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HARYANA GOVERNMENT

INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

Notification

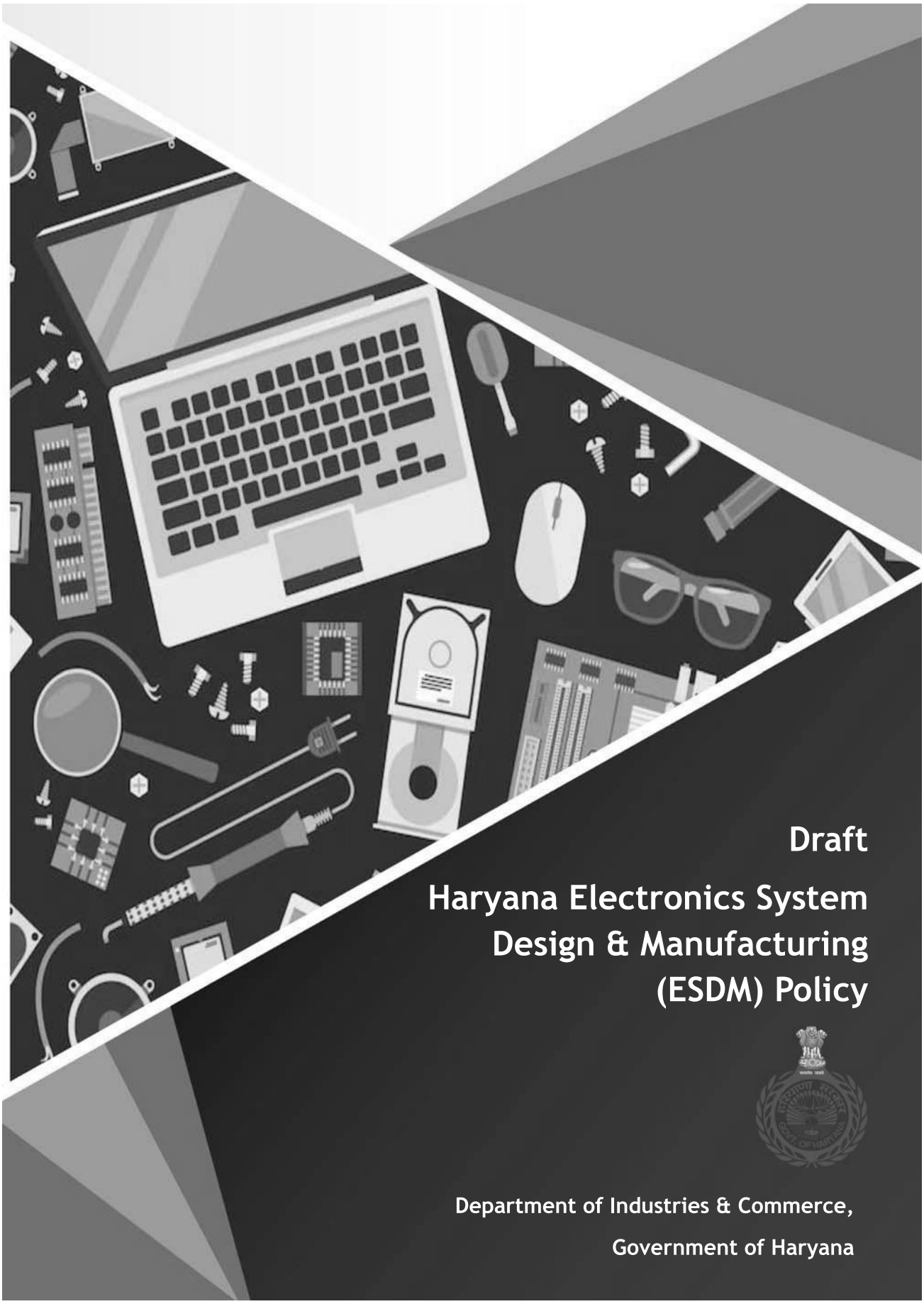
The 27th May, 2026

No. 20/05/2026-4IB-1.— The Governor of Haryana is pleased to notify the ***'Haryana Electronics System Design & Manufacturing (ESDM) Policy-2026.'*** This policy will be valid for a period of 05 years from the date of notification of this policy or the date of any new policy/amendment introduced by the Government of Haryana, whichever is earlier.

The policy has been concurred by the Finance Department *vide* their U.O. No.1/25/2026-3FD-III/2026/6328, 6330, 6325, 6331, 6327, 6329, 6332, 6326 dated 21.03.2026 and approved by the Council of Ministers in its meeting held on 18th May, 2026.

AMIT KUMAR AGRAWAL,
Commissioner & Secretary to Government Haryana,
Industries & Commerce Department.

Chandigarh:
The 27th May, 2026


Draft
Haryana Electronics System Design & Manufacturing (ESDM) Policy
Department of Industries & Commerce,
Government of Haryana

Contents

List of Acronyms 3
1. Industry Overview 4
2. Definition 6
3. Vision 12
4. Mission 12
5. Objectives 12
6. Validity of the Policy 12
7. Eligibility Criteria for ESDM Units 13
8. Turnaround time under this policy 15
9. Authority for Clarification, Interpretation, and Operational Decisions 16
10. Incentives for ESDM Units 18
11. Special Incentives for Startup Units 30
12. Other Support for ESDM Units 32
13. Infrastructure Development Support 32
14. Simplified Regulatory Regime 38
Annexure-I 42

List of Acronyms

CGST	Central Goods and Services Tax
CGTMSE	Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises
CoE	Centre of Excellence
Cr.	Crore
EEC	Empowered Executive Committee
EMC	Electronics Manufacturing Cluster
ESDM	Electronics System Design & Manufacturing
ETP	Effluent Treatment Plant
FCI	Fixed Capital Investment
GeM	Government e-Marketplace
GoHR	Government of Haryana
GoI	Government of India
HEEP	Haryana Enterprises and Employment Policy
HEPB	Haryana Enterprises Promotion Board
HEPC	Haryana Enterprise Promotion Centre
IDC	Internal Development Charges
IEC	Information, Education, and Communication
IGST	Integrated Goods and Services Tax
IIT	Indian Institute of Technology
IMT	Industrial Model Township
INR	Indian National Rupee
ITC	Input Tax Credit
M-SIPS	Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme
MSME	Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises
NPE	National Policy on Electronics
ONDC	Open Network for Digital Commerce
PLI	Production Linked Incentive
R&D	Research & Development
SGST	State Goods and Services Tax
SPECS	Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electronic Components and Semiconductors
STEM	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics
TCP	Town & Country Planning
USD	United States Dollar

1. Industry Overview

The Electronics System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) sector is a critical pillar of modern economic growth, technological advancement, and strategic self-reliance. As one of the fastest growing and most globally integrated industries, the sector plays a vital role in driving innovation, enhancing export competitiveness, and generating high-quality employment across the value chain.

The global ESDM market is valued at approximately USD 4.3 trillion, comprising around USD 2.5 trillion in finished electronics products and USD 1.8 trillion in electronic components. In India, domestic electronics production has reached ₹9.52 lakh crore (USD 115 billion) in FY 2023-24, growing at a CAGR of over 17% since FY 2015[1]. This growth has been propelled by focused policy interventions of the Government of India, including the Phased Manufacturing Programme (PMP), the National Policy on Electronics (2019), and the rollout of Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes and the Electronics Component Manufacturing Scheme (ECMS).

The PLI Scheme for Large Scale Electronics Manufacturing (LSEM) has been particularly successful in catalysing domestic manufacturing, especially in mobile phones. Electronics exports have grown exponentially from ₹81,822 crore in FY 2020-21 to ₹2,41,157 crore in FY 2023-24, representing a CAGR of over 43%[2]. Concurrently, imports of finished electronic goods have remained largely stagnant, underscoring the impact of domestic manufacturing related policy initiatives. However, despite these gains, India continues to face a significant electronics trade deficit of USD 56.84 billion, primarily due to continued dependence on imports of high-value and critical components.

