

Commerce Natural Resource

India's 36 administrative divisions (28 states and 8 union territories) are endowed with diverse natural resources, including metallic and non-metallic minerals, coal, petroleum, and other assets like forests and water bodies. Leveraging these can drive sustainable economic growth by promoting value-added exports, attracting foreign direct investment (FDI), fostering new industries, and creating jobs. This, in turn, improves citizen livelihoods, reduces inequality, enhances social stability, and lowers crime rates through better employment opportunities and community development. Based on data from state and central government organisations (Ministry of Mining, Ministry of Commerce & Industry), industry leaders.

The plan is structured as:

1. **National-Level Framework:** Overarching steps applicable across India.
2. **State/UT-Specific Strategies:** Tailored to key resources, focusing on export promotion, new industries, FDI attraction, job creation, and sustainability. Each includes 4-6 actionable steps.

National-Level Framework: Step-by-Step Plan - This framework integrates resource mapping with policy, infrastructure, and global outreach to boost exports (target: 15% annual growth in mineral-based exports by 2030), FDI (aim: \$100B in mining/processing by 2028), and sustainable development.

1. **Resource Inventory and Digital Mapping (Q1 2026):** Use GIS-based platforms (e.g., via GSI and IBM) to catalog all resources across 36 divisions, updating quarterly with 2025 data. Integrate with National Mineral Exploration Policy for auctions of 100+ blocks annually. This enables targeted FDI pitches.
2. **Policy Reforms for Ease of Business (Q2 2026):** Amend MMDR Act for single-window clearances, 100% FDI in mining, and green incentives (e.g., tax rebates for low-carbon tech). Launch "Mineral Export Hubs" in 10 states with SEZs for value addition.
3. **Infrastructure Development (Ongoing 2026-2030):** Invest ₹5 lakh crore in resource-linked corridors (roads, ports, rail) via PM Gati Shakti. Prioritize coastal states for export logistics, reducing turnaround time by 30%.
4. **Value Addition and New Industry Development (Q3 2026):** Promote downstream industries (e.g., steel from iron ore, EVs from lithium). Offer PLI schemes worth ₹50,000 crore for 20 new clusters, creating 5M jobs by 2030.
5. **Export and FDI Promotion (Q4 2026):** Negotiate FTAs with EU, US, ASEAN for duty-free mineral exports. Host annual "India Resource Summit" for FDI roadshows, targeting \$20B inflows yearly. Use APEDA/EXIM Bank for trade missions.
6. **Sustainability and Social Impact (Integrated):** Mandate 30% green mining tech, CSR funds for skill training (1M youth/year), and eco-restoration. Monitor via KPIs: 20% crime reduction in mining districts through job-linked community programs, fostering peace.

State/UT-Specific Strategies

Below is a table summarizing key resources (major/minor minerals, based on 2023-24 production/reserves) and tailored step-by-step plans for each division. Plans emphasize global commerce (e.g., exports to China/EU/US/World), new industries (e.g., green steel), FDI (e.g., via incentives), jobs (target: 50K-200K/state by 2030), and sustainability (e.g., zero-waste mining).

Administrative Division	Key Resources (Major/Minor, 2023-24 Data)	Step-by-Step Plan for Acceleration
Arunachal Pradesh	Hydro potential, minor coal, petroleum. Limited mining.	1. Inventory hydro-mineral linkages for green energy exports. 2. Ease clearances for small-scale coal mining FDI from SE Asia. 3. Build hydro-power industries for EV battery exports. 4. Community eco-tourism tied to resources for 20K jobs. 5. FTAs for organic exports from forested areas. 6. Peace-building via tribal skill programs.
Andhra Pradesh	Barytes (1st rank), limestone, copper, gold, natural gas, thorium (beach sands). Production: 10% national barytes.	1. Map thorium reserves for nuclear fuel exports to US/EU. 2. Develop SEZ for rare earth processing, attracting FDI from Australia (\$2B target). 3. Promote gas-based petrochemical industry, exporting to ASEAN; create 100K jobs. 4. Green mining audits for sustainability. 5. Trade missions to Japan for barytes exports. 6. Skill hubs for locals, reducing rural crime by 15%.
Assam	Natural gas (1st rank), petroleum, coal, limestone. 15% national gas production.	1. Expand gas pipelines for LNG exports to Bangladesh. 2. Attract FDI in refineries from Middle East (\$1.5B). 3. New petrochemical hubs for 80K jobs. 4. Sustainable fracking tech to cut emissions 25%. 5. Export promotion via Chabahar port. 6. Youth employment drives to lower insurgency-related crime.
Bihar	Pyrite, gold reserves; minor limestone, mica. Low production.	1. Explore gold for jewelry export clusters. 2. FDI incentives for limestone cement plants from EU. 3. Develop agro-mineral industries (e.g., fertilizers). 4. 50K jobs via skill training. 5. Green restoration of mined lands. 6. Community policing tied to economic uplift.
Chhattisgarh	Coal (1st production), iron ore (2nd), bauxite, dolomite (1st), tin (only state). 12% national minerals.	1. Auction coal blocks for power export to Nepal. 2. FDI in steel plants from Japan (\$3B). 3. Aluminum smelters for auto exports; 150K jobs. 4. Zero-liquid discharge mining. 5. SEZs near Bastar for tribal integration. 6. Job programs to reduce Naxal-affected crime.
Gujarat	Lignite, petroleum (1st), limestone (reserves 3rd), salt (1st), bauxite (2nd production).	1. Gas exports via Mundra port to Europe. 2. FDI in solar + mineral refining from UAE (\$4B). 3. Chemical industries for 200K jobs. 4. Water-efficient mining. 5. Regional Trade/FT for salt/chemical exports. 6. Urban job creation to curb migration crime.
Goa	Iron ore (major), manganese. Beach sands (ilmenite).	1. Restart iron ore exports post-ban via e-auctions. 2. FDI in beach mineral processing for titanium exports. 3. Eco-tourism + mining industries for 30K jobs. 4. 100% renewable mining ops. 5. EU green deals for sustainable exports. 6. Coastal community development for peace.
Haryana	Minor barytes, quartzite; agricultural resources.	1. Map minor minerals for construction exports. 2. FDI in ceramic industries from China. 3. Agro-processing hubs tied to water resources. 4. 40K green jobs. 5. Export via Delhi hubs. 6. Skill programs for youth employment.

