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**HARYANA GOVERNMENT**

INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

**Notification**

The 29th July, 2026

**No. 02/04/2026-1IB-II.—** In supersession of Haryana MSME Policy 2019, and Haryana Enterprises and Employment Policy (HEEP) 2020, the Governor of Haryana is pleased to notify the **'Haryana Progressive MSME & Export Promotion Policy 2026'** attached as Annexure- 'A', which will be effective from date of notification for a period of five years.

The policy has been concurred in by the Finance Department *vide* U.O. No. 01/26/2026-3FD-III/2026/6914 dated 09.06.2026 and subsequently approved by the Council of Ministers in its meeting held on 28.07.2026.

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

Chandigarh:
The 29.07.2026.

# Haryana Progressive MSME & Export Promotion Policy 2026

Directorate of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises, Government of Haryana

**Haryana Progressive MSME & Export Promotion Policy 2026**

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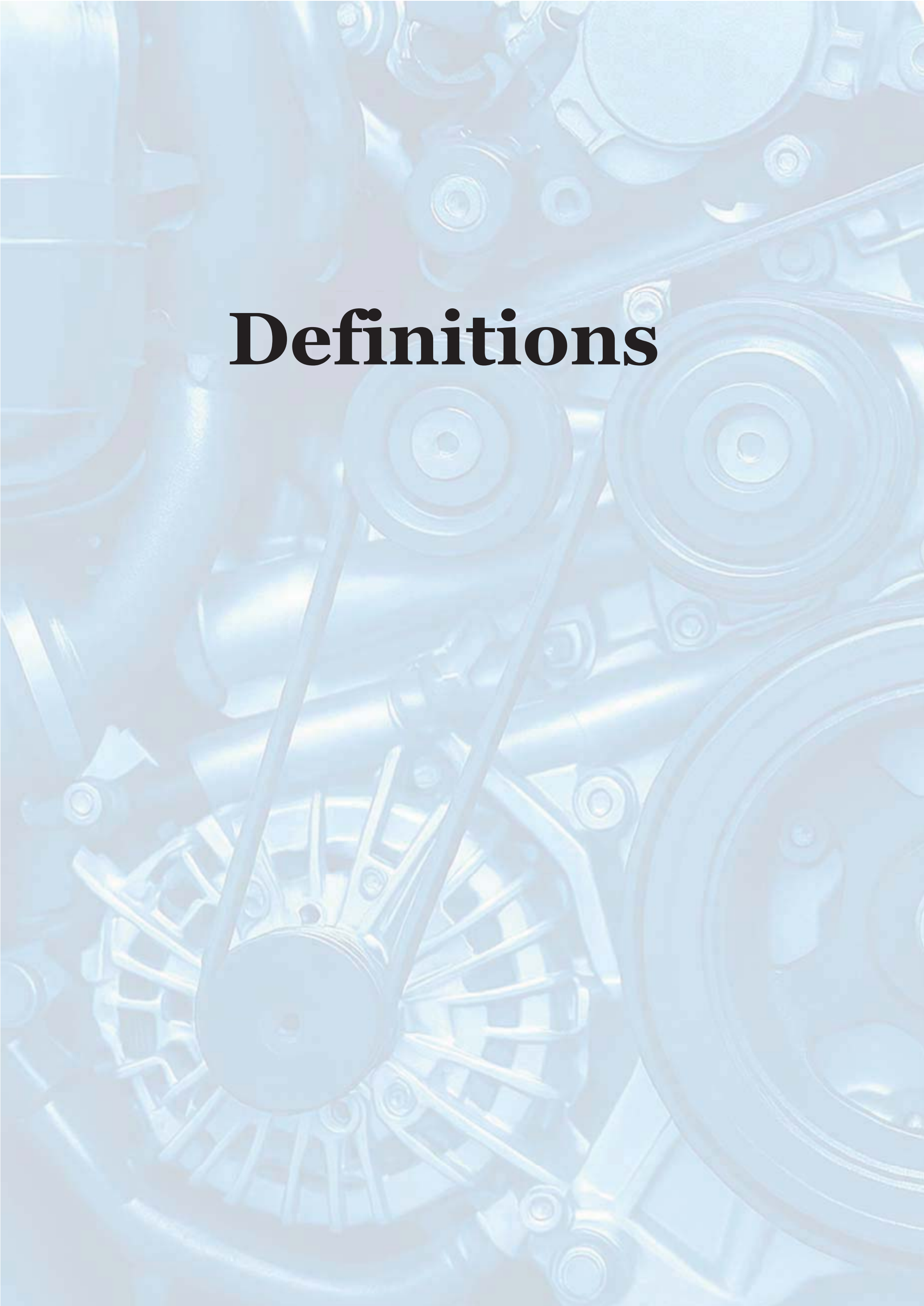
## List of Acronyms

| | |
|---|---|
| **AI** | Artificial Intelligence |
| **ASCI** | Administrative Staff College of India |
| **B2B** | Business to Business |
| **B2C** | Business to Consumer |
| **BIS** | Bureau of Indian Standards |
| **CAPEX** | Capital Expenditure |
| **CFC** | Common Facility Centre |
| **CHA** | Custom House Agent |
| **CLU** | Change of Land Use |
| **CoE** | Centre of Excellence |
| **CSIR** | Council of Scientific & Industrial Research |
| **CTE** | Consent to Establish |
| **CTO** | Consent to Operate |
| **DA** | Dearness Allowance |
| **DETC** | Department of Excise and Taxation |
| **DGCIS** | Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics |
| **DGFT** | Directorate General Foreign Trade |
| **DHBVN** | Dakshin Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam |
| **DoCP** | Date of Commercial Production |
| **DPIIT** | Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade |
| **DSIR** | Department of Scientific and Industrial Research |
| **ECE** | Eligible Capital Expenditure |
| **ECGC** | Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India |
| **EPC** | Export Promotion Council |
| **EPF** | Employees' Provident Fund |
| **ESI** | Employees' State Insurance |
| **ETP** | Effluent Treatment Plant |
| **EV** | Electric Vehicle |
| **FCI** | Fixed Capital Investment |
| **FOB** | Free on Board |
| **FY** | Financial Year |
| **GI** | Geographical Indication |
| **GSTN** | Goods and Services Tax Network |
| **GSTR** | Goods and Services Tax Return |
| **HACCP** | Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points |
| **HEEP 2020** | Haryana Enterprises and Employment Policy 2020 |
| **HKRN** | Haryana Kaushal Rozgar Nigam |
| **HSIIDC** | Haryana State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation |
| **HVCFL** | Haryana Venture Capital Fund Limited |
| **IA** | Implementing Agency |
| **ICD** | Inland Container Depot |
| **IEC** | Import Export Code |

| | |
|---|---|
| **IGST** | Integrated Goods and Services Tax |
| **IIFT** | Indian Institute of Foreign Trade |
| **IIT** | Indian Institute of Technology |
| **IoT** | Internet of Things |
| **ISO** | International Organization for Standardization |
| **IT** | Information Technology |
| **ITC** | Input Tax Credit |
| **ITI** | Industrial Training Institute |
| **JV** | Joint Venture |
| **LLP** | Limited Liability Partnership |
| **MoMSME** | Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises |
| **MoU** | Memorandum of Understanding |
| **MSE** | Micro and Small Enterprises |
| **MSE-CDP** | Micro Small Enterprises – Cluster Development Programme |
| **MSME** | Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises |
| **MSMED** | Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development |
| **NBFC** | Non-Banking Financial Company |
| **NID** | National Institute of Design |
| **NOC** | No Objection Certificate |
| **NTM** | Non-Tariff Measures |
| **OEM** | Original Equipment Manufacturer |
| **PADMA** | Program to Accelerate Development for MSME Advancement |
| **PCIDS** | PADMA Cluster Infrastructure Development Scheme |
| **PF** | Provident Fund |
| **PR** | Public Relation |
| **PSU** | Public Sector Undertaking |
| **R&D** | Research and Development |
| **RAMP** | Raising and Accelerating MSME Performance |
| **RBSM** | Reverse Buyer Seller Meet |
| **RCMC** | Registration Cum Membership Certificate |
| **RLA** | Regular Letter of Allotment |
| **SC** | Schedule Caste |
| **SGST** | State Goods and Services Tax |
| **SIP** | Strategic Investment Plan |
| **TReDS** | Trade Receivables Discounting System |
| **UAE** | United Arab Emirates |
| **UHBVN** | Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam |
| **UK** | United Kingdom |
| **USA** | United States of America |
| **USD** | United States Dollar |
| **WHO-GMP** | World Health Organisation – Good Manufacturing Practices |
| **ZED** | Zero Defect Zero Effect |
| **ZLD** | Zero Liquid Discharge |



# Definitions

## 1. DEFINITIONS

**(a)** **New Enterprise/Unit**: It means an enterprise/unit established and commencing commercial production/operations during the operative period of this policy.

**(b)** **Existing Enterprise/Unit:** It means an enterprise/unit existing and in operation prior to notification of this policy.

**(c)** **Expansion/Diversification:** It means investment undertaken by the existing enterprise/unit at the same location for:

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

Any existing enterprise/unit shall be eligible to avail incentives under this policy for expansion/ diversification undertaken at the same location, subject to the fulfilment of the condition that the enterprise/unit undertakes an additional Fixed Capital Investment (FCI) of at least 50% of the current FCI of the Project, i.e. FCI as on the date of commencement of expansion/ diversification. For the purpose of calculating FCI in such cases, the original value of assets shall be considered.

Any existing enterprise/unit undertaking expansion/diversification at a different location shall be considered as a New Enterprise/Unit.

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

***Note:*** *This definition is aligned with the Make in Haryana Industrial Policy 2026, and any subsequent amendments to that policy shall automatically apply to the Haryana Progressive MSME & Export Promotion Policy 2026.*

**(d)** **Date of Commencement of Commercial Production/ Operations (DoCP):** It means and refers to the date when the first sale bill/ invoice is issued by the enterprise/unit.

**(e)** **Micro Enterprise:** Investment in Plant and Machinery or Equipment does not exceed Rs. 2.5 Crore and annual turnover does not exceed Rs. 10 Crore as amended under the MSMED Act, 2006 or as amended by Government of India from time to time.

**(f)** **Small Enterprise:** Investment in Plant and Machinery or Equipment does not exceed Rs.25 Crore and annual turnover does not exceed Rs.100 Crore as amended under the MSMED Act, 2006 or as amended by Government of India from time to time.

(g) **Medium Enterprise:** Investment in Plant and Machinery or Equipment does not exceed Rs. 125 Crore and annual turnover does not exceed Rs. 500 Crore as amended under the MSMED Act, 2006 or as amended by the Government of India from time to time.

(h) **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, hardware & software, power back up arrangements, construction of captive renewable energy plants, effluent treatment plants/ waste management plants/ air pollution control systems/zero liquid discharge equipment, made by the unit within the premises of the project:

- during the policy period (and)
- before the commencement of commercial production/operations (and) 1 year after the date of commencement of commercial production/ operations or as decided by the competent Authority

shall be considered as Fixed Capital Investment (FCI).

**Note:**

- *For the purposes of facilitating cases where investment has also been made prior to the notification of this policy, but the 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 shall also be considered as FCI.*
- *Transfer of plant, machinery and equipment from the same or different unit located anywhere else shall not be considered towards calculation of FCI.*
- *Working capital, goodwill, preliminary and pre-operative expenses, capitalised 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 capitalised in the books of accounts or otherwise, shall not be considered while calculating Fixed Capital Investment.*
- *This definition is aligned with the Make in Haryana Industrial Policy 2026, and any subsequent amendments to that policy shall automatically apply to the Haryana Progressive MSME & Export Promotion Policy 2026.*

**(i) Eligible Capital Expenditure (ECE):** The new investment in infrastructure/associated utilities (excluding land), building (including for storage, testing, hotel/dormitories for workers, office space, etc), plant, machinery, equipment, power backup arrangements, effluent treatment plants, waste management plants, air pollution control systems, hardware and 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 the date of commencement of commercial production/ operations or as decided by the competent Authority

shall be considered as Eligible Capital Expenditure (ECE).

**Note:**

- *For the purpose of facilitating the cases where the investment has also been made prior to the date of notification of this policy, but the date of commencement of commercial production/operations falls under this policy period, the ECE made in a one-year period prior to the date of notification of this policy will also be considered as ECE.*
- *Transfer of plant, machinery and equipment from the same or different unit located anywhere else will not be considered towards the calculation of ECE.*
- *The investment incurred on the purchase of land, construction of captive renewable energy plants and zero liquid discharge equipment, etc., will not be considered as part of ECE for the Capital Investment Subsidy for MSMEs & Exporters Scheme. However, the applicant can avail incentives for the other components mentioned through other schemes under this policy.*
- *Working capital, goodwill, preliminary and preoperative expenses, capitalised 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 capitalised in the books of accounts or otherwise, shall not be considered while calculating Eligible Capital Expenditure.*
- *This definition is aligned with the Make in Haryana Industrial Policy 2026, and any subsequent amendments to that policy shall automatically apply to the Haryana Progressive MSME & Export Promotion Policy 2026.*

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

***Note:*** *This definition is aligned with the Make in Haryana Industrial Policy 2026, and any subsequent amendments to that policy shall automatically apply to the Haryana Progressive MSME & Export Promotion Policy 2026.*

**(k)** **Business-to-Consumer (B2C) Sales** shall mean outward supplies made to recipients not registered under the Goods and Services Tax laws in India and/or reported as supplies to unregistered persons in the unit's GSTR-1 return or any other return prescribed under the applicable GST laws.

**Note:** *This definition is aligned with the Make in Haryana Industrial Policy 2026, and any subsequent amendments to that policy shall automatically apply to the Haryana Progressive MSME & Export Promotion Policy 2026.*

**(l)** **Intra-State Sales** shall mean supplies where both the location of supplier and place of supply are within the State of Haryana, as defined under the GST Act.