The electronics sector is characterised by deep integration into Global Value Chains (GVCs), with over 75% of global electronics exports forming part of such networks. Electronics manufacturing and design are inherently multi-geographical in nature, involving multiple countries across different stages of the value chain. For instance, while the core design of products such as smartphones originates in the United States, critical components are sourced from countries including China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan, and several European nations, with final assembly undertaken in locations such as India, China, and Vietnam.

Global electronics trade volumes are estimated at USD 3 trillion, yet India's share remains below 1%, despite accounting for nearly 4% of global demand. In comparison, countries such as Vietnam export nearly six times more electronics than India. At present, India's electronics

[1] NITI Aayog Report - Electronics: Powering India's Participation in Global Value Chains

[2] Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics – DGCI&S

manufacturing ecosystem remains largely focused on final assembly, testing, and packaging, while design capabilities and component manufacturing continue to be at a nascent stage.

India's electronics manufacturing sector also faces a cost disability of 10–14% in assembly and 14–18% in component manufacturing when compared to global competitors[3]. Higher input costs, tariffs, logistics expenses, and finance costs contribute to this disadvantage. Competing economies such as China, Vietnam, Malaysia, and Taiwan have addressed these challenges through coordinated fiscal incentives, tariff rationalisation, skilling initiatives, and ecosystem development to attract global electronics majors.

Notwithstanding these challenges, the sector presents immense opportunities for India, driven by strong domestic demand, a rapidly expanding consumer electronics market, and evolving global supply chain realignments. India has set an ambitious target of achieving USD 500 billion in electronics manufacturing output by 2030, including USD 200–225 billion in exports, spanning both finished goods and electronic components. This growth trajectory is expected to generate significant employment opportunities across the value chain. Achieving this vision, however, will require holistic, targeted, and region-specific policy interventions.

Recognising the strategic importance of the ESDM sector in enabling digital transformation, industrial competitiveness, and national security, the Government of Haryana envisions positioning the State as a leading destination for electronics design, manufacturing, and value addition. The Haryana ESDM Policy seeks to leverage the State's industrial strengths, talent base, and infrastructure to integrate Haryana into global electronics value chains and the Policy aims to attract investments, promote indigenous design and manufacturing capabilities, and drive sustainable, innovation-led growth in the electronics sector through focused incentives, ecosystem development, and institutional support.

[3] NITI Aayog Report - Electronics: Powering India's Participation in Global Value Chains

2. Definition

2.1 **Electronics System Design & Manufacturing (ESDM):** Electronics System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) refers to the design, development, manufacturing, assembly and testing of electronic products, electronic systems and electronic components, including sub-assemblies and modules, used across various application sectors such as mobile devices, consumer electronics, information technology and communication equipment, automotive electronics, industrial electronics, power electronics and other electronic systems.

All Electronic products/components/sub-assemblies/modules as covered under the National Policy on Electronics, Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (M-SIPS), Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electronic Components and Semiconductors (SPECS), Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes for the sector, Electronic Component Manufacturing Scheme (ECMS), India Semiconductor Mission/Program or any other schemes/ policies relating to the sector issued by Govt. of India and as amended from time to time will be covered under the policy. An indicative list of such eligible electronics products is mentioned in Annexure - I.

2.2 **Electronics Manufacturing Cluster (EMC)/ Park:** A park/cluster of ESDM units and related ancillary manufacturing units developed over a minimum area of 10 - 25 acres based upon zone (low/medium/high/hyper potential zone) as per the existing norms of Town and Country Planning, Haryana and/or as amended from time to time.

The park should comprise of basic amenities such as internal roads, sewerage infrastructure, utilities infrastructure (electrical, water, natural gas, fire hydrants etc.), communication facilities, storage facilities, requisite technological infrastructure, commercial infra etc. as necessary for the smooth functioning of units within the park. The park may also include common social infrastructure such as housing facilities, medical and sports facilities, banks, dormitories, recreational activities etc. and other enabling infrastructure such as Centre of Excellence (CoE), etc. and shall be developed and operated as per norms of Haryana Town and Country Planning Department (as amended from time to time)

2.3 **Date of Commencement of Commercial Production/ Operations:** It means and refers to the date of first sale bill/invoice issued by the enterprise. Only units/ enterprises commencing commercial operations during the validity period of this policy will be eligible to avail benefits under this policy.

2.4 **New Unit:** Refers to a unit established and commencing commercial production during the operative period of this policy.

2.5 **Existing Unit:** Refers to any unit existing and in operation prior to notification of this policy.

2.6 **Expansion/ Diversification:** Refers to investment undertaken by an existing unit at the same location for:

i. enhancement of installed production or service capacity (or)
ii. upgradation, modernization, or technological improvement of existing plant, machinery, equipment, or processes (or)
iii. addition of new manufacturing or service lines (or)
iv. manufacturing of new or additional products; (or)
v. provision of new or additional services

An existing unit shall be eligible to avail incentives under this Policy for expansion/diversification undertaken at the same location, subject to fulfilment of any one of the following conditions:

a. The unit undertakes an additional Fixed Capital Investment (FCI) of at least 50% of current FCI of the Project i.e. FCI as on date of commencement of expansion/ diversification

(or)

b. The unit undertakes an additional FCI of at least 25% of current FCI of the Project i.e. FCI as on date of commencement of expansion/ diversification subject to a minimum expansion investment of INR 125 cr.

(or)

c. The unit undertakes an additional FCI greater than the minimum threshold limit of Mega/ Ultra Mega Unit defined under this policy for the particular location.

Note: For the purposes of calculation of FCI in such cases, the original value of the assets shall be considered. Any existing unit undertaking expansion/ diversification at different locations shall be considered as a New Unit

2.7 **Fixed Capital Investment (FCI):** The new investment in land, infrastructure/ associated utilities, buildings (including for R&D activities, storage, testing, hostel/dormitories for workers, office space etc.), plant, machinery, equipment, power back up arrangements, construction of captive renewable energy plants, effluent treatment plants, waste management plants, air pollution control systems, zero liquid discharge equipment, hardware & software made by the unit within the premises of the project:

- during the policy period (and)
- before the commencement of commercial operations (and) 1 year after date of commencement of commercial production/ operations for MSME/Large units and 3 years after date of commencement of commercial production/ operations for Mega/ Ultra Mega Units or as decided by the Haryana Enterprises Promotion Board

will be considered as Fixed Capital Investment (FCI)

Note:

i. For the purposes of facilitating cases where investment has also been made prior to the notification of this policy but date of commencement of commercial production/operations falls under this policy period, the FCI made in the one-year period prior to the date of notification of this policy will also be considered as FCI.

ii. Transfer of plant, machinery and equipment from the same or different unit located anywhere else will not be considered towards calculation of FCI.

iii. Working capital, goodwill, preliminary and pre-operative expenses, capitalized interest, and expenses incurred towards acquisition of technology or technical know-how, including consultancy charges, royalty, design and drawings, patents, licenses, and other intellectual property rights, whether capitalized in the books of accounts or otherwise, will not be considered while calculating Fixed Capital Investment.

2.8 **Ultra-Mega, Mega and Large Project:** Projects will be categorized as Ultra Mega, Mega and Large Projects as per definition in the Make in Haryana Industrial Policy of the State as amended from time to time and/or any future flagship industrial policy of the State (if and when released).

2.9 **Large Enterprises:** Large Enterprises will mean enterprises other than Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises, having either:

- Investment in plant and machinery or equipment exceeding INR 125 crore, (or)
- Annual turnover exceeding INR 500 crore,

i.e., above the thresholds prescribed for Medium Enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006, as amended by the Government of India from time to time.