Himachal Pradesh	Rock salt, magnesite (minor), hydro, forests.	1. Export rock salt to Middle East. 2. FDI in hydro-mineral batteries. 3. Pharma industries from minerals; 25K jobs. 4. Forest conservation mining. 5. Trade fairs in Europe. 6. Eco-villages for rural peace.
Jharkhand	Coal (2nd production, 1st reserves), iron ore (2nd reserves), uranium, copper, mica. 10% national coal.	1. Coal exports to SE Asia via rail corridors. 2. FDI in uranium processing from Canada (\$2B). 3. Steel/EV industries for 120K jobs. 4. Afforestation in mined areas. 5. Global auctions for blocks. 6. Tribal job quotas to reduce conflict.
Karnataka	Gold (1st, >99%), iron ore (3rd), manganese, magnesite (3rd), chromite (2nd).	1. Gold jewelry exports to US. 2. FDI in e-waste recycling from EU (\$1B). 3. Tech-mineral hubs (e.g., semiconductors); 100K jobs. 4. Water recycling in mining. 5. Bengaluru trade expos. 6. Urban-rural linkage for crime reduction.
Kerala	China clay, limestone, titanium (ilmenite from beach sands), lignite (reserves). Forests high.	1. Titanium exports for aerospace. 2. FDI in ceramic industries from Japan. 3. Eco-tourism + mineral crafts; 50K jobs. 4. Beach sand sustainable mining. 5. FTAs with Australia. 6. Community health programs.
Madhya Pradesh	Manganese (1st production), copper (1st), diamond (1st), limestone (2nd), coal.	1. Diamond polishing exports to Antwerp. 2. FDI in EV batteries from Korea (\$2.5B). 3. Mining equipment industries; 130K jobs. 4. Solar-powered operations. 5. Africa trade ties. 6. Adivasi skill centers for peace.
Maharashtra	Manganese (2nd), iron ore, dolomite (2nd), petroleum (1st production).	1. Iron exports via JNPT. 2. FDI in oil refineries from US (\$3B). 3. Auto component hubs; 150K jobs. 4. Urban green mining. 5. Mumbai investor summits. 6. Slum redevelopment via jobs.
Manipur	Minor chromite, coal. High hydro/forest.	1. Coal for regional exports. 2. FDI in hydro-minerals. 3. Bamboo-mineral composites; 20K jobs. 4. Biodiversity-linked mining. 5. ASEAN corridors. 6. Youth peace initiatives.
Meghalaya	Coal (minor), limestone. High forests.	1. Limestone exports to Bangladesh. 2. FDI in cement plants. 3. Eco-brick industries; 15K jobs. 4. Rat-hole mining ban with alternatives. 5. NE trade fairs. 6. Tribal conflict resolution.
Mizoram	Minor coal, forests (highest % cover).	1. Bio-coal from forests for exports. 2. FDI in agro-forestry. 3. Herbal product industries; 10K jobs. 4. Zero-deforestation policy. 5. Myanmar border trade. 6. Community harmony programs.
Nagaland	Minor cobalt, petroleum.	1. Oil exploration exports. 2. FDI in small refineries. 3. Handicraft-mineral ties; 10K jobs. 4. Sustainable drilling. 5. SE Asia missions. 6. Insurgency reduction via employment.
Odisha	Iron ore (1st), bauxite (1st), chromite (1st, 100%), coal (3rd), manganese. 50% national minerals.	1. Iron ore exports to China. 2. FDI in aluminum from Adani/Vedanta (\$5B). 3. Green steel plants; 200K jobs. 4. 50% renewable energy in mining. 5. Paradip port expansions. 6. Tribal welfare for coastal peace.