**Note:** *This definition is aligned with the Make in Haryana Industrial Policy 2026, and any subsequent amendments to that policy shall automatically apply to the Haryana Progressive MSME & Export Promotion Policy 2026.*

**(m)** **Categorisation of Areas:** The categorisation of areas is as follows:

| Location | Areas Covered |
|---|---|
| **Prime/ Focus Areas** | a) Any area which falls within the boundary of Industrial Investment Promotion Zones as notified by the Department of Industries and Commerce, Government of Haryana, from time to time |
| **Sub-Prime Areas** | a) Any area earmarked as conforming Industrial Zone in any Development Plan of any City as notified by the Town & Country Planning Department or Urban Local Bodies Department, Government of Haryana.<br>b) All vacant and unallotted# plots in any Industrial Model Township or in any Industrial Estate of HSIIDC.<br>c) All vacant and unallotted* plots in any Private Industrial Park or in any Industrial Colony licensed by the Town & Country Planning Department, Government of Haryana.<br>d) Any land/area granted an industrial colony license by the Town and Country Planning Department, Government of Haryana, after the notification of this policy. |

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| Location | Areas Covered |
|---|---|
| | e) Any area which falls outside the Controlled Area limits notified by the Town & Country Planning Department, Government of Haryana, but not included in the Prime/Focus area. |
| **Intermediate Areas** | a) All allotted plots[##] in any Industrial Model Township or in any Industrial Estates of HSIIDC.<br>b) All allotted plots** in Private Industrial Parks or in Industrial Colonies licensed by the Town & Country Planning Department, Government of Haryana.<br>c) Any area which falls between the municipal limits notified by Urban Local Bodies Department, Government of Haryana and the Controlled Area limits notified by Town & Country Planning Department, Govt. of Haryana, but not included in Prime/Focus Area or Sub-Prime Area. |
| **Core Areas** | a) Any area which falls within the municipal limits notified by the Urban Local Bodies Department, Government of Haryana, but excluding all areas covered under Prime/Focus Area, Sub-Prime Area or Intermediate Area. |

*[#]Plots within Industrial Model Townships and Industrial Estates of HSIIDC for which no Regular Letter of Allotment (RLA) has ever been issued, as on the date of notification of this policy, shall be considered as unallotted plots*

**All Plots within Private Industrial Parks or in Industrial Colonies licensed by the Town & Country Planning Department for which no Allotment Letter/ Buyer-Developer Agreement has ever been issued/executed as on the date of notification of this policy shall be considered as unallotted plots*

*[##]Plots within Industrial Model Townships and Industrial Estates of HSIIDC for which Regular Letter of Allotment (RLA) has already been issued as on the date of notification of this policy shall be considered as allotted plots*

***All Plots within Private Industrial Parks or in Industrial Colonies licensed by the Town & Country Planning Department for which an Allotment Letter/ Buyer-Developer Agreement has already been issued/executed as on the date of notification of this policy shall be considered as allotted plots*

***Note:*** *Municipal limits and Controlled Area limits as on the date of promulgation of the policy shall be considered.*

*This definition is aligned with the Make in Haryana Industrial Policy 2026, and any subsequent amendments to that policy shall automatically apply to the Haryana Progressive MSME & Export Promotion Policy 2026.*

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**(n) MSME Thrust Sector:** The following MSME sectors have been identified as priority areas and are categorised as thrust sectors under the policy.

1. Auto & Auto Components, EV
2. Aerospace & Defence
3. General Engineering, Metal Products and Steel Fabrication
4. Electrical, Electronics and Scientific Instruments
5. Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices
6. Rubber & Plastic (including Toys and Sports)
7. Footwear and Leather Products
8. Renewable Energy, Circular Economy & Green Industry (Solar Cell/Panel Manufacturing, Agricultural waste to Fuel/Energy, Bio Energy)
9. Textile and Apparel

***Note:*** *The Agri-based, Food Processing & Allied Industry has also been identified as a thrust sector. However, a separate policy for Agri-based, Food Processing & Allied has been notified.*

**(o) AI solutions:** means applications or systems that use artificial intelligence techniques, including machine learning and data-driven models, to simulate or augment human intelligence for analysis, prediction, decision support, or automation, or as defined by the Government of India from time to time.

**(p) AI Lab:** means a dedicated facility or institutional mechanism established to undertake research, development, testing, training, and pilot deployment of artificial intelligence technologies and applications, or as defined by the Government of India from time to time.

**(q) Women/ SC/ Divyang/ Transgender/ Ex-Servicemen/ Agniveer Led Enterprises:** The definition of Women/SC/ Divyang/Transgender/Ex-Servicemen/Agniveer Led Enterprises is as follows:

- In case of a proprietorship firm, the proprietor shall be Women/, SC/Divyang/Transgender/Ex-Servicemen/Agniveer.
- In case of a partnership firm, the Women/ SC/ Divyang/ Transgender/ Ex-Servicemen/ Agniveer partners shall be holding at least 51% stake in the enterprise.
- In case of private limited companies/LLP, at least 51% stake shall be held by Women/SC/Divyang/Transgender/Ex-Servicemen/Agniveer.

**(r) First Time Exporters:** means the enterprises holding an Import Export Code (IEC) issued on or after the date of notification of the Haryana Progressive MSME and Export Promotion Policy 2026.

**(s) Centre of Excellence (CoE):** means a specialised institutional facility established to promote advanced research, innovation, technology development, skill enhancement, incubation, testing, standardisation, and industry collaboration in identified priority sectors or thrust areas. A CoE may be established by Government entities, academic or research institutions, industry bodies, private entities, or through a public–private partnership mode, and must demonstrate specialised domain expertise, qualified technical manpower, and requisite infrastructure in the approved focus area(s).

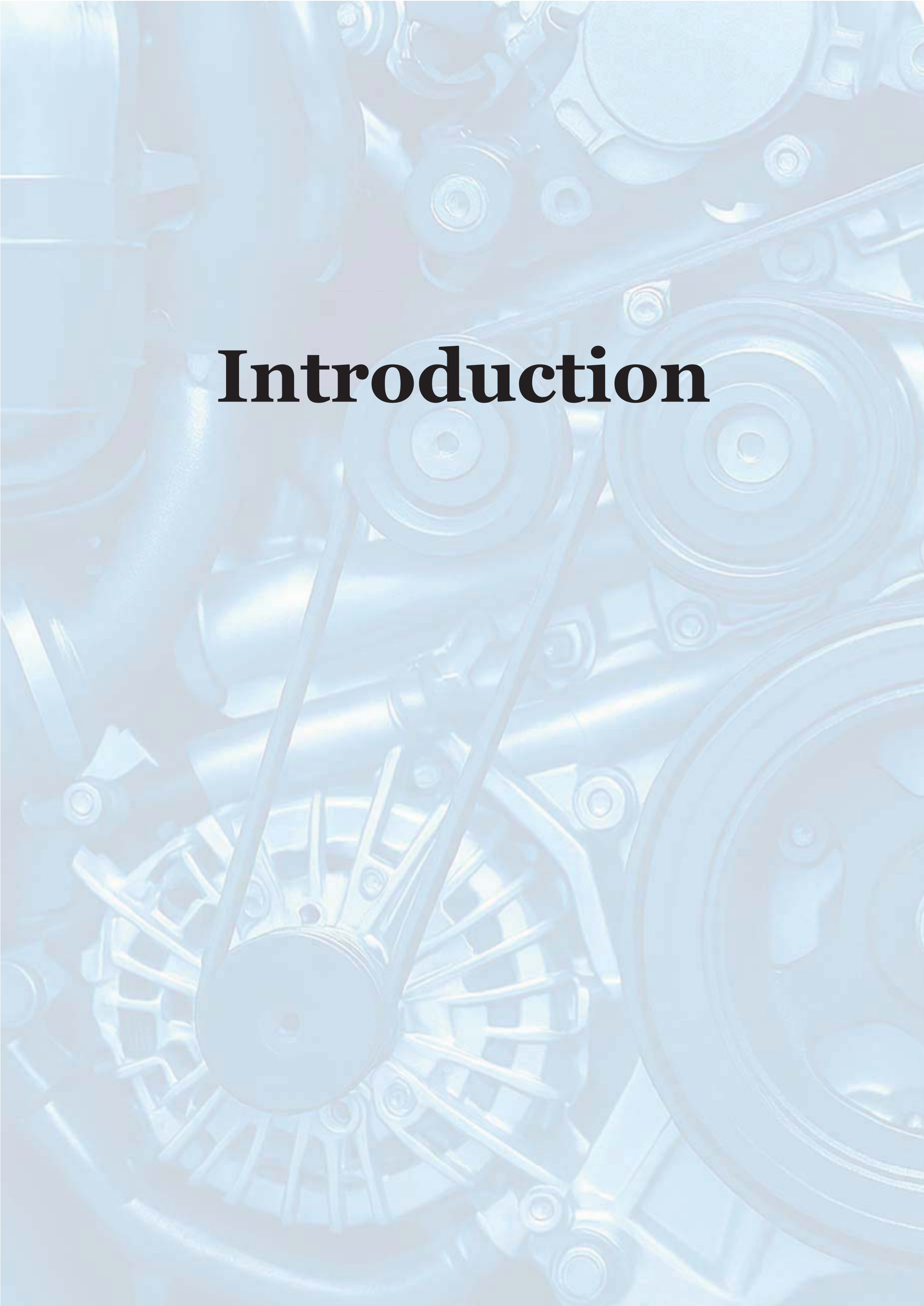
***Note:*** *This definition is aligned with the Make in Haryana Industrial Policy 2026, and any subsequent amendments to that policy shall automatically apply to the Haryana Progressive MSME & Export Promotion Policy 2026.*

**(t) Standalone R&D Facility/ Project:** Standalone R&D Facility/Project means a research and development facility that is independently established and operated, without being co-located with a manufacturing or commercial production unit, and is primarily engaged in scientific research, applied research, product development, process innovation, testing, prototyping, or validation, for domestic or global markets.

**(u) Local Employee:** An employee who is a bona fide resident of the State of Haryana (as defined by the Government of Haryana from time to time) shall be considered a Local employee. The local employee status shall be verified using the Parivar Pechan Patr.

***Note:*** *This definition is aligned with the Make in Haryana Industrial Policy 2026, and any subsequent amendments to that policy shall automatically apply to the Haryana Progressive MSME & Export Promotion Policy 2026.*

**(v) Existing Exporter:** means a manufacturing enterprise that is already engaged in export activities and having at least 25% of its turnover from exports.



# Introduction

## 2. INTRODUCTION

### 2.1 Indian MSME Sector

The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector is recognised as the driving force behind the country's socio-economic development and is emerging as one of the most dynamic and growth-oriented segments of the Indian economy. By virtue of its scale & spread across the length & breadth of the country, the MSME sector is the second largest employment generator in India after agriculture. Given its role in facilitating large-scale employment & regional balanced growth, it is the country’s innovation engine and a critical economic development pillar for India.

The Indian MSME sector not only offers substantial standalone opportunities but also plays a pivotal role in strengthening the broader industrial ecosystem. A large share of MSMEs function as auxiliary units to large and mega enterprises, thereby supporting and accelerating their growth. The Government of India’s mission for the MSME sector is to strengthen competitiveness, foster innovation, and ensure inclusive growth. As of February 2026, India is home to an estimated 773 lakh MSMEs, of which 21% are engaged in Manufacturing, 36% in Services, and 43% in Trading, showcasing the diversity of MSME activities across the economy. These enterprises collectively provide employment to around 3404 lakh people, playing a key role in the country’s economic and social development[1].

The Ministry of MSME (MoMSME), Government of India, serves as the national nodal agency for policy formulation and implementation, playing a pivotal role in driving the sector’s transformation. Through its flagship initiatives such as Prime Minister’s Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Micro & Small Enterprises Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP), Raising and Accelerating MSME Performance (RAMP) programme, MSME Champions Scheme, PM Vishwakarma, etc, the MoMSME aims to strengthen the MSME ecosystem by improving access to finance, promoting entrepreneurship, supporting technology upgradation, and facilitating cluster-based development. Additionally, the Ministry of MSME (MoMSME) also provides an enabling support to Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) through its delayed payment act, namely the MSMED Act 2006, which helps them to seek timely resolution of delayed payments through the State Facilitation Council.

However, a significant portion of the sector continues to operate informally and thus cannot benefit from these government initiatives. Thus, the Government of India, through the Ministry of MSME, took a transformative

[1] *Source: www.dasboard.msme.gov.in*

step to formalise and streamline MSME registration by introducing the Udyam Portal. This portal was designed to simplify the process of obtaining formal recognition from the government, granting access to associated benefits, and thereby working towards the formalisation of the MSME ecosystem in the country.

Over the years, the classification criteria for MSMEs based on investment and turnover limits have also been revised to better capture the scale of enterprises and enable them to access benefits such as credit, subsidies, and tax incentives. Most recently, in the Union Budget 2025, the government raised investment limits by 2.5 times and doubled turnover thresholds, with the revised definition effective from April 1, 2025. This progressive redefinition underscores the government's commitment to empowering MSMEs to scale up, embrace advanced technologies, and integrate more effectively into global value chains, thereby reinforcing their role as engines of inclusive and sustainable economic growth.

Table 1: MSME Classification

| Category | New definition |
|---|---|
| **Micro Enterprises** | An enterprise where investment in Plant & Machinery/ Equipment does not exceed Rs. 2.50 Crore & turnover does not exceed Rs. 10.00 Crore |
| **Small Enterprises** | An enterprise where investment in Plant & Machinery/ Equipment does not exceed Rs. 25.00 Crore & turnover does not exceed Rs. 100.00 Crore |
| **Medium Enterprises** | An enterprise where investment in Plant & Machinery/ Equipment does not exceed Rs. 125.00 Crore & turnover does not exceed Rs. 500.00 Crore |

### 2.2 Haryana MSME Sector

The MSME sector in Haryana forms a critical pillar of the state's industrial and economic landscape, contributing significantly to employment, manufacturing output, and exports. Haryana hosts a diverse base of MSMEs across sectors such as automotive components, textiles and apparel, food processing, pharmaceuticals, engineering goods, IT services, and handicrafts. Aligned with the national trend, MSMEs in Haryana play a central role in supporting large anchor industries, integrating into global value chains, and driving innovation through increased adoption of modern technologies.

As of February 2026, Haryana has recorded 13.35 lakh MSME registrations on the Udyam Portal. Among these, 3.09 lakh enterprises are engaged in manufacturing, 4.95 lakh operate in the services sector, and 5.31 lakh are involved in trading. This distribution highlights the state's strong presence across both industrial and service-based enterprises, reflecting its balanced and dynamic MSME ecosystem.

Table 2: Haryana MSME Statistics

| **Haryana MSME Statistics**[2] | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | No. of MSMEs in Haryana | 13.35 lakhs (Udyam Registration) |
| 2. | Total MSME Split by Medium, Small & Micro | Micro – 13,11,280; (98.15%)<br>Small – 22,897; (1.71%)<br>Medium – 1,762; (0.13% |
| 3. | Total employment generated by MSMEs | Micro – 72,23,340; (85.44%)<br>Small – 8,66,595; (10.25%)<br>Medium – 3,64,076; (4.31%)<br>Total: 84,54,011 |
| 4. | Split of MSMEs by Type of Activity | Manufacturing – 3,09,227; (23.15%)<br>Services – 4,95,658; (37.10%)<br>Trading – 5,31,054; (39.75%) |

The State's commendable position has been sustained through the effective implementation of enabling MSME support policies, empowering local MSMEs to fully leverage these benefits. In recent years, the State has launched a range of progressive initiatives, including the Haryana MSME Policy 2019, the Haryana Enterprises and Employment Policy (HEEP) 2020, the Programme to Accelerate Development for MSME Advancement (PADMA) Policy, and the Haryana AatmaNirbhar Textile Policy, and has integrated them with major Central Government schemes. Collectively, these measures aim to build a strong and competitive MSME ecosystem by improving the ease of doing business, expanding access to incentives, driving sector-specific development, and promoting innovation-led entrepreneurship. These coordinated efforts are designed to provide comprehensive support to MSMEs, enabling seamless growth through strengthened institutional frameworks and sustained assistance from both the State and Central Governments.

The State of Haryana has committed to advancing the national MSME agenda by implementing the Raising and Accelerating MSME Performance (RAMP) programme. In line with the Ministry of MSME's vision, Haryana has developed a strategic plan to operationalise programme objectives at the state level. The plan focuses on strengthening institutional capacity, improving access to finance, promoting technology adoption, and embedding principles

*[2] Source: As per Udyam data till 16th February 2026*

of green and sustainable development, thereby ensuring that MSMEs in Haryana are positioned to scale up and integrate into national and global value chains. This commitment reflects Haryana's active role in contributing to the Centre-State collaborative framework envisaged under the RAMP programme. With the state government's strong focus on the sector and the consequent proactive efforts by the dedicated Directorate for MSMEs to deliver impact, Haryana has achieved significant progress in MSME development.

