium Ingots
- Aluminium Billets
- Ferro-Chromium
- Other Hot-Rolled products in Coil
- Shrimps

Odisha: A force in the making



Odisha is rising in the ranks of preferred investment destinations in India by continuously creating and delivering outstanding opportunities for business growth. Over the last two decades, Odisha's economy has performed better than the national average, as the state's economy has taken a distinct shift towards manufacturing and services sectors. The Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Odisha for 2023-24 (at current prices) is projected to be Rs 8.65 lakh crore, amounting to growth of 12.9 per cent over 2022-23. The state shows a 10.05 percent annual growth in export for 2023-24 with a value of Rs 98,791 crores.

ADVANTAGE ODISHA

- **State Export Policy:** The Odisha Export Policy is a proactive initiative to take Odisha to the league of the top 5 exporting States of the country. The State exports have grown by 7.53 percent from Rs.48,119.60 crore in 2018-19 to Rs. 51,742.32 crore in 2019-20 . Thereafter it grew by 55.42 percent in 2020-21 to Rs. 80,419.33 crores. Odisha continues to be on a high growth trajectory.
- **Stable Polity:** Odisha is recognized for its stable polity and resultant policy consistency. Since the beginning of the new millennium, the state has experienced consistent and robust socio-economic development under strong and focused governance.
- **Ease of Doing Business:** The Industrial Policy Resolution 2022 has been formulated to create a conducive environment through an enabling policy and regulatory framework to drive sustainable industrial growth in the State. The State is committed to simplify the processes and procedures and expedite project approvals and clearances and Odisha the trade and commerce gateway to South and East Asia
- **Multiple Incentives:** Odisha offers a slew of incentives including Export Development Assistance land incentives, exemption from stamp and electricity duty, power incentives, reimbursement of State GST and incentives on environment-friendly infrastructure.
- **Quality Infrastructure:** In order to support the rapid growth of industry in Odisha, the State Government has developed quality industrial infrastructure including Industrial Parks & Estates, Seaports, Airports, Railways, Roadways, Waterways, etc., along with facilities for door-step availability of reliable Power, Water and Gas supply.
- **Export Potential:** Odisha has significant export potential across various sectors due to its rich natural resources, strategic location, and growing industrial base. The state is one of the largest producers of iron ore in India and has significant steel production capacity, making minerals and metals a key area for exports.

Odisha is strongly focused on exports. Its Export Policy 2022 complements the "Make in India" initiative by focusing on manufacturing growth, infrastructure development, and support for exporters. By aligning these strategies, Odisha aims to enhance its export capabilities and contribute significantly to India's overall economic growth.

The Odisha Export Policy aims to make Odisha among the top five exporting states in the country. Other enabling policies include, Odisha Biotechnology Policy 2024, Odisha Semiconductor manufacturing and Fabless Policy 2023 and Odisha Renewable Energy Policy 2022



EXPORT (2023-24)

Rs 16,987.71 cr

FDI INFLOWS

Oct 2019 – Mar 2024

Rs 1,640.04 cr

TOP EXPORT COMMODITIES

2022 – 2023

- Wheat, Yellow
- Frozen boneless meat of bovine animals
- High flash high speed Diesel
- Motor Gasoline
- Aviation Turbine Fuels

Bihar: A boom waiting to happen



Bihar has significant untapped export potential in various sectors, particularly in agriculture, food processing, handicrafts, and textiles. The Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Bihar for 2024-25 (at current prices) is projected to be Rs 9.76 lakh crore, amounting growth of 13.5 per cent over the previous year. Furthermore, Bihar recorded export value of Rs 16,987.7 crore in 2023-24. Total FDI inflows has been Rs 1640.04 crore between October 2019 and March 2024.