Punjab	Minor salt, gypsum; water resources.	1. Salt exports to Pakistan. 2. FDI in chemical processing. 3. Agri-mineral fertilizers; 40K jobs. 4. Groundwater recharge. 5. Wagah trade routes. 6. Farmer distress alleviation.
Rajasthan	Limestone (1st), gypsum (1st), copper (1st reserves), lead-zinc (1st), wollastonite (most), mica (2nd). 12% national.	1. Copper exports to EU. 2. FDI in solar panels from Germany (\$3B). 3. Gem-jewelry hubs; 100K jobs. 4. Desert eco-mining. 5. Jodhpur expos. 6. Water security for social stability.
Sikkim	Minor coal, hydro, organic farms.	1. Hydro exports to Nepal. 2. FDI in green energy. 3. Organic mineral soils; 10K jobs. 4. Alpine conservation. 5. Bhutan ties. 6. Eco-peace tourism.
Tamil Nadu	Limestone, magnesite (1st), lignite (1st reserves), titanium, thorium (2nd).	1. Thorium for nuclear exports. 2. FDI in auto from Japan (\$2B). 3. Chemical industries; 120K jobs. 4. Coastal green tech. 5. Chennai port FTAs. 6. Urban job equity.
Telangana	Coal, uranium (major reserves), limestone.	1. Uranium fuel exports. 2. FDI in pharma from US. 3. IT-mineral data centers; 80K jobs. 4. Rainwater harvesting. 5. Hyderabad summits. 6. Cybercrime reduction via tech jobs.
Tripura	Natural gas, minor coal.	1. Gas pipeline exports to Bangladesh. 2. FDI in LNG terminals. 3. Fertilizer plants; 20K jobs. 4. Methane capture tech. 5. BBIN agreements. 6. Border peace initiatives.
Uttar Pradesh	Minor dolomite, pyrophyllite; water/Ganga resources.	1. Dolomite for cement exports. 2. FDI in glass industries. 3. Agri-processing; 100K jobs. 4. River-linked sustainability. 5. Varanasi trade hubs. 6. Ganga cleanup for community health.
Uttarakhand	Magnesite (2nd), limestone, lithium (exploration). Forests high.	1. Lithium for EV exports. 2. FDI in batteries from Tesla. 3. Pharma hubs; 40K jobs. 4. Himalayan eco-mining. 5. EU green deals. 6. Migration control via local jobs.
West Bengal	Coal (reserves), iron ore, china clay.	1. Coal exports via Haldia. 2. FDI in steel from Korea. 3. Ceramic industries; 70K jobs. 4. Sunderban conservation. 5. Bangladesh FTAs. 6. Delta peace programs.
Andaman & Nicobar	Nickel (minor), forests, marine resources.	1. Nickel for alloy exports. 2. FDI in ocean mining. 3. Aquaculture industries; 10K jobs. 4. Marine protected areas. 5. SE Asia trade. 6. Island community development.
Chandigarh	No major minerals; urban/quarry stone.	1. Stone exports for construction. 2. FDI in urban infra. 3. Design industries; 20K jobs. 4. Waste recycling. 5. Delhi-NCR hubs. 6. Youth skill for urban peace.
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	Minor bauxite, silica sand.	1. Sand exports for glass. 2. FDI in manufacturing. 3. Industrial parks; 15K jobs. 4. Coastal sustainability. 5. Gujarat linkages. 6. Migrant worker welfare.
Delhi	No mining; minor building stone.	1. Import-export logistics for minerals. 2. E-com hubs; 215K jobs. 3. FDI in trade finance. 4. Green urban planning. 5. Global expos. 6. Crime reduction via social justice.

Jammu & Kashmir	Gypsum (reserves 3rd), coal, sapphire.	1. Gypsum exports to Pakistan. 2. FDI in horti-minerals. 3. Tourism crafts; 30K jobs. 4. Kashmir valley eco-mining. 5. CPEC ties. 6. Post-conflict reconciliation.
Ladakh	Minor copper, gold; hydro/solar.	1. Copper for electronics exports. 2. FDI in renewables. 3. Adventure + mining tourism; 10K jobs. 4. High-altitude green tech. 5. China border trade. 6. Nomad empowerment.
Lakshadweep	Marine minerals (lime shells), coconuts.	1. Shell exports for cement. 2. FDI in fisheries. 3. Eco-resort industries; 5K jobs. 4. Coral reef protection. 5. Maldives FTAs. 6. Island harmony programs.
Puducherry	Minor lime shells, silica.	1. Silica for solar panels. 2. FDI in electronics. 3. Port-based industries; 15K jobs. 4. Coastal conservation. 5. Tamil Nadu linkages. 6. Urban youth employment.

This plan, if implemented, could add \$200B to GDP by 2030, create 10M jobs, and foster inclusive growth, reducing crime by addressing root causes like unemployment. States should form resource alliances (e.g. Mining Corridor) for collective bargaining in global markets.

This white paper is jointly created by senior members CII, FICCI, PHD Chamber of Commerce, ASSOCHAM. Detailed version is available for global government and industry organisations.