Building on the cluster-based development framework for supporting MSMEs, the State has facilitated the establishment of 50 Common Facility Centres, 64 plug-and-play projects with approx. 640 affordable sheds/plug & play facilities, and specialised industrial and sectoral parks to accelerate technology adoption, improve infrastructure quality, and enhance the ease of doing business for MSMEs, thereby strengthening their competitiveness.

### 2.3 Indian Export Overview

India's export trajectory has strengthened steadily over the past decade, reflecting increased competitiveness across manufacturing and services. In FY 25, India's total exports of merchandise and services reached an all-time high of USD 825.3 billion[3], marking a significant milestone in the country's integration with global markets.

The export basket is diversified across engineering goods, petroleum products, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, electronics, textiles and agricultural products, alongside a rapidly expanding services sector. Computer services (IT and IT-enabled services), business and professional services and financial services remain key contributors to services exports. India's principal export destinations include the United States, United Arab Emirates, the Netherlands, China, the United Kingdom, Singapore, Saudi Arabia, Bangladesh, Germany, and Australia, demonstrating broad engagement with advanced and emerging markets.

MSMEs remain central to this performance. MSMEs account for over 45% of India's total merchandise exports and are deeply embedded across all key export contributing categories[4].

To sustain export momentum, India's trade policy architecture has evolved to focus on procedural simplification, digitisation and decentralised export promotion. The Foreign Trade Policy 2023, by the Directorate General of Foreign Trade, emphasises ease of doing business and district-level export planning under the Districts as Export Hubs initiative. Complementary

[3] *Source: https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2219966&reg=3&lang=2*
[4] *Source: https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2087361&reg=3&lang=2*

instruments, including remission schemes, export credit support and sectoral production-linked incentives, aim to enhance scale and competitiveness.

The Government of India has also launched an Export Promotion Mission in November 2025, with a total outlay of Rs. 25,060 Cr.[5], to promote product and market diversification and support new exporters. By combining financial enablers under 'Niryat Protsahan' with trade ecosystem support under 'Niryat Disha', the Mission seeks to simplify export processes, strengthen access to credit, enhance quality standards and expand logistics and warehousing infrastructure globally.

The national approach is therefore clear. The future export expansion will depend not only on scale but also on quality, technology adoption, market diversification, and stronger integration of MSMEs into global value chains.

### 2.4 Haryana Export Scenario

Haryana has established itself as a leading export-oriented state, supported by a strong industrial ecosystem and globally integrated manufacturing clusters. In FY 2024–25, the State recorded merchandise exports of USD 19.10 billion, accounting for approximately 4.4% of India's total merchandise exports and ranking 8$^{th}$ among exporting states in the country[6].

The State's export basket reflects a balanced combination of agro-based excellence and advanced manufacturing capability. Cereals, road vehicles, and parts constitute major export categories, complemented by strong performance in machinery and mechanical appliances, apparel and electrical equipment. At the product level, Basmati rice remains a flagship export, reinforcing Haryana's leadership in high-quality agro exports. Automotive components and passenger vehicles represent a significant pillar of the State's manufacturing exports, underscoring Haryana's role in national and global automotive value chains. Engineering-intensive products such as turbo-jets, gas turbines and medical and surgical instruments further highlight the State's capacity in precision and high-value manufacturing.

Haryana's principal export destinations include the United States, Saudi Arabia, the United Kingdom and the United Arab Emirates. The United States accounts for approximately 26% of the State's exports[7]. The top 10 markets collectively account for more than half of total exports. This strong presence

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[5] *Source: https://www.pib.gov.in/PressNoteDetails.aspx?id=157540&NoteId=157540&ModuleId=3&reg=3&lang=2*
[6] *Source: Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics*
[7] *Source: DGCI&S (Financial Year 2024-25)*

in major global markets reflects the competitiveness and acceptance of Haryana's products internationally.

The State's export performance is closely linked to its robust MSME ecosystem. Haryana's automotive, textile, agri-processing, engineering and light manufacturing sectors are deeply MSME-driven. These enterprises form the backbone of export supply chains and contribute significantly to employment generation and industrial growth. Gurugram, Faridabad, Karnal, Sonipat & Panipat are the top exporting districts from Haryana[8]. The state's district-level strengths offer platforms for value-added export growth.

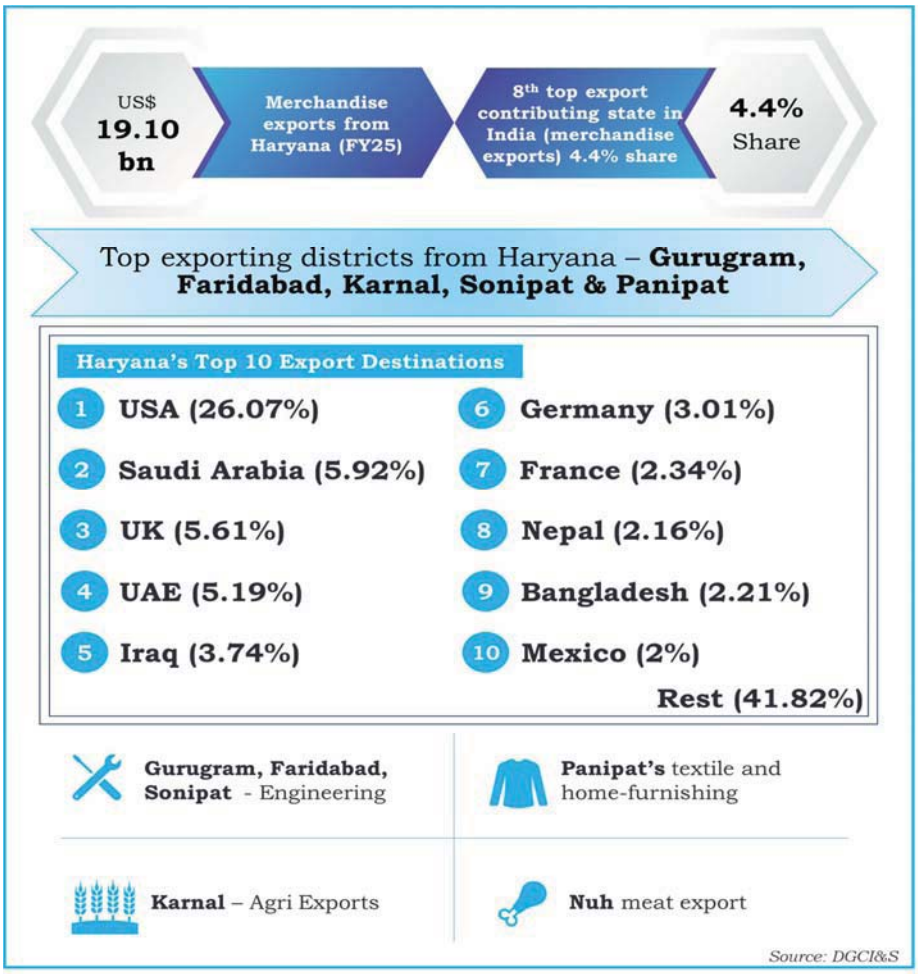
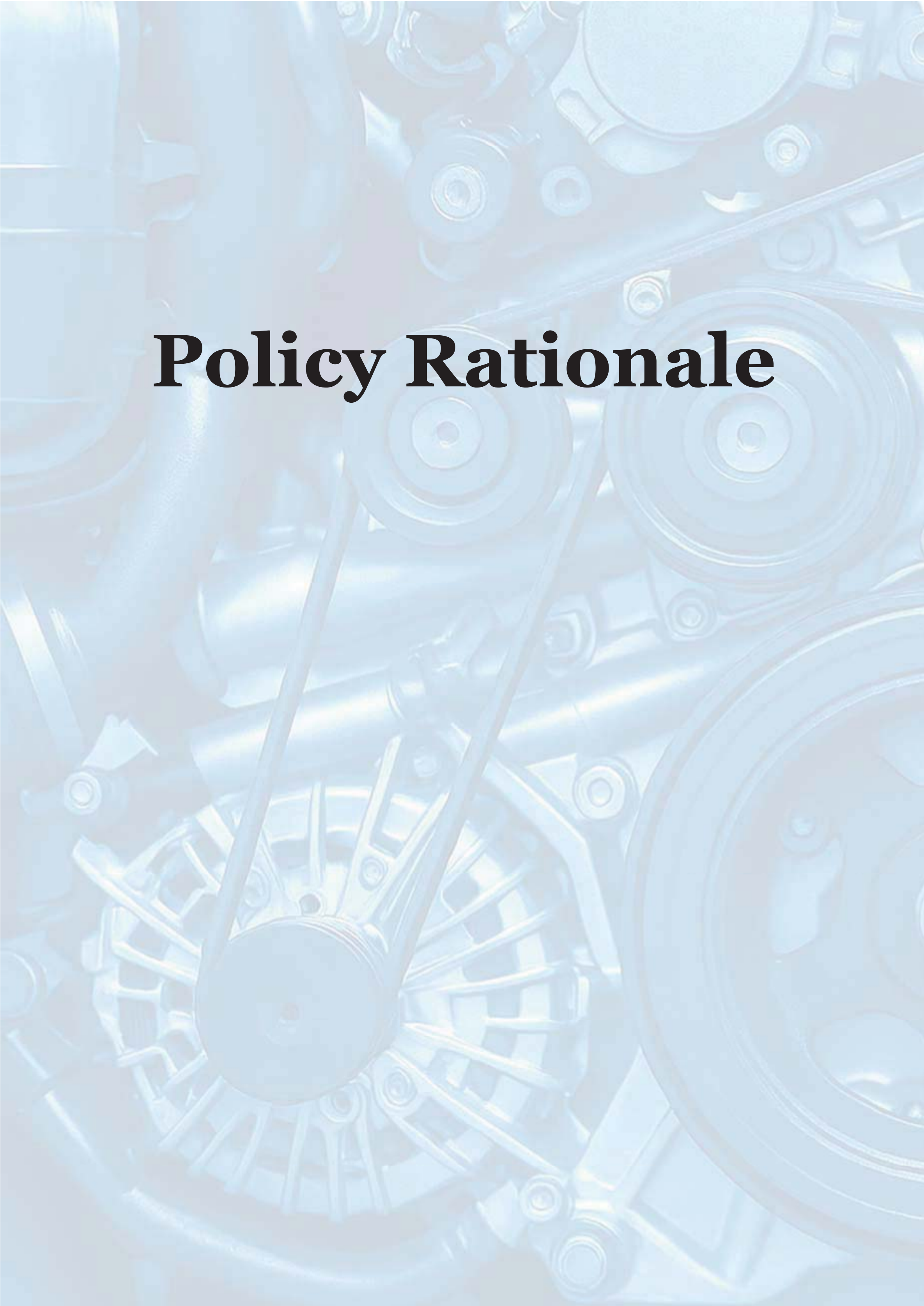



Figure 1: Haryana Export Scenario

[8] *Source: DGCI&S*

**Haryana Progressive MSME & Export Promotion Policy 2026**

Building on its established export base, Haryana is well-positioned to further expand its global footprint through product diversification, technology-led manufacturing, and enhanced quality infrastructure. The Haryana Progressive MSME & Export Promotion Policy 2026 seeks to consolidate traditional export sectors while catalysing future-ready segments such as electric mobility value chains, advanced engineering and precision manufacturing, medical devices, technical textiles, electronics and green manufacturing practices. The Policy aims to enable innovation-driven, sustainable and globally competitive export growth over the medium term.



# Policy Rationale

## 3. POLICY RATIONALE

### 3.1 Need for Haryana Progressive MSME & Export Promotion Policy 2026

Haryana has consistently taken a leading role in the nation's economic progress. Over the years, the state has made remarkable progress, establishing a distinctive presence in various traditional and emerging sunrise sectors. In its pursuit to uphold its status as a progressive state, the government has implemented several proactive measures to promote industries. These include enhancing the ease of doing business, simplifying regulatory & policy frameworks, providing financial and technological support to enterprises, and strengthening overall institutional support. The State has also focused on developing quality infrastructure and structured facilitation systems to reduce the cost of doing business and improve the MSME experience. These measures reflect the government's strong commitment to fostering industrial growth and creating an enabling environment for MSMEs, aligned with Haryana's vision of sustainable and inclusive economic development.

Haryana's MSMEs need to adjust and embrace new and emerging prospects in the ever-changing global business environment. However, the sector continues to face challenges such as limited access to affordable finance, technology gaps, skill shortages, regulatory compliance, global volatility, demand shifts and the need to transition toward sustainable and green practices. In order to address these challenges, further accelerate the growth of the State's flourishing MSME sector and expand the export footprint of Haryana MSMEs across global markets, the State Government is pleased to unveil the all-new, encompassing and comprehensive Haryana Progressive MSME & Export Promotion Policy 2026. This policy replaces the former Haryana MSME Policy 2019 and HEEP's MSME framework. It emphasises promoting value-added and technology-driven activities through targeted policy interventions. The objective is to provide a comprehensive enabling framework and unlock the full potential of the MSME sector across its entire lifecycle.

The "**Haryana Progressive MSME & Export Promotion Policy 2026**" aims to foster an ecosystem of self-reliance and innovation by offering a robust incentive framework for technology adoption, infrastructure development, innovation & research, market access, export promotion, regulatory simplification, quality certification, etc., with special emphasis on quality & value addition, cost competitiveness, employment generation and productivity enhancement.

### 3.2 Vision

The Haryana Progressive MSME & Export Promotion Policy 2026 envisions establishing Haryana as a leading hub for innovative, globally competitive & environmentally sustainable MSMEs. It aims to promote entrepreneurship, technological advancements, and sustainable business practices while fostering a supportive ecosystem that drives MSME growth, generates employment, and enhances the State's export capabilities. The Policy seeks to strengthen Haryana's economic progress and global market presence, while preserving its rich cultural heritage.

### 3.3 Objectives

The key objectives of the Haryana Progressive MSME & Export Promotion Policy 2026 include:

**Investment**

To attract investment of Rs. 55,000 Crores in the MSME sector

**Employment**

To generate employment of 5,00,000 persons in the MSME sector

**Export Promotion**

To double the exports from Haryana in next 5 years

**Enable JVs & Tech Transfer**

To facilitate JVs & technology transfer, promote global trade & partnerships of state MSMEs.

**Inclusive Entrepreneurship**

To promote inclusive entrepreneurship by supporting women-led, SC, Divyang, Transgender, Ex-servicemen, Agniveer & first-generation exporters across the state

**Promote Green & Renewable Technologies**

To triple the adoption of green & renewable energy technologies and enabling low carbon production, product innovation and R&D adoption by MSMEs

Figure 2: Objectives of Haryana Progressive & Export Promotion Policy 2026

### 3.4 Operative Period

The Haryana Progressive MSME & Export Promotion Policy 2026 will come into operation from the date of its notification in the official Gazette and shall remain in force for a period of 5 years from the date of its notification or the date of any new policy/amendment introduced by the Government of Haryana, whichever is earlier.