2.10 **Medium Enterprise:** Medium Enterprises will mean enterprises where:

- Investment in plant and machinery or equipment does not exceed INR 125 crore, and

- Annual turnover does not exceed INR 500 crore,

in accordance with the thresholds notified by the Government of India under the MSMED Act, 2006, as amended from time to time.

2.11 Small Enterprise: Small Enterprises will mean enterprises where:

- Investment in plant and machinery or equipment does not exceed INR 25 crore, and
- Annual turnover does not exceed INR 100 crore,

in accordance with the thresholds notified by the Government of India under the MSMED Act, 2006, as amended from time to time.

2.12 Micro Enterprise: Micro Enterprises will mean enterprises where:

- Investment in plant and machinery or equipment does not exceed INR 2.5 crore, and
- Annual turnover does not exceed INR 10 crore,

in accordance with the thresholds notified by the Government of India under the MSMED Act, 2006, as amended from time to time.

2.13 Centre of Excellence: A Centre of Excellence (CoE) is a dedicated institutional or functional unit established to develop, anchor, and disseminate specialized capabilities in identified focus areas of the ESDM sector. A CoE will promote innovation, research and development, testing and validation, skilling and capacity building, and adoption of best practices, by bringing together industry, academia, research institutions, and domain experts in a collaborative framework.

2.14 Local Employee: An employee who is a bonafide resident of the State of Haryana (as defined by the Government of Haryana from time to time) will be considered a Local employee. The local employee status will only be verified using Parivar Pechan Patr issued by Government of Haryana.

2.15 Category of Areas: For promoting the geographical dispersal of industry, the State has been divided into 4 categories of Areas - Core Areas, Intermediate Areas, Sub-Prime Areas and Prime/Focus Areas based on their potential for industrial development. The classification of these areas will be in accordance with the definitions prescribed under the Make in Haryana Industrial Policy of the State as amended from time to time and/or any future flagship industrial policy of the State (if and when released).

2.16 Net SGST: Net SGST to be considered for reimbursement means that the eligible unit will be entitled to get reimbursement of SGST amount, paid through cash ledger, against the output liability of SGST on sale of eligible products. The eligible unit will first have to utilize all the eligible Input Tax Credit (ITC) including eligible ITC of IGST available in

its credit ledger, against the SGST output liability, before adjusting the SGST amount through cash ledger.

2.17 Eligible Startup - Any entity will be considered a startup if it meets the latest definition of startups as per the Haryana State Startup Policy 2022, as amended from time to time, and is registered with the Industries and Commerce Department, Haryana.

2.18 Developer: Developer means an individual, company, association, firm or a limited liability partnership, designated through a collaboration/development agreement with the owner for making an application for grant of licence and for completion of formalities required on behalf of such owner to develop a colony as per Haryana TCP Norms (as amended from time to time).

2.19 Owner: Owner means a person or entity in whose name the title of ownership of land is vested, or in whose favour a valid lease of land for a period of not less than ninety-nine (99) years has been granted, within the State of Haryana, in accordance with the provisions of the Haryana Town and Country Planning (TCP) norms, as amended from time to time.


Policy Overview

3. Vision

"The Government of Haryana envisions building a globally competitive and innovation-driven ESDM ecosystem that fosters design, manufacturing, and value-chain integration, positioning Haryana as a preferred destination for electronics and semiconductor investments."

4. Mission

i. To attract and facilitate investments in the Electronics System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) sector by providing end-to-end investor support across the entire investment lifecycle.

ii. To create a robust, innovation led, and business-friendly ecosystem that nurtures growth, competitiveness, and technological advancement in the ESDM sector.

iii. To enable effective collaboration among industry, academia, research institutions, and government agencies for infrastructure creation, skill development, knowledge and technology transfer, and the promotion of strategic partnerships and joint ventures.

iv. To enhance exports from Haryana by strengthening manufacturing capabilities and integrating the State's ESDM industry with global value chains.

5. Objectives

i. Attract investments of INR 10,000 Cr. in the electronics sector.

ii. Create approximately 75,000 new employment opportunities within the State in the electronics sector.

iii. Promote exports from Haryana and achieve contribution of 5% to national export from the current 2.5%.

iv. Develop industrial networks through the establishment of manufacturing clusters, Centre of excellence and industrial parks.

6. Validity of the Policy

This policy will be valid for a period of 05 years from the date of notification of this policy or the date of any new policy/ amendment, introduced by the Government of Haryana, whichever is earlier.

7. Eligibility Criteria for ESDM Units

7.1 Units manufacturing electronic products/components/sub-assemblies/modules as covered under the National Policy on Electronics, Modified Special Incentive Package Scheme (M-SIPS), Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electronic Components and Semiconductors (SPECS), Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes for the sector, Electronic Component Manufacturing Scheme (ECMS), India Semiconductor Mission/Program or any other schemes/ policies relating to the sector issued by Govt. of India and as amended from time to time will be covered under the policy. An indicative list of such eligible electronics products is mentioned in Annexure - I

7.2 Only units which commence commercial production/ operations post the date of the notification of this policy and during the operative period of this policy will be eligible for availing benefits as enlisted under this policy.

7.3 Eligible units intending to avail incentives under this policy will be required to submit an application to the Department prior to the date of commencement of commercial production/operations

7.4 For the purposes of this policy, the Fixed Capital Investment (FCI) and Eligible Capital Expenditure (ECE) made:

i. during the policy period (and)
ii. before the commencement of commercial operations (and) 1 year after date of commencement of commercial production/ operations for MSME/Large units and 3 years after date of commencement of commercial production/ operations for Mega/ Ultra Mega Units or as decided by the Haryana Enterprises Promotion Board

will be considered.

Further, for the purposes of facilitating cases where investment has also been made prior to the date of notification of this policy, but date of commencement of commercial production/operations falls under this policy period, the FCI and ECE made in the one-year period prior to the date of notification of this policy will also be considered.

7.5 Existing ESDM units will also be eligible to avail incentives under this Policy for expansion/diversification undertaken at the same location, subject to fulfilment of the following conditions:

(a) Unit must be undertaking expansion/diversification anywhere in Haryana on land parcels with valid CLU permission (if applicable) under commercial or industrial category or in Government-approved Industrial Estates / IMTs; and
(b) Unit must be undertaking an expansion/diversification, with either:

- an additional Fixed Capital Investment (FCI) of at least 50% of current FCI of the Project i.e. FCI as on date of commencement of expansion/ diversification

  (or)

- an additional FCI of at least 25% of current FCI of the Project i.e. FCI as on date of commencement of expansion/ diversification subject to a minimum expansion investment of INR 125 cr. (or)

  (or)

- an additional FCI greater than the minimum threshold limit of Mega/ Ultra Mega Unit defined under this policy for the particular location.

For the purposes of calculation of FCI in such cases, the original value of the assets shall be considered.

(c) Unit must be commencing commercial production/ operations of said expansion/ diversification during the operative period of the policy.

Note:

i. Units undertaking expansion/ diversification will be eligible for availing incentives for expansion/ diversification only once during the policy period.

ii. In cases where expansion/diversification is undertaken through enhancement, upgradation, or modernization of existing production or service capacity, and where a clearly identifiable date of commencement of commercial production/operations cannot be determined:

- Only investment made in the three-year period from the date of first expansion investment shall be considered as eligible investment period for the purpose of determination of FCI and ECE.
- The date of completion of the entire committed capital investment for such expansion/diversification (or) the completion of 3 years from the date of first expansion investment, whichever is earlier, shall be deemed to be the date of commencement of commercial production/operations for the purposes of this Policy.

iii. Units undertaking expansion/ diversification will be required to obtain separate registration under GST for such expansion/diversification and maintain separate books of accounts for existing unit as well as the expanded unit. In case separate registration under GST is not feasible for a unit of expansion at the same business place, the highest turnover reflected by the existing unit in the last three years will be considered as the turnover of the existing unit for the purposes of estimation of different incentives. However, such a unit will also be required to maintain a separate book of accounts for the expansion unit, unless otherwise permitted by HEPB.