ADVANTAGE BIHAR

- **Significant Potential:** A study by the Export-Import Bank of India has said that there is an untapped export potential of nearly USD 900 million from Bihar and if it is realised, the shipment from the state could exceed USD 2 billion in the short term.
- **Geography:** The state enjoys a unique location-specific advantage because of its proximity to the vast markets of eastern and northern India, access to ports such as Kolkata and Haldia, and to raw material sources and mineral reserves from the neighbouring states.
- **Strong Agriculture:** Bihar is one of the strongest agricultural states in the country. It is the fourth-largest producer of vegetables and the eighth-largest producer of fruits in India. As of April 2022, over 100,000 farmers have been educated in climate-resilient agricultural methods.
- **Organic Farming Potential:** Bihar has recognized the potential for organic products and is promoting organic farming. The state plans to develop organic corridors and provide subsidies to farmers for organic vegetable farming. Certified organic products can be exported to meet the demand in international markets.
- **GI Tagged Products:** Several products from Bihar have been granted GI tags, including Madhubani paintings, applique work, Sujni embroidery, Sikki grass products, and Bhagalpur silk. These GI-tagged products can be explored for immediate exports.
- **Labour:** The state has a large base of cost-effective industrial labour, making it an ideal destination for a wide range of industries.
- **Infrastructure development:** Road work worth Rs. 30,000 crore (US\$ 4.06 billion) is under way in the state.
- **Strong Growth:** Bihar has witnessed strong growth in per capita net state domestic product. At current prices, the per capita NSDP of the state grew at a CAGR of 8.45% (in Rs.) between 2015-16 and 2021-22.

The Bihar Export Promotion Policy 2024 is a comprehensive framework that seeks to boost the state's exports by focusing on infrastructure, incentives, skill development, and market access, thereby positioning Bihar as a competitive player in the national and international export arenas.

Bihar's export policy, known as the Bihar Export Promotion Policy 2024, is designed to enhance the state's export capabilities and attract potential investors. Its Information Technology Policy, 2024 is also expected to contribute to the business environment.



EXPORT (2023-24)
Rs 15,734.99 cr

FDI INFLOWS
Oct 2019 – Mar 2024
Rs 19,382.14 cr

TOP EXPORT COMMODITIES
2022 – 2023

- Sheets of flat-rolled products in coils
- Other Hot-Rolled products in Coil
- Ferro-Manganese
- Ferro-Silico-Manganese
- Agglomerated Iron Ore pellets

Jharkhand: The land of opportunities



The state's rich mineral resources form the foundation of its export economy. Its mining sector is pivotal, supplying raw materials to various industries both domestically and internationally. The Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Jharkhand for 2024-25 (at current prices) is projected to be Rs 4,70,104 crore, amounting to a growth of 9.8 percent over 2023-24. The state recorded an export of Rs 15,734 crore in 2023-24 with an FDI inflow of Rs 19382.14 crore between Oct 2019 to Mar 2024.

ADVANTAGE JHARKHAND

- **Mineral Wealth:** Jharkhand is rich in minerals, accounting for about 40% of India's mineral wealth. It holds significant reserves of coal, iron ore, copper ore and other minerals like uranium, mica, and bauxite.
- **Major Steel Production:** The state contributes approximately

20-25% to India's total steel production, making it a vital hub for the steel industry.

- **Proximity to Ports:** Jharkhand's location near significant ports like Kolkata, Paradip and Haldia facilitates smoother logistics and transportation for exports.
- **Infrastructure Development:** The state is investing in infrastructure projects, including highways and railways, which enhance connectivity and reduce transportation costs for exporters. Recent initiatives include the development of multi-modal terminals and new rail lines, which are expected to improve logistics efficiency.
- **Single Window Clearance System:** The state has established a single-window system to streamline the approval process for businesses, making it easier for exporters to set up operations and comply with regulations.
- **Agriculture and Horticulture:** Jharkhand is the second-largest producer of horticulture crops in India and is known for its production of Tasar silk, which is exported to several countries, including the US and Europe. The state's agricultural diversity provides ample opportunities for food processing and export.
- **Growing Sectors:** The state is focusing on sectors like textiles, chemicals, and engineering, which are poised for growth and have significant export potential. The government's initiatives to modernize rural industries, including sericulture and handicrafts, also support export diversification.
- **Young Population:** With a significant portion of its population under the age of 35, Jharkhand has a young and dynamic workforce that can be trained to meet the demands of various industries, enhancing productivity and innovation in export-oriented sectors.
- **Skill Development Initiatives:** The state is investing in skill development programs to ensure that the workforce is equipped with the necessary skills to thrive in export industries, particularly in manufacturing and technology