### 3.5 Transitional Investment Protection Clause

To protect the interests of units that had already initiated their projects prior to the notification of this Policy, any unit which has taken effective steps towards establishment of an industrial unit and has made substantial investments in land, building, plant, machinery, and equipment before the date of notification of this Policy shall be eligible to opt for incentives under the Haryana Enterprises & Employment Promotion Policy (HEEP), 2020, instead of this Haryana Progressive MSME & Export Promotion Policy 2026, provided that its Date of Commencement of Commercial Production/Operations (DoCP) occurs within two (2) years from the date of notification of this Policy and subject to fulfilment of the eligibility conditions prescribed under HEEP, 2020.

Further, the aforementioned transitional investment protection clause shall also apply during the transition from this policy to any subsequent industrial policy notified by the Government of Haryana, for eligible units which have taken effective steps and made substantial investments during the validity of this policy, unless otherwise provided in such subsequent policy.

**Note:** *For the purposes of the above clause, an Industrial unit which undertakes the following activities shall be considered as having taken effective steps for the establishment of the Industrial unit:*

(i) *The unit has arranged land or premises by way of purchase, allotment/transfer, registered lease/rent;*

(ii) *The unit has obtained sanction for raising finance from a financial institution, if applicable or has made adequate arrangements for investments to the satisfaction of the Competent Authority;*

(iii) *The unit has applied for CLU/NOC/Industrial License if applicable;*

(iv) *The unit has complied with any other condition as decided by the State Government from time to time.*

### 3.6 Overall Capping of Incentives

The overall ceiling of incentives for the same project, to be provided by the Government of Haryana under this policy, will be capped at 100% of FCI.

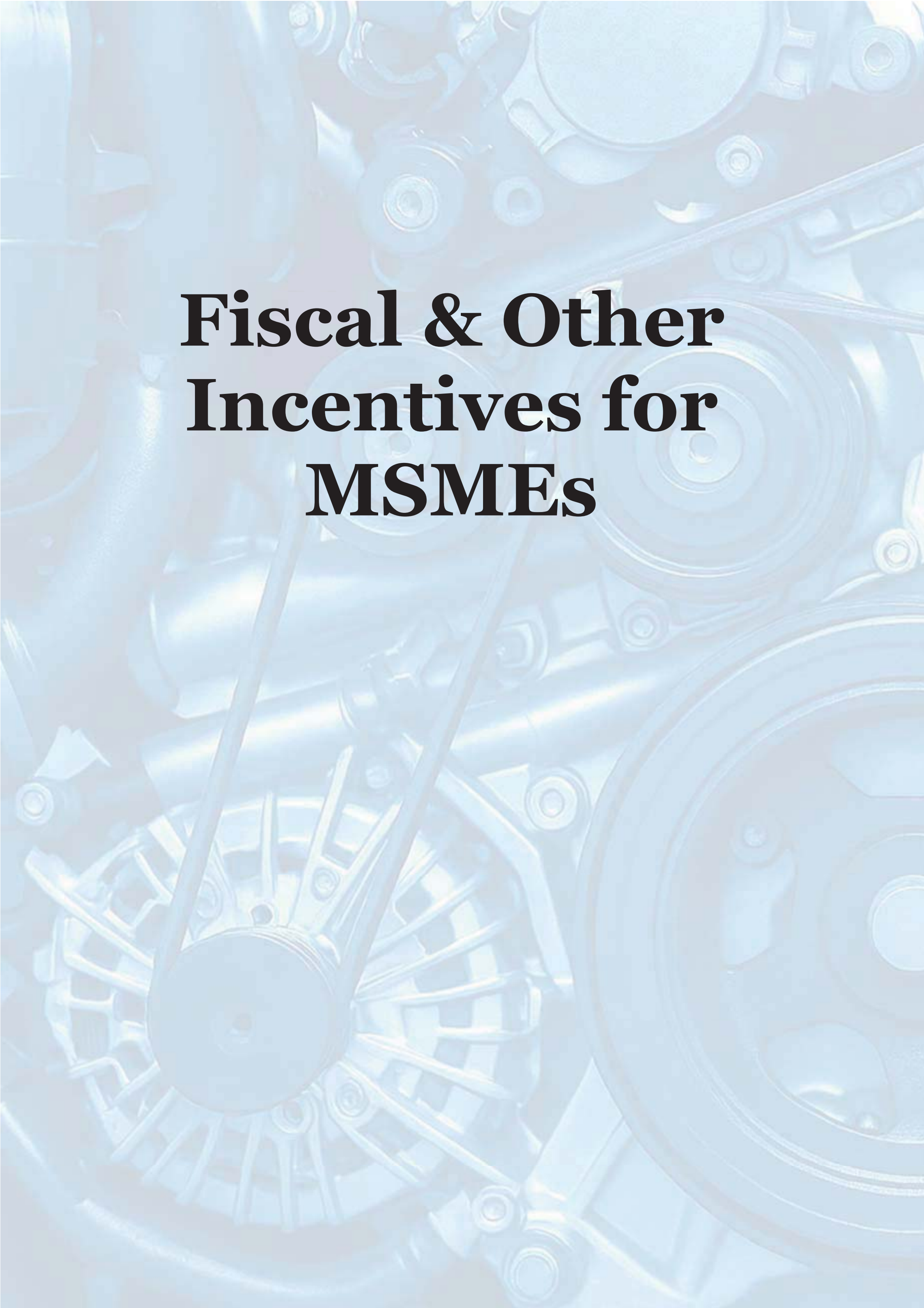
### 3.7 Turnaround time under this policy

All new schemes/ operational guidelines proposed in the policy will be notified within 03 months of the date of notification of this policy. The fact that a scheme has not been notified shall 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 shall be approved at the level of Administrative Secretary to the Government, Haryana, Industries & Commerce Department and placed before the concerned Standing Finance Committee for approval and subsequent notification.*

### 3.8 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 shall be final and binding on all stakeholders.



# Fiscal & Other Incentives for MSMEs

## 4. FISCAL AND OTHER INCENTIVES FOR MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (MSMEs)

To effectively address the diverse challenges faced by its MSMEs, the State Government has structured its support mechanism into six strategic pillars.


Figure 3: Six Pillars of Haryana Progressive MSME & Export Promotion Policy 2026

Under this Policy, incentives are structured across thematic pillars to provide MSMEs with comprehensive and focused support aligned with their specific growth requirements and operational constraints. This structured framework is designed to enable MSME growth, improve the effectiveness of Public Finance and strengthen the overall MSME ecosystem within the State.

### 4.1 Pillar 1 - Enhancing Access to Finance & Financing Avenues

This pillar focuses on improving access to finance by reducing the cost of starting a business, expanding financing avenues to support MSMEs' financial resilience and growth prospects. It supports access to finance for new businesses and promotes affordable credit. The objective is to ensure adequate liquidity so that enterprises can meet their investment needs and working-capital requirements without undue financial pressure or dependence on unsecured or high-cost financing. It also includes measures to reduce the cost of export finance, thereby enhancing the global competitiveness of MSMEs. Furthermore, this pillar prioritises de-risking MSME lending through credit guarantees and risk-sharing mechanisms, encouraging financial institutions to extend credit more readily and on favourable terms.

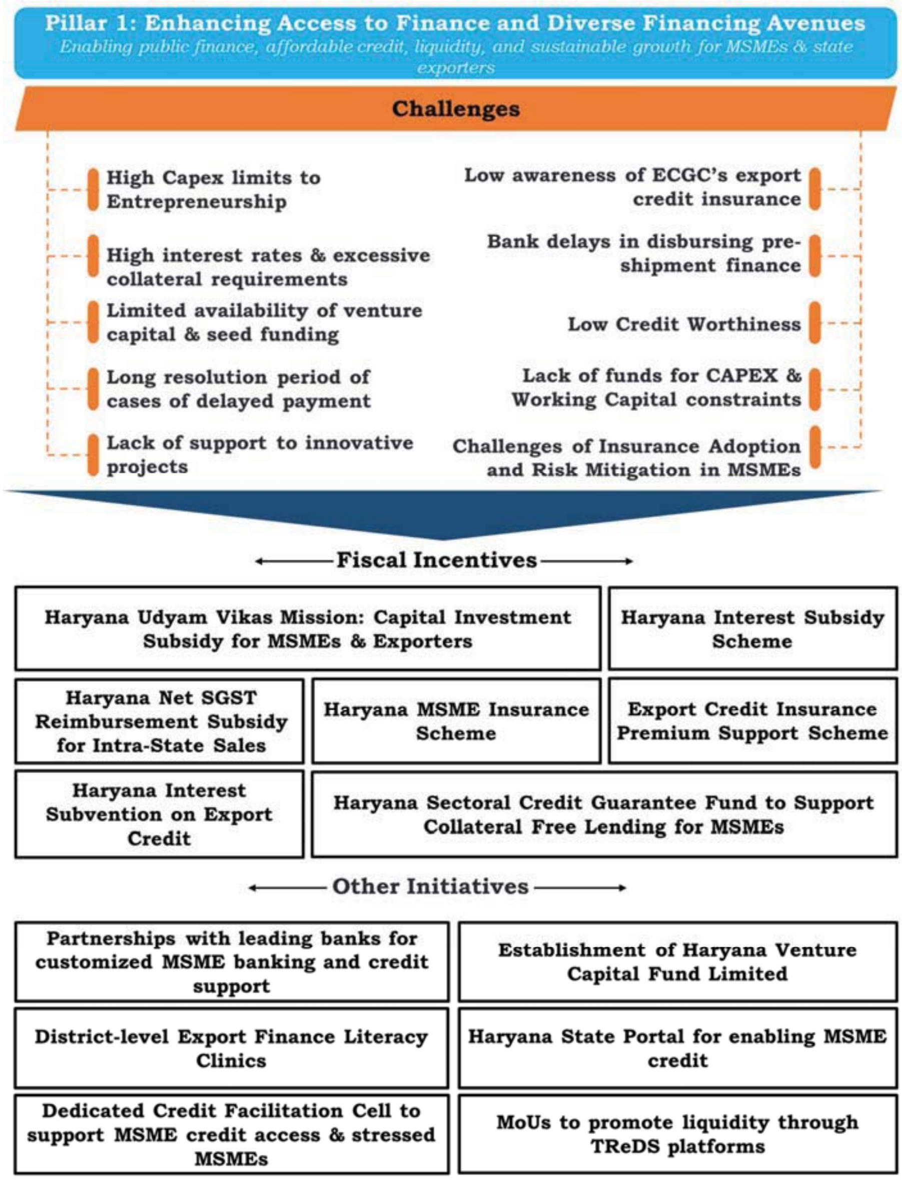



Figure 4: Pillar 1: Enhancing Access to Finance & Finance Avenues

Under this pillar, the State Government will provide the following fiscal and other incentives:

#### 4.1.1 Haryana Udyam Vikas Mission: Capital Investment Subsidy for MSMEs & Exporters

Haryana Udyam Vikas Mission is a comprehensive initiative being introduced by the State Government through this policy, with the aim to encourage capital investment, enhance employment and strengthen the competitiveness of MSMEs. Through this mission, the State Government will provide a capital investment subsidy to thrust-sector manufacturing MSMEs and exporters, enabling them to set up new facilities or upgrade existing infrastructure in line with modern industrial standards.

It will support the adoption of advanced technologies, machinery, and production systems that enhance productivity, quality, and operational efficiency. By reducing the financial burden of large capital expenditures, the scheme will encourage MSMEs to upscale their operations, modernise their processes, and enable them to achieve sustainable, long-term growth.

**Thrust Sector Manufacturing MSMEs & Exporters:** New/ Expansion/ Diversification projects undertaken by MSMEs/Exporters are eligible for capital investment subsidy as follows:

- **Core Areas:** 15% of eligible capital expenditure, up to a maximum of Rs. 2.00 Crore
- **Intermediate Areas:** 20% of eligible capital expenditure, up to a maximum of Rs. 2.50 Crore
- **Sub-Prime Areas:** 25% of eligible capital expenditure, up to a maximum of Rs. 3.50 Crore
- **Prime/Focus Areas:** 30% of eligible capital expenditure, up to a maximum of Rs. 4.00 Crore

**Note:**

- *5% extra incentive to Women/ SC/ Divyang/ Transgender/ Ex-Servicemen/Agniveer-owned manufacturing MSMEs in Thrust Sectors.*
- *10% extra incentive for existing exporting MSME units undertaking an expansion project /Joint venture with a foreign investor by MSME unit.*
- *The unit availing incentive under this scheme will not be eligible to obtain incentive under any capital subsidy/ similar scheme of this policy or other policies of the State Government and vice versa for the same component*

#### 4.1.2 Haryana Interest Subsidy Scheme

Interest subsidy on term loan for manufacturing MSEs in case of new/ expansion/ diversification projects.

- **Core Areas:** 5% or maximum up to Rs. 20.00 lakh per year
- **Intermediate Areas:** 6% or maximum up to Rs. 20.00 lakh per year

- **Sub-Prime & Prime/ Focus Areas:** 7% or maximum up to Rs. 25.00 lakh per year

**Note:**

- *1% extra incentive to Women/SC/Divyang/ Transgender/Ex-Servicemen/Agniveer-owned manufacturing MSEs/Joint Venture with foreign investor.*
- *The applicant can avail this incentive only for 3 years after the date of commercial operations during the policy period.*
- *The unit availing incentive under this scheme will not be eligible to obtain incentive under any similar scheme of other policies of the State Government and vice versa for the same component.*

### 4.1.3 Haryana Net SGST Reimbursement Subsidy for Intra-State Sales

To reward intra-state sales of eligible products, manufacturing MSEs shall be eligible for reimbursement of the Net State Goods and Services Tax (SGST) actually paid to the Government of Haryana based on the proportion of Business to Consumer (B2C) sales as specified below:

Case I: Where ≥ 50% of annual intra-state sales are B2C sales in Haryana

- **Core Areas:** 30% of Net SGST for 7 years
- **Intermediate Areas:** 50% of Net SGST for 7 years
- **Sub-Prime Areas:** 60% of Net SGST for 7 years
- **Prime/Focus Areas:** 70% of Net SGST for 7 years

Case II: Where <50% of annual intra-state sales are B2C sales in Haryana

- **Core Areas:** 20% of Net SGST for 7 years
- **Intermediate Areas:** 40% of Net SGST for 7 years
- **Sub-Prime Areas:** 50% of Net SGST for 7 years
- **Prime/Focus Areas:** 60% of Net SGST for 7 years

***Note:***

- *The proportion of B2B and B2C sales shall be certified annually by the concerned Department of Excise and Taxation, Haryana (DETC) or any authority designated by the Government.*
- *The incentive shall be calculated annually based on actual sales for the relevant financial year.*
- *The unit availing the incentive under this scheme will not be eligible to obtain the incentive under any similar scheme or other policies of the State Government, and vice versa for the same component.*

- *The above-mentioned incentives are aligned with the Make in Haryana Industrial Policy 2026, and any subsequent amendments to that policy shall automatically apply to the Haryana Progressive MSME & Export Promotion Policy 2026.*

#### 4.1.4 Haryana MSE Insurance Scheme

To provide financial protection to MSEs against losses or damage to their plant and machinery, the State Government will provide financial assistance of 33% of the insurance premium up to a maximum of Rs. 5.00 lakh per year for all new and existing manufacturing micro and small enterprises on a reimbursement basis, for a period of three years during the operative period of the policy.