7.6 Units availing fiscal incentives under this policy shall not be eligible to avail or claim incentives for the same project under any other policy issued by the Government of Haryana, and vice versa, save and except for incentives under the Haryana Progressive MSME and Exports Policy, which may be availed only to the extent that such incentives are not covered under this policy under the same or a comparable head.

7.7 The benefits offered under the policy will be over and above any incentives obtained under any Government of India policy or scheme by the eligible unit. However, the cumulative incentives under the policy to any Unit/ Park Developer, together with any fiscal incentives, subsidies, reimbursements, grants, or financial assistance received under any Government of India scheme for the same project, will be subject to a ceiling of 100% of Fixed Capital Investment (FCI).

8. Turnaround time under this policy

All new schemes/ operational guidelines proposed in the policy will be notified within a time frame of 03 months from the date of notification of this policy. The fact that a scheme has not been notified will not debar an investor whose application is consistent with the provisions of this policy from applying for and obtaining incentives under this policy.

Note: All the schemes to be notified under this policy will be approved at the level of Administrative Secretary to Government, Haryana, Industries & Commerce Department and placed before the concerned Standing Finance Committee for approval and subsequent notification.

9. Authority for Clarification, Interpretation, and Operational Decisions

Administrative Secretary, Department of Industries and Commerce, Haryana will be the Competent Authority for clarification/resolution of any doubts related to the interpretation of any term or any provision arising under this policy, approval for notification of scheme operational guidelines for provisions under this policy and removal of difficulties for ease of doing business. The decision in this matter will be final and binding for all stakeholders in such cases.


Incentives Offered

10. Incentives for ESDM Units

10.1 CAPEX and OPEX Support

<table>
<tr><th>S.No.</th><th>Incentive</th><th>Description of Support</th></tr>
<tr><td>A.</td><td>CAPEX Support Incentive</td><td>i. An eligible unit will be entitled to reimbursement of a percentage of the eligible capital expenditure (CAPEX) incurred as shown in the table below, subject to a maximum ceiling of INR 200 crore per unit:
<table>
<tr><th>Area</th><th>Eligible Reimbursement under CAPEX Support Incentive</th></tr>
<tr><td>Prime/Focus</td><td>30% of eligible CAPEX</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sub-Prime</td><td>30% of eligible CAPEX</td></tr>
<tr><td>Intermediate</td><td>25% of eligible CAPEX</td></tr>
<tr><td>Core</td><td>20% of eligible CAPEX</td></tr>
</table>
ii. For the purposes of this policy, Eligible Capital Expenditure (CAPEX) will include new investment/expenditure actually incurred and paid on account of the following:
a. Construction of building, infrastructure/ associated utilities and power backup arrangements
b. Purchase of plant and machinery, equipment including tools, dies, molds, jigs, fixtures etc. used in the design, manufacturing, assembly, testing, packaging or processing of any of the goods eligible under the policy
c. Purchase of IT hardware and software, including enterprise systems and other related items required for operations
d. Construction of captive renewable energy projects (only new captive renewable energy projects ≥ 100 KW will be eligible)
e. Construction of Effluent Treatment Plant/ Waste Management Plant and installation of Air Pollution Control Systems</td></tr>
</table>

S.No.	Incentive	Description of Support
		f. Technology Acquisition from premier national/international institutes/ domestic/foreign companies subject to a ceiling of INR 1 cr. per unit per year g. Payment of stamp duty on sale/ lease deeds for setting up unit/enterprise in the State h. Payment of external development charges iii. The CAPEX support incentive will be disbursed in ten (10) annual instalments and will commence after the date of commencement of operations or achievement of committed eligible capital investment, whichever is later subject to the time limits for recognition of Fixed Capital Investment/ Eligible Capital Expenditure specified under this policy. iv. Only the eligible CAPEX incurred during the: • policy period (and) • before the commencement of commercial operations (and) 1 year after date of commencement of commercial production/ operations for MSME/Large units and 3 years after date of commencement of commercial production/ operations for Mega/ Ultra Mega Units or as decided by the Haryana Enterprises Promotion Board will be considered. Additionally, for the purposes of facilitating cases where investment has also been made prior to the notification of this policy but date of commencement of commercial production/operations falls under this policy period, the eligible CAPEX made one year period prior to the date of notification of this policy will also be considered. Note: Transfer of machinery and equipment from the same or different unit located anywhere else will not be considered towards calculation of FCI.

<table>
<tr><th>S.No.</th><th>Incentive</th><th>Description of Support</th></tr>
<tr><td>B.</td><td>OPEX Support Incentive</td><td>i. An eligible unit will be entitled to reimbursement of a percentage of the eligible OPEX incurred as shown in the table below, for a period of ten years from the date of commencement of production/operations and subject to a maximum ceiling of INR 20 crores per annum per unit:
<table>
<tr><th>#</th><th>Eligible Reimbursement under OPEX Support Incentive</th></tr>
<tr><td>Prime/Focus</td><td>80% of eligible OPEX</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sub-Prime</td><td>70% of eligible OPEX</td></tr>
<tr><td>Intermediate</td><td>60% of eligible OPEX</td></tr>
<tr><td>Core</td><td>50% of eligible OPEX</td></tr>
</table>
ii. For the purposes of this policy, eligible OPEX for a particular year will include the actual expenditure incurred and paid by the unit on account of/on the following:
a. Net SGST paid to the Govt. of Haryana
b. Electricity duty paid to the Govt. of Haryana
c. Annual Lease rentals paid - will be eligible @75% of actual annual rent paid by the unit and subject to an annual cap of 6% of the valuation of the property as assessed by a valuer registered under the Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017, as amended from time to time
d. Quality certification costs incurred towards obtaining nationally or internationally recognized quality certifications required for domestic sale or export of electronic components or equipment.
e. Patent related costs incurred towards filing of patents, consultancy charges, prior-art search fees, maintenance fees and publication fees
f. Guarantee fee paid under Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE)</td></tr>
</table>

S.No.	Incentive	Description of Support
		g. **Credit Rating Expenses -** limited to ratings conducted by SEBI-accredited agencies (CRISIL, ICRA, CARE, SMERA, Fitch India, Brickwork Ratings) or SIDBI-empaneled agencies, as applicable. h. **Freight charges (including insurance costs) incurred for exports -** eligible @1% of Free on Board (FOB) value or actual export freight cost (excluding government fee and taxes on transportation of goods from place of manufacture to the seaport/ air cargo/ by road up to international border and including insurance cost), whichever is lower and subject to a maximum cap of INR 1 cr. per annum per unit

Note: Ultra Mega and Mega Projects will also be eligible for customized packages of incentives as decided by the Haryana Enterprise Promotion Board (HEPB). This customized package of incentives will be offered over and above the standard package of incentives as per this policy and will be based on the approved Cost Benefit Analysis model of the State, as amended from time to time.

10.2 Incentives for Exports from Haryana

To promote and incentivize exports from the State of Haryana, eligible units shall have the option to avail export linked incentives under either of the following options, subject to the conditions specified herein. The unit shall be eligible to opt for only one of the options and such option, once exercised, shall be final and binding.

A. Option 1: CAPEX Support Linked Export Booster Incentive

Eligible units may opt to avail an additional Export Booster Incentive, which shall be provided as an enhancement to the CAPEX Support Incentive specified under Section 10.1 (A).