Jharkhand's combination of abundant natural resources, strategic location, supportive government policies, diverse economic activities, and a skilled workforce make it an attractive destination for exports, positioning it well in the competitive global market.

The Jharkhand Export Policy 2023 aims to increase the state's share in national exports to 5% by 2028. It has also put together other enabling policies like: MSME Promotion Policy, 2023, Jharkhand Industrial Park and Logistic Policy, 2022 and Jharkhand Tourism Policy, 2021



EXPORT (2023-24)

Rs 16,680 cr

FDI INFLOWS

Oct 2019 – Mar 2024

Rs 446.12 cr

TOP EXPORT COMMODITIES

2022 – 2023

- Rice Parboiled
- Broken Rice
- Aluminium Ingots
- Ferro-Silico-Manganese
- Agglomerated Iron Ore pellets

Chhattisgarh: The state of the future



Chhattisgarh, because of its abundant natural resources is uniquely placed to be a leading state economy in India. It has 44 percent forest area, peaceful labour environment, quality infrastructure and good governance. The Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Chhattisgarh for 2024-25 (at current prices) is projected to be Rs 5,61,736 lakh crore, amounting to growth of 11 percent over 2023-24. The state recorded Rs 16,680.9 crore worth of exports during April 2023 to March 2024. The FDI inflow has been Rs 446.12 crore from October 2019 to March 2024.

ADVANTAGE CHHATTISGARH

- **Unique Geography:** Located in the heart of India, Chhattisgarh shares its border with seven states and has market access to about 510 Mn

people with 38% of India's GDP. The new capital of the state, Naya Raipur, is India's first greenfield smart city.

- **Strong Connectivity:** Chhattisgarh is well-connected by rail, road, and air, and has the potential to become India's important logistics centre soon.
- **Uninterrupted Power:** The State is self-sufficient in power supply and has virtually "zero power cuts". The electricity rates in Chhattisgarh are lower as compared to the other developed states in the country. The state has an installed power generation capacity of 13,912.88 MW.
- **Priority Sector for Export Promotion:** The state has identifies priority sectors for export promotion, including, Mineral-based Industries, Agriculture and Food Processing, and Herbal and Medicinal Products.
- **A Millet Major:** Chhattisgarh as a key producer of 3 major and 3 minor millets also aims to double the millet cultivation areas to 117 thousand hectares – creating a fertile opportunity for millet-based industries.
- **Raipur-Visakhapatnam Economic Corridor:** This six-lane corridor will enhance connectivity between Raipur and Visakhapatnam, facilitating the movement of goods. It will connect agricultural and industrial belts, including the paddy belt of Dhamtari and the bauxite belt of Kanker, to other parts of the country, thereby promoting exports from these regions.
- **Industrial Parks:** The state is developing industrial parks in each of its 27 districts. Currently, the state has 19 industrial parks and is planning to set up to 300 industrial parks in rural areas soon.
- **Green State:** With 44% of its geographical area under forest cover, Chhattisgarh is one of the greenest states in India. 22 varied forest sub-types are present in the State with home to more than 200 varieties of medicinal plants. The state also contributes about 43% of the total lac produced in the country.

Chhattisgarh Industrial Policy has identified export promotion as a key strategy to bring in industrial development in the State. Chhattisgarh is working to create a favourable environment for promotion of export and to attract foreign investment by encouraging the establishment of Special Economic Zones and development of necessary infrastructure.

Chhattisgarh's export policy, is a comprehensive framework designed to increase the state's export potential through financial incentives, sector-specific support, and infrastructural improvements.