***Note:*** *The unit availing the incentive under this scheme will not be eligible to obtain the incentive under any similar scheme or other policies of the State Government, and vice versa for the same component.*

#### 4.1.5 Export Credit Insurance Premium Support Scheme

The Export Credit Insurance Premium Support Scheme is designed to enhance the global competitiveness of Haryana MSME exporters by reducing the financial risks associated with international trade. Under this scheme, the State Government will provide financial assistance of 40% of the insurance premium paid by manufacturing MSME exporters (new & existing) to ECGC, up to a maximum of Rs. 5.00 lakh per year per unit for a period of 5 years. This assistance helps MSME exporters safeguard themselves against potential losses arising from buyer defaults, political uncertainties, or unforeseen disruptions in overseas markets.

#### 4.1.6 Haryana Interest Subvention on Export Credit

The Haryana Interest Subvention on Export Credit Scheme is designed to improve the cost competitiveness of MSE exporters by reducing their interest burden on export credit. Under this scheme, the State Government will provide an interest subvention of 3% on both pre-shipment and post-shipment export credit availed from scheduled commercial banks, up to a maximum of Rs. 10.00 lakh per unit per year for a period of 3 years during the policy period, to all new and existing manufacturing MSE exporters.

**Note:**

- *1% extra for first-time exporters/ Women/ SC/ Divyang/ Transgender/ Ex-Servicemen/Agniveer-owned manufacturing MSE exporters/ MSE exporters from identified export focus categories.*
- *In addition to the Government of India's Interest Subvention for Pre-Shipment and Post-Shipment Export Credit under Export Promotion Mission*

### 4.1.7 Haryana Sectoral Credit Guarantee Fund to Support Collateral-Free Lending for MSEs

Access to timely and affordable credit is critical for the growth of MSEs, particularly in emerging and high-potential sectors. To significantly strengthen the availability of collateral-free financing, the State Government shall establish a dedicated Haryana Sectoral Credit Guarantee Fund.

The Fund will operate as a state-level credit guarantee mechanism to support MSEs across priority sectors such as Technical Textiles, Electric Vehicle, Renewables/ Bio Energy, Food Processing, Hi-precision Engineering, Pharmaceutical sector, new exporters in Prime & Sub-Prime Areas for new/expansion/diversification projects.

By sharing credit risk, the Fund will enable enhanced credit flow, encourage formal financing and expand access to institutional credit for a wider base of enterprises. This intervention is expected to strengthen the MSE financing ecosystem and support sustained, innovation-led industrial growth in the State.

The rate of guarantee fee shall be aligned with the rates prescribed under the Government of India's CGTMSE Scheme.

### 4.1.8 Partnerships with leading banks for customised MSME banking and credit support

To further strengthen access to finance, the State Government will forge strategic partnerships with leading banks and financial institutions to deliver customised banking and credit solutions tailored to the unique needs of state MSMEs. These partnerships will focus on developing sector & cluster-specific credit products, streamlined loan-processing mechanisms, and simplified documentation requirements to ensure faster and more efficient credit delivery. Banks will be encouraged to introduce dedicated MSME helpdesks, specialised relationship managers, and digital banking services to enhance financial inclusion and ease of access. Through coordinated efforts between the State Government and banking partners, MSMEs will benefit from improved liquidity, wider credit options, and more responsive financial support structures, thereby enabling them to scale operations, invest in innovation, and expand their market presence.

### 4.1.9 Establishment of Haryana Venture Capital Fund Limited

The State will establish the Haryana Venture Capital Fund Limited (HVCFL) as a dedicated institution under the aegis of the Directorate of MSME to catalyse early-stage and growth-stage investments in MSMEs. Designed as a structured venture capital platform, HVCFL will support startups, innovative enterprises, and high-potential MSMEs requiring equity-based funding for expansion, technology adoption, and product development. An initial corpus of Rs. 200 Crore will be provisioned by the State Government, with provisions to enhance the fund over time. It will be managed in accordance with commercially sound and prudent investment principles, ensuring compliance with all applicable regulatory frameworks governing venture capital, including SEBI guidelines and alternative investment funds. By offering equity support, facilitating investor participation, and bridging critical funding gaps, HVCFL will play a pivotal role in nurturing entrepreneurship, fostering innovation, and strengthening the long-term competitiveness of MSMEs across the State, while maintaining transparency, accountability, and efficiency in operations

#### 4.1.10 District-level Export Finance Literacy Clinics

To address information asymmetry and capacity gaps related to export finance, the State shall operationalise District-level Export Finance Literacy Clinics across Haryana through District MSME Centres. These clinics will serve as periodic, structured capacity-building platforms to enhance MSMEs' understanding of export finance instruments, trade credit mechanisms, foreign exchange risk management, and export insurance products. They will be implemented in collaboration with scheduled commercial banks, ECGC, DGFT, export promotion councils, and industry associations.

The clinics will provide practical, hands-on guidance on accessing pre-shipment and post-shipment finance, convergence with the Government's schemes & programmes for export financing, managing documentation and compliance requirements, understanding Incoterms, mitigating payment risks, and navigating banking and regulatory processes.

#### 4.1.11 Haryana State Portal for enabling MSME credit

The State Government will develop a comprehensive digital portal and app dedicated to enabling MSME access to institutional credit. The portal will serve as a unified interface providing end-to-end support, including information on available state and central schemes, participating lenders, eligibility criteria, documentation requirements, and application workflows. Integration with Udyam Registration, GSTN, and other relevant government databases will enable data-driven credit facilitation, reduce duplication, and enhance transparency.

#### 4.1.12 Dedicated Credit Facilitation Cell to support MSME credit access & stressed MSMEs

A dedicated Credit Facilitation Cell will be set up within the Directorate of MSME to support MSMEs' access to credit and assist stressed MSMEs. The Cell will assist MSMEs in engaging with banks, NBFCs, and government departments to ease systemic bottlenecks and strengthen their capacity to absorb credit.

### 4.1.13 MoUs to promote liquidity through TReDS platforms

The State Government will promote the adoption of Trade Receivables Discounting System (TReDS) platforms to address chronic delays in MSME payments and working capital constraints. Under this initiative, the State Government will enter into MoUs with TReDS platforms, banks, large corporates, PSUs, and government departments to encourage onboarding and regular use.

**KEY FISCAL INCENTIVES UNDER PILLAR 1 – ENHANCING ACCESS TO FINANCE AND DIVERSE FINANCING AVENUES**

The key fiscal incentives under this section are provided in the table below:

Table 3: Key fiscal incentives under Pillar 1 – Enhancing Access to Finance and Diverse Financing Avenues

| S. No. | Type of Incentive | Quantum of Financial Assistance |
|---|---|---|
| 4.1.1 | **Haryana Udyam Vikas Mission – Capital Investment Subsidy for MSMEs & Exporters** | **Thrust sector manufacturing MSMEs & exporters for new/ expansion/ diversification projects**:<br>▪ **Core Areas:** 15% of eligible capital investment, up to a maximum of Rs. 2.00 Crore<br>▪ **Intermediate Areas:** 20% of eligible capital investment, up to a maximum of Rs. 2.50 Crore<br>▪ **Sub-Prime Areas:** 25% of eligible capital investment, up to a maximum of Rs. 3.50 Crore<br>▪ **Prime/Focus Areas:** 30% of eligible capital investment up to a maximum of Rs. 4.00 Crore |
| 4.1.2 | **Haryana Interest Subsidy Scheme** | **Interest subsidy for manufacturing MSEs on term loan for new/ expansion/ diversification projects:**<br>▪ **Core Areas:** 5% or maximum up to Rs. 20.00 lakh per year<br>▪ **Intermediate Areas:** 6% or maximum up to Rs. 20.00 lakh per year<br>▪ **Sub-Prime & Prime/ Focus Areas:** 7% or maximum up to Rs. 25.00 lakh per year |
| 4.1.3 | **Haryana Net SGST Reimbursement Subsidy for Intra-State Sales** | **For manufacturing MSEs on intra-state sales of eligible products:**<br>Case I: Where ≥ 50% of annual intra-state sales are B2C sales in Haryana<br>▪ **Core Areas:** 30% of Net SGST for 7 years<br>▪ **Intermediate Areas:** 50% of Net SGST for 7 years<br>▪ **Sub-Prime Areas:** 60% of Net SGST for 7 years<br>▪ **Prime/Focus Areas:** 70% of Net SGST for 7 years |

| S. No. | Type of Incentive | Quantum of Financial Assistance |
|---|---|---|
| | | Case II: Where <50% of annual intra-state sales are B2C sales in Haryana<br>▪ **Core Areas:** 20% of Net SGST for 7 years<br>▪ **Intermediate Areas:** 40% of Net SGST for 7 years<br>▪ **Sub-Prime Areas:** 50% of Net SGST for 7 years<br>▪ **Prime/Focus Areas:** 60% of Net SGST for 7 years |
| **4.1.4** | **Haryana MSME Insurance Scheme** | **For new and existing MSEs:** 33% of the insurance premium up to a maximum of Rs. 5.00 lakh per year for a period of three years during the operative period of the policy. |
| **4.1.5** | **Export Credit Insurance Premium Support Scheme** | **For new and existing manufacturing MSME exporters:** Reimbursement of 40% of the insurance premium paid to ECGC, up to a maximum of Rs. 5.00 lakh per year per unit for a period of 5 years. |
| **4.1.6** | **Haryana Interest Subvention on Export Credit** | **For new and existing manufacturing MSE exporters:** Interest subvention of 3% on both pre-shipment and post-shipment export credit availed from scheduled commercial banks, up to a maximum of Rs. 10.00 lakh per unit per year for a period of 3 years during the policy period. |
| **4.1.7** | **Haryana Sectoral Credit Guarantee Fund to Support Collateral-Free Lending for MSMEs** | **For micro and small enterprises:** The State Government shall establish a dedicated Haryana Sectoral Credit Guarantee Fund. The Fund will operate as a state-level credit guarantee mechanism to support MSEs across priority sectors such as Technical Textiles, Electric Vehicle, Renewables/ Bio Energy, Food Processing, Hi-precision Engineering, Pharmaceutical sector, new exporters in Prime & Sub-Prime Areas for new/ expansion/ diversification projects.<br>The rate of guarantee fee shall be aligned with the rates prescribed under the Government of India's CGTMSE Scheme. |

## 4.2 Pillar 2 - Strengthening Infrastructure & Regulatory Frameworks

This pillar is dedicated to establishing a resilient, efficient operational environment for MSMEs by enhancing both physical infrastructure and regulatory systems. It includes developing industrial spaces with basic, shared amenities. This will help reduce business setup time and costs. It also involves streamlining regulatory frameworks through simplified procedures, single-window systems, and wider adoption of digital platforms. The aim is to ensure transparent, predictable, and time-bound service delivery. By combining infrastructure enhancement with regulatory reforms, this pillar aims to remove structural bottlenecks, improve enterprise productivity, and foster a supportive environment for sustainable MSME growth.

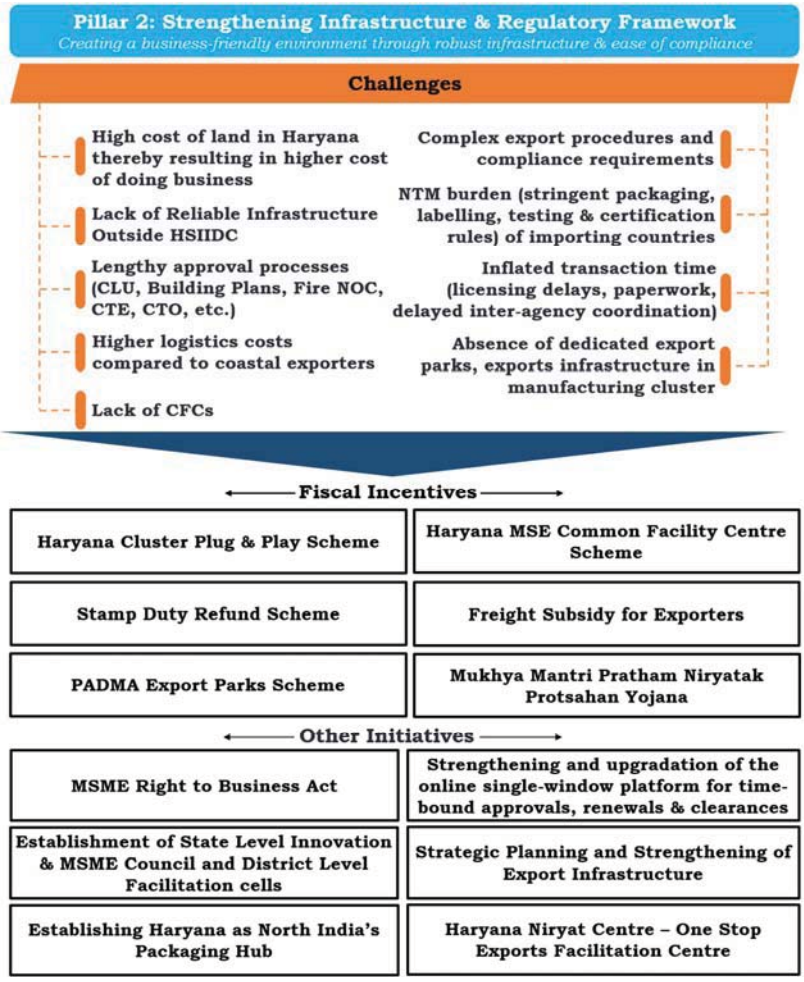



Figure 5: Pillar 2 – Strengthening Infrastructure & Regulatory Frameworks

Under this pillar, the State Government will provide the following fiscal and other incentives:

### 4.2.1 Haryana Cluster Plug & Play Scheme

The Cluster Plug and Play Scheme, launched under the Haryana MSME Policy 2019, has proven to be a transformative initiative that provides ready-to-use industrial infrastructure for Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs). The scheme has garnered strong interest from entrepreneurs for its focus on collaborative growth and ease of doing business. Recognised as a progressive step towards inclusive industrial development, it has played a vital role in fostering entrepreneurship across the state. Building on its success, the State Government is reintroducing the scheme as the "Haryana Cluster Plug & Play Scheme" with enhanced incentives to further accelerate MSE growth and strengthen the industrial ecosystem.

The State Government will provide financial assistance as follows:

- **I. For projects on minimum 5 acres of land:** Grant-in-aid of 50% of the total project cost, up to a maximum of Rs. 5.00 Crore for the development of minimum 10 sheds/plug & play facilities.
- **II. For projects on minimum 10 acres or more land:** Grant-in-aid of 40% of the total project cost, up to a maximum of Rs. 10.00 Crore for the development of minimum 20 sheds/plug & play facilities.
- **III. For projects on land between 5 and 10 acres:** Grant-in-aid will be calculated as Rs. 5.00 Crore + Rs. 1.00 Crore per additional acre beyond 5 acres for the development of minimum 10 sheds/plug & play facilities and further proportionally.

(**Note:** *If the land area includes a fraction, only the whole number of acres will be considered. For example, for 7.75 acres of land, the grant will be Rs. 5.00 Crore + Rs. 2.00 Crore = Rs. 7.00 Crore for the development of minimum 14 sheds/plug & play facilities.)*

### 4.2.2 Haryana MSE Common Facility Centre Scheme

Haryana took a pioneering step in 2016, becoming the first state to introduce a dedicated State Mini Cluster Development Scheme for MSMEs. This innovative initiative aimed to promote localised industrial growth by supporting small clusters with shared infrastructure, common facilities, and collaborative opportunities. This scheme also garnered appreciation from the Ministry of MSME, Government of India. The scheme has achieved notable success across the state, with 50 Common Facility Centres (CFCs) approved and 31 already operational across sectors such as engineering, automobiles, plastics, glass, textiles, etc., providing vital shared infrastructure for Micro and Small Enterprises. These centres have enabled enterprises to significantly reduce operational costs, promote technology upgradation, enhance productivity, and drive innovation through collective development. By fostering collaboration and resource-sharing, the initiative has strengthened the MSME ecosystem, ensuring that smaller enterprises gain access to modern facilities and technologies that would otherwise put a significant financial strain on individuals. Building on the scheme's huge success, the State Government is reintroducing the scaled-up version of the State Mini Cluster Development Scheme, now named as the "**Haryana MSE Common Facility Centre Scheme**". The new scheme has enhanced incentives to further strengthen MSME development and promote inclusive industrial growth.