The quantum of such incentive shall be determined based on the proportion of exports in total sales during the first three (3) years from the Date of

Commencement of Commercial Production/Operations (DoCP) and shall be calculated as follows:

Export Booster (in %) = 5% * [(Proportion of Exports in Total Sales in %) - 10%]

Note:

i. Proportion of Exports in Total Sales = (Export-linked Cost of Goods Sold in first 3 years from DoCP)/ (Total Cost of Goods Sold in first three years from DoCP)

ii. The Total Applicable Capital Subsidy Incentive shall be calculated as the sum of Eligible CAPEX Support Incentive under Section 10.1(A) + Export Booster Incentive as detailed above

iii. The incentive shall be adjusted in the applicable quantum of capital investment incentive instalments.

iv. Only units with minimum proportion of exports in total sales of 10% and a minimum average annual turnover of INR 100 cr. for the first three years from date of commencement of commercial production/ operations shall be eligible to avail this incentive.

v. A Certificate of the Statutory Auditor certifying the details of export-linked Cost of Goods Sold (CoGS) and total CoGS for the given period shall be mandatory to avail this incentive

B. Option 2: Annual Export Turnover Linked Incentive

As an alternative to Option 1, eligible units may also opt for an annual export turnover-linked incentive as shown below:

Annual Export Turnover Linked Incentive = 3% of annual export value

Note:

i. The Annual Export Turnover Linked Incentive shall be provided for a period of five years from the date of commencement of commercial production/ operations

ii. The incentive shall be subject to an overall cap of 4.5% of Eligible Capital Expenditure

iii. The incentive shall be disbursed annually based on actual export turnover achieved in the given financial year

iv. A Certificate of the Statutory Auditor certifying the details of export-turnover for the relevant financial year shall be mandatory to avail this incentive

10.3 Incentives for Successful Commercialization of Patents Generated by the Unit

Type of Incentive	Quantum of Support
Domestic Patent Granted	**INR 50 lakhs** per successful patent application subject to overall **cap of INR 5 cr. per unit over the policy period**
International/ Foreign Patent Granted	**INR 1 crore** per successful patent application subject to overall **cap of INR 10 cr. per unit over the policy period**

Note:

i. Only patents which have been successfully used commercially shall be eligible for benefits. Commercial application shall be verified through statutory auditor certification detailing the revenue generated/ efficiency obtained, etc. and should be backed by supporting documents such as product brochures or data sheets referencing the patented technology or technology transfer/licensing agreements referencing the technology and details as and if applicable

ii. Only patents granted and used commercially during the period of the policy shall be eligible for benefits under this section.

10.4 Greening Incentives

Sustainability-linked incentives have been embedded in this policy to encourage and reward eco-friendly practices which reduce pollution and carbon footprints and improve resource efficiency. The following incentives shall be granted for eligible green investments undertaken by eligible units:

Incentive	Quantum of Incentive	
	MSME/Large	**Mega/ Ultra Mega**
Carbon Credits Generated in the State	Carbon Credits generated by an eligible unit from a project located within the State of Haryana during the validity period of the policy shall be eligible for an incentive of INR 100 per carbon credit unit, subject to an overall cap of INR 1 cr. per unit. Note: • One (1) carbon credit unit shall represent one (1) metric tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO_2e) reduced, avoided, or removed. • Only carbon credits issued by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) or internationally recognized carbon standard organizations such as Verra (VCS), The Gold Standard Foundation (Switzerland), Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), Global Carbon Council (Qatar), Plan Vivo, ART-TREES, or any other organization as decided by the Competent Authority shall be eligible	
Establishment of Captive Renewable Energy Projects (≥ 100 kW)	INR 50 lakhs per MW, upto a maximum of INR 2.5 cr.	INR 50 lakhs per MW, upto a maximum of INR 10 cr.
Establishment of Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD)	50% of the actual cost incurred for implementing the measure up-to a maximum of INR 5 cr. per unit subject to third party certification of adherence to discharge limits mandated by Haryana State Pollution Control Board as per relevant Central and State Government Acts	50% of the actual cost incurred for implementing the measure up-to a maximum of INR 10 cr. per unit subject to third party certification of adherence to discharge limits mandated by Haryana State Pollution Control Board as per relevant Central and State Government Acts
Green Certification from GRIHA, LEED, etc.	2% of the cost of the building, subject to a cap of INR 5 cr. per unit	

Note:

i. Capital Expenditure incurred for the above initiatives shall not be included for estimation of eligible CAPEX for availing other incentives under the policy.

ii. Rooftop solar panels or panels installed anywhere in the premises of the unit with a facility to store energy or operate under Net Metering mechanism (above 100 kW) generate energy (above 100 kW) will be considered for the purpose of Incentives for captive renewable energy

iii. Reimbursement under the incentive for Green Certification from GRIHA, LEED, etc. shall be admissible only after the eligible unit has obtained the respective certification from the concerned certifying authority and submitted documentary proof thereof.

10.5 Human Resource Development Incentives

<table>
<tr><th>S.No.</th><th>Incentive</th><th>Description of Support</th></tr>
<tr><td>A.</td><td>Employment Generation and Capacity Building Subsidy</td><td>To reward local high-quality employment generation, a unit will be eligible to avail a local employment generation subsidy for a period of 10 years from Date of Commencement of Commercial Operations based upon the proportion of Haryana local employees in the workforce of the unit in a particular year as shown below:
<table>
<tr><th>Proportion of Haryana Local Employees in the Workforce in Particular Year</th><th>Employment Generation Subsidy for General Category Haryana Local Employees</th><th>Employment Generation Subsidy for Women/ SC/ Divyang / Agniveer/ Ex-Servicemen Category Haryana Local Employees</th></tr>
<tr><td>< 15%</td><td>Not applicable</td><td>Employment Generation Subsidy @120% of the average gross monthly salary will be provided for each eligible Women/ SC/ Divyang / Ex-Servicemen Category Haryana Local Employees</td></tr>
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<table>
<tr><th>S.No.</th><th>Incentive</th><th>Description of Support</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>subject to a cap of INR 1 lakh per year per employee</td></tr>
<tr><td>≥15%</td><td>Employment Generation Subsidy @ {100%} + {20% * (Proportion of Haryana Local Employees in % - 15%)} of the average gross monthly salary will be provided for each eligible Haryana Local Employee subject to a cap of INR 1 lakh per year per employee</td><td>Employment Generation Subsidy @ {120%} + {20% * (Proportion of Haryana Local Employees in % - 15%)} of the average gross monthly salary will be provided for each eligible Women/ SC/ Divyang / Ex-Servicemen Category Haryana Local Employees subject to a cap of INR 1.2 lakh per year per employee</td></tr>
</table>
Note:
i. Proportion of Haryana Local Employees = Total Haryana Local Employees of the Unit/ Total Employees of the Unit
ii. Employment Generation Subsidy will be based on the proportion of Haryana local employees in the workforce in the given year.
iii. This subsidy will be provided only for employees of Haryana who have been directly employed on payroll or on contract with ESI/PF Number for a period of at-least 1 year by the eligible unit.
iv. This subsidy can be availed by an eligible unit for a period of 10 years from Date of Commencement of Commercial Operations
v. An employee who is a bonafide resident of the State of Haryana (as defined by the Government of Haryana from time to time) will be considered a Local employee. The
</td></tr>
</table>

S.No.	Incentive	Description of Support
		local employee status will be verified only using Parivar Pechan Patr. vi. In cases where the average gross monthly salary of an eligible Haryana Local Employee is below INR 48,000, a minimum Employment Generation Subsidy of INR 48,000 per annum shall be provided to the unit per such employee for the relevant year. vii. For eligible expansion units, the subsidy will be available for incremental employee count beyond the count that existed before undertaking expansion
B.	**Employment Booster for Recruitment through HKRN**	i. In addition to the employment generation subsidy incentive mentioned above, units which recruit Haryana local employees through Haryana Kaushal Rozgar Nigam (HKRN) will also be eligible to claim 100% reimbursement on the **employer's statutory contribution under Employees' Provident Fund (EPF)** for these employees for a period of 5 years. This incentive amount will be subject to a ceiling of 12 per cent of the employee's basic salary plus applicable Dearness Allowance (DA) and retaining allowance, subject to a maximum limit of INR 25,000 per employee per year. ii. Further, based on details furnished by the unit, all such employees recruited through Haryana Kaushal Rozgar Nigam (HKRN) will be reimbursed 100% of their **employee's statutory contribution under Employees' Provident Fund (EPF)** through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) for a period of 5 years. This incentive amount will also be subject to a ceiling of 12 per cent of the employee's basic salary plus applicable Dearness Allowance (DA) and retaining allowance and subject to a maximum limit of INR 25,000 per employee per year.
C.	**Development of specialized courses in**	In consultation with leading industry players, sector skill councils and academic institutions, focused and specialized skill development courses will be offered in State Skilling

S.No.	Incentive	Description of Support
	the Electronics Sector	institutions, ITIs and Polytechnics of Haryana to ensure ready availability of skilled workforce for the industry.
D.	**Job Readiness Program**	i. The Government of Haryana will facilitate partnerships between recognized academic institutions within the State and ESDM units to design and offer focused and specialized, industry-aligned courses, particularly for students in their final year or penultimate year, in line with the evolving requirements of the ESDM sector. ESDM units will be encouraged to offer internships/apprenticeships and to recruit students enrolled in such courses, thereby strengthening industry readiness and employability. ii. To incentivize ESDM units to provide internships/apprenticeships to such students, the State will reimburse 50% of the stipend paid, subject to a ceiling of INR 15,000 per intern/apprentice per month, for a maximum duration of six (6) months per intern/apprentice, limited to fifty (50) interns/apprentices per unit per financial year. This reimbursement will be over and above any similar support being provided under existing schemes or programs of the Government of India or the Government of Haryana.

10.6 Special Incentives for Eligible Units

S.No.	Incentive	Description of Support
A.	**One-time support for shifting/ relocating manufacturing facilities from outside Haryana**	i. For eligible units relocating their manufacturing operations to Haryana from an existing facility located outside Haryana, the Government of Haryana will provide a one-time relocation grant equal to 50% of the eligible relocation cost, subject to a maximum ceiling of: • INR 5 crore per unit for relocation from a manufacturing facility located outside the State but within the country and • INR 10 crore per unit for relocation from a manufacturing facility located outside the country. ii. For the purposes of this policy, eligible relocation cost will be limited to actual expenditure incurred and paid towards transportation and import of manufacturing plant, machinery and equipment from the existing location (whether within India or abroad) to the unit's manufacturing facility in Haryana, including: • International and domestic freight charges; • Packing, handling, and insurance costs; and • Customs duties and import-related charges, as applicable. iii. The grant will be one-time only and will be disbursed after commencement of commercial operations in Haryana, subject to verification by the competent authority

10.7 Option to Avail Top-Up Support Under Different Government of India Schemes

Eligible Units commencing operations during the period of the policy and availing subsidy/incentives under Government of India's active Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes or other related flagship schemes such as Electronics Component Manufacturing Scheme, India Semiconductor Mission or any new related programs/schemes which are

launched by the Government of India will have the option to avail an additional 50% top-up incentive on the benefits disbursed by Government of India during the policy period instead of the incentives described under section 10.1, 10.2, 10.3, 10.4, 10.5 and 10.6 of this policy. An eligible unit can choose to avail incentives only under either:

i. Section 10.1,10.2 10.3, 10.4, 10.5 and 10.6 (or)
ii. Section 10.7 of this policy

11. Special Incentives for Startup Units

S.No.	Incentive	Description of Support
A.	**Incubator facilitation & collaboration for Mentorship**	The Government of Haryana will promote setting up of Incubation Centres in Universities and other Academic Institutions and provide mentorship to emerging startups in ESDM sector.
B.	**Incubation support for Startup Champions**	The top fifteen (15) performing startup entities operating in Haryana will be identified annually based on an evaluation framework and criteria as prescribed by the Steering Committee from time to time. Such identified startups will be provided free incubation space in Government-owned incubators operational within the State of Haryana, subject to the following conditions: a. Each startup will be provided a maximum of five (5) incubation seats/workstations; b. The initial allotment of incubation space will be for a period of one (1) year; c. The incubation support may be extended on a year-to-year basis, subject to demonstrated satisfactory performance of the startup, for a maximum cumulative period of three (3) years. The decision of the Steering Committee regarding selection, continuation, and extension of incubation support will be final and binding.

S.No.	Incentive	Description of Support
C.	**Financial assistance for prototyping**	Eligible startups will be entitled to reimbursement of seventy-five percent (75%) of the actual cost incurred for the development of product prototypes, subject to a maximum ceiling of INR 15 lakh per financial year per startup, with an allowance of up to two (2) prototype sanctions per financial year per startup. The reimbursement will be subject to verification of eligible expenditure and such conditions as may be prescribed by the Department from time to time.
D.	**Bootcamp**	The Government of Haryana will organize industry-specific bootcamps for stakeholders in the Electronics System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) sector to facilitate knowledge sharing, capability building, technology awareness, and identification of growth and investment opportunities across the ESDM value chain. Such bootcamps may involve participation from industry experts, academia, research institutions, startups, and technology providers, and will focus on electronics design, embedded systems, semiconductor and component manufacturing, advanced packaging, testing and validation, quality and reliability standards, and global market access.
E.	**Buying Preference for Startups in Government Procurement**	The Government of Haryana will encourage the participation of eligible startups in State Government procurements by providing the following facilitative measures, subject to compliance with applicable procurement rules and technical specifications: i. Exemption from payment of tender fee; ii. Exemption from Earnest Money Deposit (EMD); iii. Relaxation in performance security requirements, as may be prescribed; iv. Relaxation in turnover requirements; and

S.No.	Incentive	Description of Support
		v. Exemption from prior experience requirements, provided that the offered product or service meets the prescribed technical, quality, and performance specifications of the procuring entity. Such preferences will be extended in accordance with procurement guidelines issued by the State Government from time to time.

12. Other Support for ESDM Units

S.No.	Incentive	Description of Support
A.	**Industry Engagement & Outreach**	To promote brand Haryana and attract private sector investments, the Government of Haryana will organize focused conferences/ business events/ road shows and promotional events at various locations from time to time to facilitate B2B, B2G and G2G interactions.
B.	**Linkage with government and digital commerce portal**	To facilitate easy access to the market, the Government of Haryana will also support businesses in joining portals such as GeM (Government e-Marketplace), ONDC (One Network for Digital Commerce) & other e-commerce platforms, through IEC activities and institutional tie-ups.

13. Infrastructure Development Support

13.1 Electronics Manufacturing Cluster, IMT Sohna

The Government of Haryana is developing a world-class Electronics Manufacturing Cluster (EMC) over an area of approximately 500 acres to strengthen the State's electronics manufacturing ecosystem and position Haryana as a national hub for electronics production.

The cluster is being developed under the EMC 2.0 Scheme of the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, Government of India, and is strategically located at IMT

Sohna. The site enjoys excellent connectivity along the Kundli-Manesar-Palwal Expressway and the Delhi-Mumbai Dedicated Freight Corridor, with seamless access to the Delhi-Mumbai-Vadodara Expressway and rail networks.

The Electronics Manufacturing Cluster will comprise industrial plots, ready-built factory sheds with plug-and-play facilities, sites for warehousing, residential and employee housing, commercial and institutional developments, a business, trade and convention centre, shopping facilities, hospital, effluent treatment plant, startup and incubation centre, recreational areas, and other supporting infrastructure, creating a fully integrated, self-sustained manufacturing ecosystem.