For the setting up of the Common Facility Centre (CFC), the State Government will provide:

- 80% of the grant-in-aid, up to a maximum of Rs. 5.00 Crore, to a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) consisting of at least 10 manufacturing/service MSEs.
- 70% of the grant-in-aid, up to a maximum of Rs. 10.00 Crore, to a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) consisting of at least 15 manufacturing/service MSEs.

**Note:**

*(i)* *Traders shall not be eligible under this scheme.*
*(ii)* *Procurement for building, plant & machinery shall be undertaken independently and directly by the SPV constituted for the cluster*
*(iii)* Service enterprises may also set-up AI Lab/ IT Lab/ Emerging Tech as CFC under the scheme
*(iv)* Existing CFCs established under the State Mini Cluster Development Scheme of HEEP 2020 and EPP 2015, which have been operational for at least 3 years, may also upgrade their infrastructure/technology under this scheme

### 4.2.3 Stamp Duty Refund Scheme

An MSME unit that commences commercial production/operations within 5 years from the date of purchase/lease of land shall be eligible to avail reimbursement of the stamp duty paid for purchase/ lease of land as under:

- **Core Areas:** 30% refund of stamp duty
- **Intermediate Areas:** 60% refund of stamp duty
- **Sub-Prime Areas:** 75% refund of stamp duty
- **Prime/Focus Areas:** 100% refund of stamp duty

***Note:*** *The above-mentioned incentives are aligned with the Make in Haryana Industrial Policy 2026, and any subsequent amendments to that policy shall automatically apply to the Haryana Progressive MSME & Export Promotion Policy 2026.*

#### 4.2.4 Freight Subsidy for Exporters

1% of Free on Board (FOB) value or actual freight excluding government fee and taxes on transportation of goods from place of manufacture to the seaport/ air cargo/ by road up to international border, whichever is less and maximum up to Rs. 10.00 lakh in Core Areas, Rs. 15.00 lakh in Intermediate/Sub-Prime Areas and Rs. 30.00 lakh in Prime/Focus Areas per unit per annum to new MSE exporters having ZED certification.

***Note:*** *The unit availing an incentive under the Central Government scheme will not be eligible to obtain an incentive under this scheme, and vice versa for the same component.*

#### 4.2.5 PADMA Export Parks Scheme

To provide a conducive ecosystem to promote the growth and sustainability of MSMEs, the State Government notified the "PADMA Cluster Infrastructure Development Scheme" under the PADMA Policy on 04th March 2024. Through this scheme, the State Government is providing financial assistance to Public and Private Implementing Agencies (IAs) to create state-of-the-art PADMA clusters, encompassing basic and PADMA-enabling infrastructure at the block level throughout the State.

Through this Scheme, the State Government will provide an additional export booster incentive of Rs. 10.00 Crore to PADMA parks with at least 70% exporting units, under the PADMA Cluster Infrastructure Development Scheme (PCIDS). This financial incentive is exclusively for the development of common facilities for exporters, such as the Common Development Centre, Research & Development Centre, Testing & Certification Labs, Product Development Centre, Common Production/Processing Centre, Marketing Display/Selling Centre, etc.

**Note:** *Project approved under the PCIDS scheme prior to notification of this policy shall be considered under this scheme.*

#### 4.2.6 Mukhya Mantri Pratham Niryatak Protsahan Yojana

To encourage MSMEs to enter global markets, enhance product & market diversification, and reduce the associated costs of exporting, thereby increasing MSMEs' competitiveness, the State Government will provide financial assistance of 33% up to a maximum of Rs. 20.00 lakh per year for first-time manufacturing MSME exporters for 3 years. The financial assistance shall be available for the following components:

- IEC, RCMC, other export documentation
- Catalogues, compliance design, advisory
- Sample order, testing
- Buyer outreach, market intelligence tools, and other export digital tools

**Note:** *The MSME exporter shall be eligible for availing an incentive under the scheme on fulfilment of 1st export order during the policy period.*

#### 4.2.7 MSME Right to Business Act

Strengthening the ease-of-doing-business framework through MSME Right to Business legislation is an important reform priority for the State to enhance regulatory clarity and investor confidence. Such Acts provide time-bound approvals, self-declaration mechanisms, and streamlined regulatory processes to enable MSMEs to start and operate businesses with minimal compliance burden. The State Government will introduce a structured framework in the form of a Right to Business Act to empower enterprises with greater procedural certainty, reduce delays, and enhance competitiveness, while ensuring that regulatory oversight remains transparent, accountable, and facilitative rather than restrictive.

#### 4.2.8 Strengthening and upgradation of the online single-window platform for time-bound approvals, renewals & clearances

The State Government will continue to strengthen and upgrade the online single-window platform to enhance efficiency, transparency and investor experience. The platform will further streamline time-bound approvals, renewals, and clearances across departments, end-to-end digital processing, clearly defined timelines, deemed approvals provisions, and real-time application tracking. Ongoing enhancements will focus on reducing physical interface, improving inter-agency coordination, and ensuring faster approvals and renewals. These measures aim to keep the State's facilitation framework aligned with evolving business requirements and leading ease-of-doing-business best practices.

#### 4.2.9 Establishment of State-level Innovation & MSME Council and District-level Facilitation cells

To make the compliance and regulatory ecosystem in Haryana more MSME-friendly, a state-level Innovation & MSME Council, with active industry representation, will be established. Complementing this, district-level facilitation cells will also be established to provide hands-on support to MSMEs in meeting requirements related to labour, environment, safety, taxation, and other regulations. These cells will deliver advisory services, compliance toolkits, and pre-inspection checklists, enabling micro and small enterprises with limited regulatory capacity to remain compliant and operate more efficiently.

#### 4.2.10 Strategic Planning and Strengthening of Export Infrastructure

The State Government will undertake a structured and strategic assessment of existing export-related infrastructure, including logistics networks, warehousing facilities, testing and certification centres, Inland Container Depots (ICDs), and trade facilitation services. The objective is to evaluate current capabilities, identify critical gaps and regional imbalances, and determine priority areas for infrastructure augmentation.

Based on this planning framework, the State will implement targeted interventions to modernise and strengthen export infrastructure, improve supply chain efficiency and enhance last-mile connectivity to ports and international gateways. These measures are aimed at creating a robust, future-ready export ecosystem that enhances competitiveness, reduces transaction costs, and improves global market access for Haryana-based enterprises.

#### 4.2.11 Establishing Haryana as North India's Packaging Hub

A strategic assessment will be conducted to evaluate the feasibility of positioning Haryana as a packaging hub for North India. This exercise will analyse demand patterns, technology requirements, benchmarking, skill gaps, and investment opportunities across packaging segments. Based on this assessment, targeted strategic support will be provided to packaging MSMEs and allied industries in Haryana.

#### 4.2.12 Haryana Niryat Centre – One Stop Exports Facilitation Centre

In line with the State's commitment to strengthening export facilitation and supporting its exporters, the Government will establish the Haryana Niryat Centre as an integrated, one-stop export facilitation centre. The Centre will be professionally managed through an expert agency to provide comprehensive support for MSMEs seeking to expand into international markets.

The Centre will serve as a single-window platform offering services such as export documentation support, regulatory and compliance guidance, quality certification facilitation, logistics coordination, market intelligence and buyer connect initiatives. It will also enable effective coordination with central agencies and relevant institutions, simplifying and streamlining processes for MSME exporters.

Through professional management and sector-specific expertise, the Centre will act as a catalyst for export-led growth, ensuring that enterprises are equipped to meet international standards and access new market opportunities efficiently.

**KEY FISCAL INCENTIVES UNDER PILLAR 2 – STRENGTHENING INFRASTRUCTURE & REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS**

The key fiscal incentives under this section are provided in the table below:

Table 4: Key fiscal incentives under Pillar 2 – Strengthening Infrastructure & Regulatory Frameworks

| S. No. | Type of Incentive | Quantum of Financial Assistance |
|---|---|---|
| **4.2.1** | **Haryana Cluster Plug & Play Scheme** | I. **For projects on minimum 5 acres of land:** Grant-in-aid of 50% of the total project cost, up to a maximum of Rs. 5.00 Crore for the development of minimum 10 sheds/plug & play facilities.<br>II. **For projects on minimum 10 acres or more land:** Grant-in-aid of 40% of the total project cost, up to a maximum of Rs. 10.00 Crore for the development of minimum 20 sheds/plug & play facilities.<br>III. **For projects on land between 5 and 10 acres:** Grant-in-aid will be calculated as Rs. 5.00 Crore + Rs. 1.00 Crore per additional acre beyond 5 acres for the development of minimum 10 sheds/plug & play facilities and further proportionally. |
| **4.2.2** | **Haryana MSE Common Facility Centre (CFC) Scheme** | ▪ 80% of the grant-in-aid, up to a maximum of Rs. 5.00 Crore, to a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) consisting of at least 10 manufacturing/service MSEs.<br>▪ 70% of the grant-in-aid, up to a maximum of Rs. 10.00 Crore, to a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) consisting of at least 15 manufacturing/service MSEs. |
| **4.2.3** | **Stamp Duty Refund Scheme** | ▪ **Core Areas:** 30% refund of stamp duty<br>▪ **Intermediate Areas:** 60% refund of stamp duty<br>▪ **Sub-Prime Areas:** 75% refund of stamp duty<br>▪ **Prime/Focus Areas:** 100% refund of stamp duty |

| S. No. | Type of Incentive | Quantum of Financial Assistance |
|---|---|---|
| **4.2.4** | **Freight Subsidy for Exporters** | 1% of Free on Board (FOB) value or actual freight excluding government fee and taxes on transportation of goods from place of manufacture to the seaport/ air cargo/ by road up to international border, whichever is less and maximum up to Rs. 10.00 lakh in Core Areas, Rs. 15.00 lakh in Intermediate/Sub-Prime Areas and Rs. 30.00 lakh in Prime/Focus Areas per unit per annum to new MSE exporters having ZED certification. |
| **4.2.5** | **PADMA Exports Park Scheme** | Financial assistance of an additional Rs. 10.00 Crore to PADMA parks with at least 70% exporting units, under the PADMA Cluster Infrastructure Development Scheme (PCIDS). This financial incentive is exclusively for the development of common facilities for exporters, such as the Common Development Centre, Research & Development Centre, Testing & Certification Labs, Product Development Centre, Common Production/Processing Centre, Marketing Display/Selling Centre, etc. |
| **4.2.6** | **Mukhya Mantri Pratham Niryatak Protsahan Yojna** | Financial assistance of 33% up to a max of Rs. 20.00 lakh per year for first-time MSME exporters for 3 years during the policy period. |

### 4.3 Pillar 3 – Quality, Competitiveness & Technology Upgradation

MSMEs often face challenges in adopting modern technologies, which limit their growth and competitiveness. Limited financial resources and lack of awareness often prevent them from integrating advanced tools and systems into their operations. Bridging this technological gap is crucial to improving productivity, elevating product quality, and enabling MSMEs to succeed in both domestic and international markets. This pillar focuses on fostering technological upgradation, building competitiveness, and promoting quality enhancement across the MSME sector.

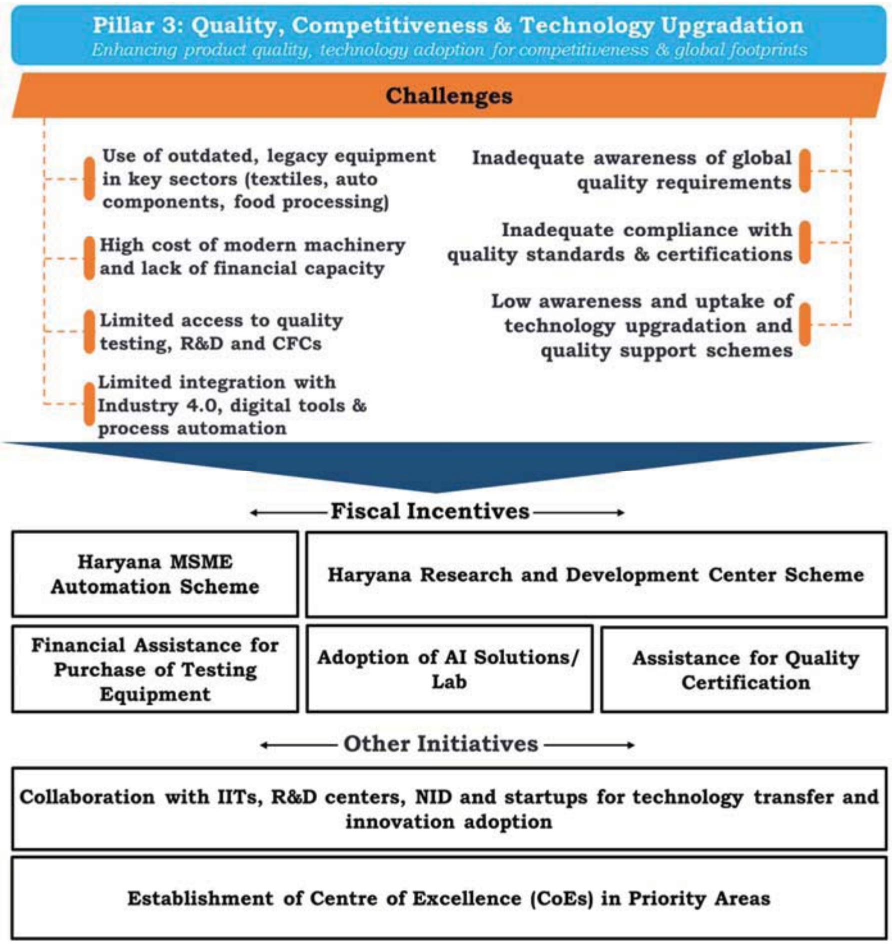



Figure 6: Pillar 3 - Quality, Competitiveness & Technology Upgradation

Under this pillar, the State Government will provide the following incentives:

### 4.3.1 Haryana MSME Automation Scheme

To support enterprises in integrating advanced technologies such as robotics, IoT-based machinery, sensor-driven monitoring tools, automated material handling systems, and other smart manufacturing solutions, thereby enhancing overall efficiency, the State Government will provide financial assistance to all micro and small manufacturing enterprises for industrial automation.

- **Core & Intermediate Areas:** 25% up to a maximum of Rs 50.00 lakh
- **Sub-Prime & Prime/Focus Areas:** 25% up to a maximum of Rs. 1.00 Crore

***Note:*** *The applicant can avail this incentive only once during the policy period.*

### 4.3.2 Haryana Research and Development Centre Scheme

This scheme aims to boost innovation, improve product quality and reliability and support technology-led growth. Under this scheme, the State Government will provide financial assistance to all manufacturing MSMEs @50% of the project cost [cost of building subject to a maximum of 25% of the project cost], up to Rs. 5.00 Crore to facilitate the setting up of Research & Development Centres/Laboratories.