13.2 Incentives to Developers for Establishment of Private Electronics Manufacturing Clusters/ Parks

To incentivize the development of private Electronics Manufacturing Clusters and Parks at strategic locations in the State, the Government of Haryana shall provide fiscal support to such parks/clusters that obtain an industrial colony licence from the Town and Country Planning Department, Government of Haryana, and Consent to Establish (CTE) during the operational period of this policy, and are developed in accordance with the prevailing norms of the Town and Country Planning Department. The fiscal support provided is as below:

13.2.1 Capital Subsidy or Net SGST Reimbursement Support

Eligible electronics manufacturing park/cluster developers shall be provided an option to choose between availing capital subsidy support or net SGST reimbursement support as showcased below.

a. Option 1: Capital Subsidy Support

S.No.	Area Category	Percentage of financial assistance (reimbursement as a % of eligible capital expenditure)
1.	Sub-Prime	75%
2.	Prime/Focus Areas	85%

Note: Any land/area granted an industrial colony license by the Town and Country Planning Department after the notification of this policy shall be treated as a Sub-Prime Area.

Eligible capital expenditure will include the cost incurred for the development of trunk infrastructure/ associated utilities such as internal roads, power generation/distribution system, power back-up systems, water treatment plant, sewerage treatment plant/ common effluent treatment plant, utility tunnels, requisite technological and communication infrastructure, ready-built factories/ sheds, etc., required for the smooth functioning of units within the park. The maximum assistance offered by the Govt. of Haryana will be capped at a ceiling of INR 45 Crores per park.

Further, this incentive will be disbursed in tranches, based on completion and occupancy as shown below:

Instalment	Criteria	Grant Tranche
First Instalment	On grant of requisite license for development of the park and Development of the park with requisite amenities as per approved development plan and grant of completion by Department of Town and Country Planning	50% of Eligible Incentive
Second Instalment	Proof of operation of at least 25% of total permissible area earmarked for setting up units as per approved development plan.	20% of Eligible Incentive
Third Instalment	Proof of operation of at least 50% of total permissible area earmarked for setting up units as per approved development plan.	15% of Eligible Incentive
Fourth Instalment	Proof of operation of at least 75% of total permissible area earmarked for setting up units as per approved development plan.	15% of Eligible Incentive

b. Option 2: SGST Reimbursement Support

Eligible Developers may also choose to avail Net SGST reimbursement on the expenditure incurred towards the development of trunk infrastructure/ associated utilities such as internal roads, power generation/distribution system, captive renewable energy plants, power back-up systems, water treatment plant, sewerage treatment plant/ common effluent treatment plant, utility tunnels, requisite technological and communication infrastructure, ready-built factories/ sheds, etc., required for the smooth functioning of units within the park for a period of five years from the date of obtaining Consent to Establish (CTE) and subject to an overall cap of INR 45 crore per park. The Net SGST reimbursement shall be provided at the following rates:

Area	Quantum of Net SGST Reimbursement
Sub-Prime Area	60% reimbursement for 7 years
Prime/Focus Area	70% reimbursement for 7 years

Note: Any land/area granted an industrial colony license by the Town and Country Planning Department after the notification of this policy shall be treated as a Sub-Prime Area.

13.2.2 Stamp Duty Reimbursement Subsidy Incentive

100% of the Stamp Duty paid by the developer for parks being developed in Sub-Prime and Prime/Focus Areas will be reimbursed upon obtaining of requisite license for development of the industrial park and CTE during the policy period, irrespective of the period in which the land was purchased.

13.3 Support for establishing R&D Centers

a. Capital Subsidy:

i. Financial assistance equal to 50% of the eligible capital cost incurred will be provided to new and existing ESDM units establishing R&D Centres for research and innovation anywhere in the State, subject to the following ceilings:
   - Up to INR 50 crore per R&D centre for Ultra Mega Projects.
   - Up to INR 25 crore per R&D centre for Mega R&D Projects.
   - Up to INR 10 crore per R&D centre for all other R&D Projects

ii. Eligible capital cost will include expenditure actually incurred on infrastructure and associated utilities (excluding land), buildings, plant and machinery, equipment, power backup arrangements, IT hardware and software, and other capital assets directly required for the R&D facility. Working capital, goodwill, preliminary and pre-operative expenses, capitalized interest, and expenses incurred towards acquisition of technology or technical know-how including consultancy charges, royalty, design and drawings, patents, licenses, and other intellectual property rights, whether capitalized in the books of accounts or otherwise, shall not be considered while calculating total capital cost

iii. The capital subsidy will be disbursed in five (5) annual instalments, subject to verification by the competent authority.

iv. Taking into account the time required for grant of recognition by DSIR/CSIR, an eligible unit may apply for incentives under this section within a period of 3 years from date of commencement of operations of the R&D unit.

b. **Operational Subsidy:** Financial assistance will also be provided in the form of reimbursement of 50% of the eligible operating expenditure incurred for running the R&D Centre, subject to a maximum ceiling of INR 2 crore per R&D centre per year, for a period of five (5) years.

Eligible operating expenditure will be limited to costs incurred on:

i. Salaries of scientists, engineers, and research personnel;
ii. Participation in conferences, seminars, and workshops;
iii. Fees associated with publication of research papers; and
iv. Raw materials, consumables, components, and other inputs directly required for research activities.

Note:

- The support for establishing R&D centers will be limited to 5 R&D centers established by new or existing ESDM units located in Haryana subject to the R&D center being recognized by the Department of Scientific & Industrial Research (DSIR) or Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR).


Regulatory Reforms

14. Simplified Regulatory Regime

In its endeavour to create a conducive business climate for the ESDM sector, the Government of Haryana has implemented the following reforms for regulatory simplification, improving the Ease of Doing Business in the State and ensuring a hassle-free experience for the investor.

14.1 Constitution of Haryana Enterprise Promotion Centre for promotion of Ease of Doing Business

The Government of Haryana has established the Haryana Enterprise Promotion Centre (HEPC) as a dedicated nodal agency under the Haryana Enterprises Promotion Act, 2016 (HEPA) to facilitate and promote ease of doing business in the State. Operating as a single-roof clearance mechanism, HEPC streamlines the process of obtaining clearances, approvals and licenses required by businesses and investors to set up and operate enterprises in Haryana.

14.2 Invest Haryana Single Window Portal

The Government of Haryana has developed the Invest Haryana Single Window Portal as an integrated online platform to simplify and expedite the process of setting up businesses in Haryana. This portal serves as a one-stop digital interface to streamline regulatory processes and ensure ease of access to over 140 business related services, ensuring transparency, reduced paperwork, and minimization of delays by providing a seamless, end-to-end service experience.

14.3 Timebound Clearances for All Services

The Government has laid down clearly defined timelines for delivery of services on the Invest Haryana Single Window Portal. The Government will ensure that approvals for all services are granted within the timelines specified.

14.4 Dedicated Sectoral Relationship Managers for Handholding and Investment Facilitation Support

Dedicated relationship managers will be assigned for every ultra mega, mega and large investor to provide dedicated handholding and investment facilitation support.

14.5 Self-Certification and Third-Party Certification

The Government of Haryana has allowed Self-certification vide Notification No. 11/12/2018-4Lab dated 03.05.2018 (as amended from time to time), for Labour related

clearances and approvals under 14 acts of the Labour Department in Haryana as shown below:

- Factories Act, 1948 and Rules framed thereunder.
- Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and Rules framed thereunder.
- Payment of Wages Act, 1936 and Rules framed thereunder.
- Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 and Rules framed thereunder.
- Payment of Bonus Act. 1965 and Rules framed thereunder.
- Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 and Rules framed thereunder.
- Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 and Rules framed thereunder.
- Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, and Rules framed thereunder.
- Shops & Commercial Establishments Act, 1958 and Rules framed thereunder.
- The Inter-State Migrant Workmen (RECS) Act, 1979 and Rules framed thereunder.
- The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 and Rules framed thereunder.
- Motor Transport Workers Act, 1961 and Rules framed thereunder.
- Punjab Industrial Establishments (National & Festival Holidays & Casual and Sick Leave) Act, 1965.
- The Building and Other Construction Works (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996

The Government of Haryana has also notified 3rd Party Certification/ Audit Scheme (Amendment), 2018 vide Notification No. 11/13/2018-4Lab dated 03.05.2018 (as amended from time to time) to facilitate entrepreneurs for complying with the provisions of Factories Act, 1948 and rules framed there-under.

14.6 Online single return for various Acts pertaining to the Department of Labour

The Labour Department has implemented the online submission of a unified single return under all labour laws.

14.7 Allowing three shifts and night shifts for Women

ESDM Units will be permitted three shift operations allowing women to work at night, subject to the units taking the necessary precautions with respect to the safety and security of women employees. In addition, the government will implement an auto-renewal system, basis self-certification for such permissions (subject to fulfilling necessary regulatory compliance) and encourage faceless and paperless approval.

14.8 Essential Services

The Government will declare ESDM Units (as covered under this policy) as an essential service under Haryana Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1974. The eligibility for such units will be decided by the Steering Committee.

14.9 Compliances Reduction and Deregulation

The Government of Haryana has undertaken the following key reforms to simplify and consolidate regulatory processes, remove duplicative licensing requirements and expedite approvals at both the establishment and operational stages of businesses:

- To provide flexibility to developers, the Government will promote mixed land use in new master plans, with a particular focus on Transit Oriented Development (TOD) zones
- The State has introduced a prohibited list of activities under the Mixed Land Use category in the Development Plans. All activities, except those explicitly included in the prohibited list, will be considered permissible, subject to compliance with the prevailing policy parameters.
- Third-party certification have been introduced for granting Consent to Operate (CTO) to Green category industries (other than MSMEs). For MSMEs in the Green category, CTO through self-certification has been allowed.
- The State has reduced timelines from 30 working days to 21 working days for providing Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate.
- The State has expanded the list of White Category Industries to 734 incorporating the recent changes in the White Category list issued by CPCB.
- A provision for instant automated CLU approval has been introduced in designated industrial zones and the documentation required to obtain Change of Land Use (CLU) approval has been streamlined to only three essential documents - the ownership document, the project report, and the indemnity bond.
- The area requirement for establishing industries has been completely waived.
- The State has removed earlier restrictions that prohibited women from working in certain hazardous industries.
- The State has allowed the industries on 20 ft. (6m) wide village link roads also in the agriculture/rural zone and industrial units in agriculture zone having direct access from Schedule Road, National Highway and State Highway.
- Clearances for obtaining utilities such as electricity and water connections have been fully integrated into the Invest Haryana Portal.

- The threshold under the Haryana Shops and Commercial Establishment Act, 1958 has been increased from 0 to 20 workers, thereby reducing compliance obligations for smaller establishments.
- The State has also increased daily working hours from 9 to 10 and weekly quarterly overtime upto 156 hours.
- The Haryana Building Code has been amended in line with global best practices to allow for unrestricted FAR, unrestricted Ground Coverage and unrestricted Maximum Permissible Height have been permitted subject to fulfilment of fire safety, structural safety, light & ventilation and parking norms as specified in the code and payment of fees/ charges as applicable.
- The Haryana Building Code has also been amended to allow third-party agencies to grant Occupation Certificates for high-risk buildings.

14.10 Timely Processing of Incentive Applications:

To enhance transparency, certainty, and timeliness in the processing and disbursement of incentives, the State Government will ensure upfront release of fifty percent (50%) of the eligible incentive amount after preliminary scrutiny of the incentive claim within seven (7) working days from the date of submission of the application. The remaining fifty percent (50%) of the eligible incentive will thereafter be disbursed within forty-five (45) working days from the date of application after detailed scrutiny of applications.

The timeliness of incentive processing and disbursement will be tracked through the Invest Haryana Single Window Portal. In case of any delay purely attributable to the concerned Department, interest at the rate of 8% per annum, or such different rate as may be notified by the Government from time to time, will be payable on the delayed incentive amount.

14.11 Steering Committee

A Steering Committee under the chairmanship of Administrative Secretary, Industries & Commerce, Haryana and comprising senior officials from concerned departments, Industry Experts/ Associations, or any other special invitee, etc. will be formed for deliberation on policy matters and implementation thereof.

Note: All the eligible ESDM units will be given the above regulatory benefits in addition to the ones mentioned in the Make in Haryana Industrial Policy (as amended from time to time) or any new Industrial Policy of the State.

Annexure-I

The following is an indicative and non-exhaustive list of products and components classified under the Electronics System Design & Manufacturing (ESDM) sector.

A. Electronic Products

1. Mobile and Handheld Devices

- Mobile phones and smartphones
- Feature phones
- Tablets
- Wearables and hearables including smartwatches, fitness bands, smart glasses, wireless earphones and similar devices

2. IT Hardware and Computing Devices

- Desktop computers
- Laptop computers and notebooks
- Servers and storage devices
- Computer peripherals including keyboards, printers, scanners and similar devices

3. Consumer Electronics

- Televisions and display-based entertainment devices
- Audio and video equipment
- Set-top boxes and digital media devices
- Home appliances with electronic control systems including air conditioners, refrigerators and washing machines

4. Telecom and Networking Equipment

- Telecom network equipment including base stations and transmission equipment
- Routers, switches, gateways and other networking equipment
- Optical communication equipment
- Satellite communication equipment and related electronic systems

5. Industrial, Automotive and Strategic Electronics

- Industrial electronics and automation systems
- Automotive electronics and electronic control units
- Power electronics equipment
- Avionics systems
- Defence and strategic electronics systems

6. Information and Broadcasting Equipment

- Broadcasting equipment

- Digital transmission systems
- Studio and media production equipment

B. Electronic Components and Subsystems

7. Electronic Components

- Passive electronic components such as resistors, capacitors, inductors and ferrites
- Electro-mechanical components including connectors and switches
- Printed circuit boards (PCBs), PCB assemblies (PCBAs), laminates, substrates and related materials
- Sensors, antennas and electromechanical assemblies
- Power electronic devices and modules
- Surface-mount technology (SMT) components, including LED chips

8. Displays and Display Components

- Display panels and modules
- Touch panels and display assemblies
- Camera modules and related components

C. Core Electronic Technologies and Materials

9. Semiconductor Devices and Materials

- Semiconductor wafers and chips
- Integrated circuits (ICs)
- Microprocessors and microcontrollers
- Memory and storage devices
- Power semiconductor devices including MOSFETs, JFETs and RF power devices
- Silicon ingots, wafers and semiconductor-grade substrates
- Electronic-grade chemicals, specialty gases and materials used in semiconductor and electronics manufacturing

10. Display Technologies

- Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) devices
- Light Emitting Diode (LED) devices
- Organic Light Emitting Diode (OLED) devices and related technologies

11. Energy Storage and Power Systems

- Advanced Chemistry Cells (ACC), lithium-ion and other advanced batteries
- Battery Management Systems (BMS) and related electronic components

D. Electronics Manufacturing and Design Ecosystem

12. Electronics Manufacturing Services (EMS) and Equipment

- Assembly, testing, packaging and integration of electronic products and components
- Contract manufacturing of electronic systems
- Repair, refurbishment and remanufacturing of electronic products
- Equipment and machinery used in the manufacture, assembly, testing and packaging of electronic products, components and semiconductor devices

13. Electronics Design and Development

- Embedded systems and firmware development
- VLSI and semiconductor design
- Product design and engineering services
- Hardware-software co-design for electronic systems

14. Emerging and Enabling Electronics Systems

- Internet of Things (IoT) devices and smart connected systems
- Edge computing and AI-enabled electronic devices
- Robotics and intelligent electronic systems
- Nano-electronics and advanced electronic materials and systems

E. Residual Category

15. Any other electronic products, electronic systems, assemblies, sub-assemblies, components, **materials, equipment**, or activities forming part of the **Electronics System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) value chain**, as may be notified by the Government of India or recognized by the Department from time to time.

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