**Note:**

- *R&D centre could be standalone or within the premises of the existing/new enterprise.*
- *The R&D centre should be recognised by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR)/ Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR).*
- *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 the date of commencement of operations of the R&D unit.*
- *Only costs incurred on the cost of infrastructure/ associated utilities (excluding land), buildings, plant, machinery, equipment, power backup arrangements, hardware & software, etc. for the R&D facility shall be considered as eligible project cost. 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.*

### 4.3.3 Financial Assistance for Purchase of Testing Equipment

This scheme provides financial assistance for the purchase of advanced testing equipment, enabling enterprises to meet industry standards and regulatory requirements. By supporting the development of in-house testing capabilities, the scheme promotes competitiveness, reduces dependency on external facilities, and fosters a culture of precision and excellence in manufacturing.

Through this scheme, the State Government will provide a subsidy of 50% up to a maximum of Rs. 25.00 lakh per year (for a maximum of two times during the policy period) to all manufacturing MSEs for the purchase of testing equipment to ensure zero defects and improve product quality by creating testing facilities for raw materials and finished products.

***Note:*** *The unit availing the incentive under this scheme will not be eligible to obtain the incentive under any similar scheme or other policies of the State Government, and vice versa for the same component.*

#### 4.3.4 Adoption of AI Solutions/ Lab

To accelerate digital transformation and strengthen enterprise capabilities, the State Government will promote the adoption of Artificial Intelligence (AI) solutions and support the establishment of AI Labs within MSEs. This initiative aims to support MSEs in integrating AI-driven tools for process automation, predictive maintenance, quality control, demand forecasting, and data-based decision-making. By fostering AI adoption, the initiative seeks to enhance operational efficiency, reduce costs, improve product quality, and position MSEs to compete effectively in technology-driven markets. Under this initiative, the State Government will provide the following financial assistance:

I. **Financial assistance for adoption of AI solutions:** Reimbursement @33% up to a maximum of Rs. 10.00 lakh once during the policy period for the purchase of stand-alone and subscription-based AI solutions by all manufacturing micro and small enterprises (new/existing).

II. **Financial assistance for setting up of AI lab:** Reimbursement @33% up to a maximum of Rs. 15.00 lakh once during the policy period for setting-up of in-house AI lab to make manufacturing micro and small enterprises (new/existing) competitive.

#### 4.3.5 Assistance for Quality Certification

Quality certification is essential for MSEs to build credibility, ensure product consistency, and access wider markets. In today's competitive environment, certified products are more likely to earn consumers' trust, institutional buyers', and international partners. For exports, several country-specific and product-specific certifications are mandatory to comply with international regulatory, safety and quality standards.

To strengthen the market readiness of MSEs and enhance their global positioning, the State Government will provide the following financial assistance to support the acquisition of relevant certifications:

I. **Financial Assistance for Quality Certification:** Reimbursement @50% of the certification cost up to a maximum of Rs. 10.00 lakh per year for a period of 3 years to all MSEs for standards such as ISO, HACCP, BIS, WHO-GMP, ZED, TS, Hallmark or any other equivalent certification.

II. **Financial Assistance for MSE Exporters:** Reimbursement @60% for country-specific international certifications cost up to a maximum of Rs. 20.00 lakh per year for any two years during the policy period.

***Note:*** *The applicant availing an incentive under this scheme will not be eligible to obtain an incentive under any similar scheme or other policies of the State Government, and vice versa for the same component.*

#### 4.3.6 Collaboration with IITs, R&D centres, NID and startups for technology transfer and innovation adoption

The State Government will collaborate with premier academic institutions (IITs), specialised R&D centres, design institutes, and emerging startups to accelerate technology transfer and strengthen the adoption of innovation across the MSME ecosystem. These partnerships will enable enterprises to access cutting-edge research, modern design expertise, advanced prototyping facilities, and industry-relevant technological solutions.

#### 4.3.7 Establishment of Centre of Excellence (CoEs) in Priority Areas

A comprehensive sectoral assessment will be undertaken across priority areas such as (i) Aerospace & Defence; (ii) MSME Greening; (iii) Design and Packaging & Regional Forecasting; (iv) Technical Textiles to evaluate their growth potential and identify two sectors for the establishment of Centres of Excellence (CoEs). The assessment will examine sectoral demand, technology gaps, infrastructure requirements, skill development needs, and global competitiveness benchmarks.

Based on these findings, the selected CoEs will be established to provide access to advanced infrastructure, testing facilities, skill development programmes, and industry-led research support. This integrated approach will enable targeted interventions that foster innovation, reduce operational costs through shared resources, strengthen industry–academia partnerships, and enhance export readiness.

By aligning the sectoral planning with the establishment of CoEs, the State will equip MSMEs with advanced capabilities and technical expertise, positioning them as leaders in high-potential industries and driving sustainable growth.

**KEY FISCAL INCENTIVES UNDER PILLAR 3 – QUALITY, COMPETITIVENESS & TECHNOLOGY UPGRADATION**

The key fiscal incentives under this section are provided in the table below:

Table 5: Key fiscal incentives under Pillar 3 – Quality, Competitiveness & Technology Upgradation

| S. No. | Type of Incentive | Quantum of Financial Assistance |
|---|---|---|
| **4.3.1** | **Haryana MSME Automation Scheme** | Financial assistance to all manufacturing MSEs for industrial automation.<br>▪ **Core & Intermediate Areas:** 25% up to a maximum of Rs 50.00 lakh<br>▪ **Sub-Prime & Prime/Focus Areas:** 25% up to a maximum of Rs. 1.00 Crore |
| **4.3.2** | **Haryana Research and Development Centre Scheme** | Financial assistance to all manufacturing MSMEs @50% of the project cost [*cost of building subject to a maximum of 25% of the project cost*], up to Rs. 5.00 Crore to facilitate the setting up of Research & Development Centres/Laboratories. |
| **4.3.3** | **Financial Assistance for Purchase of Testing Equipment** | Subsidy @50% up to a maximum of Rs. 25.00 lakh per year to all manufacturing MSEs for the purchase of testing equipment to ensure zero defects and improve product quality by creating testing facilities for raw materials and finished products. |
| **4.3.4** | **Adoption of AI Solutions/Lab** | I. **Financial assistance for adoption of AI solutions to all manufacturing MSEs (new & existing):** Reimbursement @33% up to a maximum of Rs. 10.00 lakh once during the policy period for the purchase of stand-alone and subscription-based AI solutions.<br>II. **Financial assistance for setting up of AI lab to all manufacturing MSEs (new & existing):** Reimbursement @33% up to a maximum of Rs. 15.00 lakh once during the policy period for setting up of in-house AI lab once during the policy period. |
| **4.3.5** | **Assistance for Quality Certification** | I. **Financial Assistance for Quality Certification:** Reimbursement @50% of the certification cost up to a maximum of |

**Haryana Progressive MSME & Export Promotion Policy 2026**

| S. No. | Type of Incentive | Quantum of Financial Assistance |
|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. 10.00 lakh per year for a period of 3 years to all MSEs for standards such as ISO, HACCP, BIS, WHO-GMP, ZED, TS, Hallmark or any other equivalent certification.<br>II. **Financial Assistance for MSE Exporters:** Reimbursement @60% for country-specific international certifications cost up to a maximum of Rs. 20.00 lakh per year for any two years during the policy period. |

### 4.4 Pillar 4 – Boosting Market Access & Global Trade

Expanding market access and strengthening global trade capabilities are essential for advancing the growth trajectory of MSMEs. Enterprises often face constraints such as limited market visibility, inadequate export preparedness, and challenges in connecting with global buyers and value chains. This pillar aims to enhance the domestic and international market reach of MSMEs by supporting participation in trade fairs, facilitating e-commerce integration, strengthening export readiness, and promoting global certifications and standards.


Figure 7: Pillar 4 – Boosting Market Access & Global Trade

Under this pillar, the State Government will provide the following incentives:

#### 4.4.1 Support for Market and Business Expansion

I. **E-Commerce for Exports:** To enhance MSE global market access through cross-border e-commerce platforms, the State Government will provide financial assistance to all MSE exporters @75% of the total fees (including registration fees, shipping fees, subscription fees, etc.) charged by e-commerce platforms engaged in exports, up to a maximum of Rs. 2.00 lakh per year per MSE exporter, on reimbursement basis for a period of 5 years.

II. **E-Commerce for MSEs:** To enhance MSE market access through e-commerce platforms, the State Government will provide financial assistance to all MSEs @75% of the total fees (including registration fees, shipping fees, subscription fees, etc.) charged by e-commerce platforms, up to a maximum of Rs. 1.00 lakh per year per MSE, on a reimbursement basis for a period of 5 years.

***Note:*** *The applicant availing an incentive under this scheme will not be eligible to obtain an incentive under any similar scheme or other policies of the State Government, and vice versa for the same component.*

#### 4.4.2 Market Development Assistance Scheme

The State Government will provide financial assistance as reimbursement to all new and existing manufacturing MSEs @25% up to a maximum of Rs. 5.00 lakh for participation in an international fair and Rs. 3.00 lakh for participation in a domestic fair. Apart from these, airfare and boarding expenses shall be reimbursed, capped at Rs. 2.50 lakh (2 persons) for international and Rs. 1.50 lakh for domestic fare.

***Note:***

- *The MSE can avail this incentive once a year (either for an international or a domestic fair), for a total of 3 times during the policy period.*
- *The MSE availing an incentive under this scheme will not be eligible to obtain an incentive under any similar scheme or other policies of the State Government, and vice versa for the same component.*

#### 4.4.3 Digital Market Linkages

An Online MSME Pavilion will be developed as a digital marketplace and showcase platform to promote Haryana MSME products, services, and innovations to domestic and global buyers. The platform will enable virtual catalogues, buyer-seller interactions, and integrated branding, enhancing the visibility and market reach of MSMEs.

#### 4.4.4 Vendor Development Programmes

Sector-focused Vendor Development Programmes will be conducted to connect state MSMEs with Central/State PSUs, large buyers, anchor firms, and OEMs. These programmes will focus on supplier development, quality upgrading, compliance alignment, and long-term integration of MSMEs into domestic and global value chains.

#### 4.4.5 Udaan Dwaar – A virtual Global MSME growth hub portal for JVs, exports, matchmaking & collaborations

Udaan Dwaar will be developed as a comprehensive virtual global MSME growth hub online portal to facilitate joint ventures, export matchmaking, technology partnerships, and investor engagement. This platform will provide market intelligence, collaboration tools, and networking opportunities for MSMEs seeking to expand globally.

#### 4.4.6 Reverse Buyer Seller Meet

To strengthen export promotion and enhance market access for MSMEs in the State, the State Government will organise Reverse Buyer-Seller Meets (RBSMs). This initiative will enable local MSMEs to directly engage with international buyers and explore opportunities to expand into global markets.

The RBSMs will serve as a dedicated platform for targeted B2B interactions, helping MSMEs improve their export readiness and integrate more effectively into international value chains. By connecting high-potential enterprises with demand-driven market linkages, the initiative aims to streamline the export process, boost competitiveness, and position the State as a dynamic hub for global trade engagement.

#### 4.4.7 GI Products as Anchors for Brand Haryana

Geographical Indication (GI) products shall be promoted as anchors for building Haryana as a distinctive and competitive brand in national and global markets. Targeted branding, marketing, and export-promotion initiatives will be undertaken to enhance value realisation, protect traditional industries, and strengthen the identity and market presence of GI-certified goods. These efforts will support heritage-based production systems, safeguard artisanal knowledge, and improve incomes and livelihood opportunities for GI-linked MSMEs, ensuring that local communities directly benefit from the commercial potential of their unique cultural and geographic assets.

#### 4.4.8 State-led International Roadshows for Trade & Exports Promotion

State-led international roadshows will be organised in collaboration with the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Indian

Missions abroad, and leading trade bodies to promote Haryana MSMEs, attract global buyers and investors, and facilitate strategic international partnerships. These roadshows will showcase the state's key sectors, highlight high-potential MSMEs, and create avenues for technology exchange, market access, and cross-border collaborations, thereby strengthening Haryana's global economic presence.

**KEY FISCAL INCENTIVES UNDER PILLAR 4 – BOOSTING MARKET ACCESS & GLOBAL TRADE**

The key fiscal incentives under this section are provided in the table below:

Table 6: Key fiscal incentives under Pillar 4 – Boosting Market Access & Global Trade

| S. No. | Type of Incentive | Quantum of Financial Assistance |
|---|---|---|
| **4.4.1** | **Support for Market and Business Expansion** | I. **E-Commerce for Exports:** financial assistance to all MSE exporters @75% of the total fees (including registration fees, shipping fees, subscription fees, etc.) charged by e-commerce platforms engaged in exports, up to a maximum of Rs. 2.00 lakh per year.<br>II. **E-Commerce for MSEs:** financial assistance to all MSEs @75% of the total fees (including registration fees, shipping fees, subscription fees, etc.) charged by e-commerce platforms, up to a maximum of Rs. 1.00 lakh per year. |
| **4.4.2** | **Market Development Assistance Scheme** | Financial assistance to all new and existing manufacturing MSEs @25% up to a maximum of Rs. 5.00 lakh for participation in an international fair and Rs. 3.00 lakh for participation in a domestic fair.<br>Apart from these, airfare and boarding expenses shall be reimbursed, capped at Rs. 2.50 lakh (2 persons) for international and Rs. 1.50 lakh for domestic fare. |

### 4.5 Pillar 5 – Greening & Sustainable Development

Greening and sustainable development are key priorities of the State Government and are increasingly becoming strategic imperatives for MSMEs. Enterprises that adopt environmentally responsible practices such as waste minimisation, renewable energy integration and green infrastructure not only reduce environmental impact but also improve operational efficiency, access sustainability-linked markets and strengthen long-term business resilience. By aligning with evolving global sustainability standards and buyer requirements, MSMEs can enhance their market credibility, unlock new opportunities and position themselves for future-ready growth.

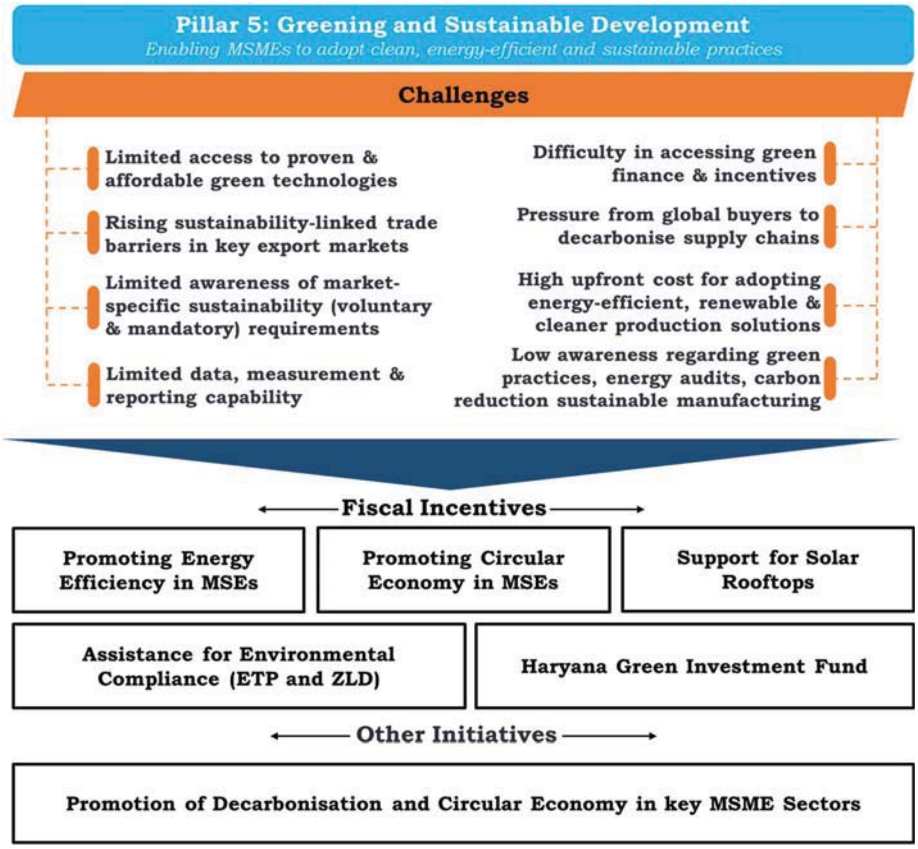



Figure 8: Pillar 5 - Greening & Sustainable Development

To encourage these efforts, the State Government will extend the following incentives to support MSMEs in their transition to greener operations and to promote green tech enterprises.

### 4.5.1 Promoting Energy Efficiency in MSEs

As a part of the Government of India's Raising and Accelerating MSME Performance (RAMP) programme, the State of Haryana has developed a comprehensive Strategic Investment Plan (SIP) to enhance the competitiveness and sustainability of its MSME sector. The SIP serves as a long-term roadmap, aligning state-level initiatives with central schemes to address key challenges faced by MSMEs, including access to finance, technology, infrastructure, and market linkages.

One of the flagship interventions under Haryana's SIP is the **"Improving Environmental Sustainability of MSMEs."** Under this initiative, the State Government will identify and promote the adoption of a spectrum of green technologies spanning from energy-efficient machinery to solutions for waste reduction and recycling.

To further assist in the implementation of the programme, eligible MSEs (new & existing) will be provided one-time financial assistance per unit during the policy period for adopting these approved technologies.

- **Core & Intermediate Areas:** 25% up to a maximum of Rs. 50.00 lakh
- **Sub-Prime & Prime/Focus Areas:** 40% up to a maximum of Rs. 1.00 Crore

***Note:*** *The unit availing the incentive under this scheme will not be eligible to obtain the incentive under any similar scheme or other policies of the State Government, and vice versa for the same component. The list of approved technologies will be mentioned on the website of the Directorate of MSME, Haryana.*

### 4.5.2 Promoting Circular Economy in MSEs

Another major intervention approved by the Ministry of MSME, Government of India, in Haryana's Strategic Investment Plan (SIP) under the RAMP programme is "**Creating a Circular Economy for MSMEs**". This intervention focuses on incentivising the re-use of industrial equipment and implementing the systematic scrappage process. Its objective is to promote sustainability, optimise resource utilisation, and generate both economic and environmental benefits for industries that use equipment.

As part of this intervention, the State Government has collaborated with the Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI), Hyderabad, to identify and promote suitable technologies that will enable MSMEs to adopt circular economy practices.

To encourage adoption, eligible MSEs (new & existing) implementing these approved technologies will be provided one-time financial assistance per unit during the policy period.

- **Core & Intermediate Areas:** 25% up to a maximum of Rs. 50.00 lakh
- **Sub-Prime & Prime/Focus Areas:** 40% up to a maximum of Rs. 1.00 Crore

***Note:*** *The unit availing the incentive under this scheme will not be eligible to obtain the incentive under any similar scheme or other policies of the State Government, and vice versa for the same component. The list of approved technologies will be mentioned on the website of the Directorate of MSME, Haryana.*

### 4.5.3 Support for Solar Rooftops

The State Government will promote the adoption of solar rooftop systems by MSMEs to encourage the use of clean energy and reduce dependence on conventional power sources. This initiative aims to support sustainable production practices while lowering energy costs for enterprises.

Through this policy, the State Government will provide a capital investment subsidy for the installation of solar rooftops to all new and existing manufacturing micro, small, and medium enterprises with net metering.

- **Core & Intermediate Areas:** 30% up to a maximum of Rs. 25.00 lakh on eligible capital investment
- **Sub-Prime & Prime/Focus Areas:** 30% up to a maximum of Rs. 35.00 lakh on eligible capital investment

***Note:*** *The unit availing the incentive under this scheme will not be eligible to obtain the incentive under any similar scheme or other policies of the State Government, and vice versa for the same component.*

### 4.5.4 Assistance for Environment Compliance (ETP & ZLD)

Environmental compliance is essential for MSMEs to operate responsibly and sustainably while meeting legal and regulatory requirements. Adhering to environmental norms, such as proper waste management and pollution control, not only helps avoid penalties but also enhances the enterprise's reputation and access to green financing.

To support this, the State Government will provide the following incentives:

I. **For Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP):** 25% of the total cost of ETP (including civil works and machinery) up to a maximum of Rs. 1.00 Crore in Sub-Prime & Prime/ Focus Areas for all new and existing MSMEs.

II. **For Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD):** 25% of the total cost of ZLD (including civil works and machinery) up to a maximum of Rs. 5.00 Crore for all new and existing MSMEs. (*The Cost will be calculated on an actual basis or Rs. 5.00 Crore per MLD, whichever is less*)

***Note:*** *The unit availing the incentive under this scheme will not be eligible to obtain the incentive under any similar scheme or other policies of the State Government, and vice versa for the same component.*

### 4.5.5 Haryana Green Investments Fund

To promote investment and position Haryana as a hub for the manufacturing of green technologies and solutions, the State Government will set up a dedicated Haryana Green Investments Fund with a corpus of Rs. 100.00 Crore. This fund will serve as a dedicated financial mechanism to mobilise and channel capital towards environmentally sustainable and climate-resilient development. It will promote innovation in green sectors and facilitate investments in MSMEs and projects involved in the manufacturing, deployment, and implementation of green technologies and solutions that generate measurable environmental impact, sustainable economic returns, and inclusive growth.

### 4.5.6 Promotion of Decarbonisation and Circular Economy in key MSME Sectors

A comprehensive study will be undertaken to assess industry emissions and the energy intensity of key industrial sectors in Haryana. The objective of this study is to provide evidence-based insights that will guide the formulation of a robust decarbonization strategy, ensuring sustainable industrial growth while reducing environmental impact. Building on these findings, a Centre of Excellence will be established to serve as a focal point for research, innovation, and capacity building in clean technologies and energy efficiency. This integrated approach will not only support industries in transitioning toward low-carbon operations but also reinforce Haryana's leadership in sustainable industrial development.

**KEY FISCAL INCENTIVES UNDER PILLAR 5 – GREENING & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

The key fiscal incentives under this section are provided in the table below:

Table 7: Key fiscal incentives under Pillar 5 – Greening & Sustainable Development

| S. No. | Type of Incentive | Quantum of Financial Assistance |
|---|---|---|
| **4.5.1** | **Promoting Energy Efficiency in MSEs** | Financial assistance to eligible MSEs (new & existing) for implementing technologies approved under the intervention, namely **"Improving Environmental Sustainability of MSMEs"** of the RAMP programme:<br>▪ **Core & Intermediate Areas:** 25% up to a maximum of Rs. 50.00 lakh<br>▪ **Sub-Prime & Prime/Focus Areas:** 40% up to a maximum of Rs. 1.00 Crore |
| **4.5.2** | **Promoting Circular Economies in MSEs** | Financial assistance to eligible MSEs (new & existing) for implementing technologies approved under the intervention, namely **"Creating a Circular Economy for MSMEs"** of the RAMP programme:<br>▪ **Core & Intermediate Areas:** 25% up to a maximum of Rs. 50.00 lakh<br>▪ **Sub-Prime & Prime/Focus Areas:** 40% up to a maximum of Rs. 1.00 Crore |
| **4.5.3** | **Support for Solar Rooftops** | Capital investment subsidy for the installation of solar rooftops to all new and existing manufacturing MSMEs with net metering.<br>▪ **Core & Intermediate Areas:** 30% up to a maximum of Rs. 25.00 lakh on eligible capital investment<br>▪ **Sub-Prime & Prime/Focus Areas:** 30% up to a maximum of Rs. 35.00 lakh on eligible capital investment |
| **4.5.4** | **Assistance for Environmental Compliance (ETP & ZLD)** | ▪ **For Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP):** 25% of the total cost of ETP (including civil works & machinery) up to a maximum of Rs. 1.00 Crore in Sub-Prime |

| S. No. | Type of Incentive | Quantum of Financial Assistance |
|---|---|---|
| | | & Prime/ Focus Areas for all new and existing MSMEs.<br>▪ **For Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD):** 25% of the total cost of ZLD (including civil works & machinery) up to a maximum of Rs. 5.00 Crore for all new and existing MSMEs. (*The Cost will be calculated on an actual basis or Rs. 5.00 Crore per MLD, whichever is less*) |
| **4.5.5** | **Haryana Green Investments Fund** | A dedicated fund, namely the Haryana Green Investment Fund, will be set up with a corpus of Rs. 100.00 crore to position Haryana as a hub for the manufacturing of green technologies and solutions. |

### 4.6 Pillar 6 – Skills & Employment

A skilled workforce is fundamental to driving MSME productivity, fostering innovation, and supporting continued enterprise growth. However, many MSMEs face persistent skill gaps, limited access to a trained workforce, and challenges in workforce retention. This pillar focuses on strengthening skill development, promoting industry-aligned training, and enabling continuous upskilling to meet evolving technological and market demands.

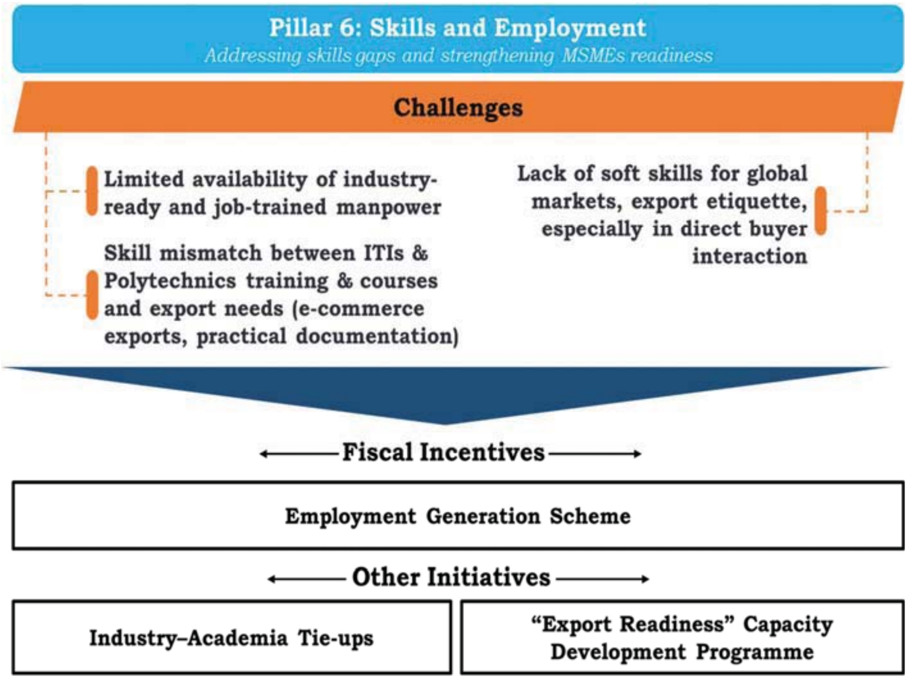



Figure 9: Pillar 6 - Skills & Development

Under this pillar, the State Government will provide the following incentives:

#### 4.6.1 Local Employment Generation Subsidy Scheme

Recognising the critical role MSMEs play in driving employment and inclusive economic growth, the State Government has introduced targeted measures to encourage grassroots job creation. As part of this effort, a key incentive has been designed to support MSME units in generating local employment. Under this initiative, the State Government will provide a local employment generation subsidy for a period of 10 years from the date of commercial production/operations, based upon the proportion of Haryana local employees in the workforce of the unit in a particular year, as shown below:

I. **Proportion of Haryana Local Employees in the workforce in a particular year: <15%**

- **For Women/ SC/ Divyang/ Agniveer/ Ex-Servicemen category Haryana Local Employees:** Local Employment Generation Subsidy @120% of the average gross monthly salary reimbursed annually for a period of 10 years, subject to a maximum of Rs. 1.00 Lakh per employee per year.

II. **Proportion of Haryana Local Employees in the workforce in a particular year: ≥15%**

- **For all General Category Haryana Local Employees:** Local Employment Generation Subsidy @ {100%} + {20% * (Proportion of Haryana Local Employees in % – 15%)} of the employee's average gross monthly salary, reimbursed annually for a period of 10 years, subject to a maximum of Rs. 1.00 lakh per employee per year.
- **For Women/ SC/ Divyang/ Agniveer/ Ex-Servicemen category Haryana Local Employees:** Local Employment Generation Subsidy @ {120%} + {20% * (Proportion of Haryana Local Employees in % – 15%)} of the employee's average gross monthly salary, reimbursed annually for a period of 10 years, subject to a maximum of Rs. 1.20 lakh per employee per year.

**Note:**

- *Proportion of Haryana Local Employees = Total Haryana Local Employees of the Unit/ Total Employees of the Unit.*
- *Employment Generation Subsidy shall be based on the proportion of Haryana local employees in the workforce in the given year.*
- *This subsidy shall 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 atleast 1 year by the eligible unit.*
- *In cases where the average gross monthly salary of an eligible Haryana Local Employee is below Rs. 48,000, a minimum Employment Generation Subsidy of Rs. 48,000 per annum shall be provided to the unit per such employee for the relevant year.*
- *This subsidy can be availed by an eligible unit for a period of 10 years from Date of Commencement of Commercial Production/ Operations (DoCP)*
- *An employee who is a bona fide resident of the State of Haryana (as defined by the Govt. of Haryana from time to time) shall be considered a Local employee. The local employee status shall be verified only using Parivar Pechan Patr.*

- *For eligible expansion units, the subsidy will be available for incremental employee count beyond the count that existed before undertaking expansion.*
- *The above-mentioned incentives are aligned with the Make in Haryana Industrial Policy 2026, and any subsequent amendments to that policy shall automatically apply to the Haryana Progressive MSME & Export Promotion Policy 2026.*

**III. Booster for Recruitment through Haryana Kaushal Rozgar Nigam (HKRN):**

- In addition to the local employment generation subsidy incentive mentioned above, units that recruit Haryana local employees through Haryana Kaushal Rozgar Nigam (HKRN) shall 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 shall 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 Rs. 25,000 per employee per year.
- Further, based on details furnished by the unit, all such employees recruited through Haryana Kaushal Rozgar Nigam (HKRN) shall 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 shall 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 Rs. 25,000 per employee per year.

***Note:*** *The above-mentioned incentives are aligned with the Make in Haryana Industrial Policy 2026, and any subsequent amendments to that policy shall automatically apply to the Haryana Progressive MSME & Export Promotion Policy 2026.*

### 4.6.2 Industry–Academia Tie-ups

The State shall strengthen industry–academia partnerships by facilitating collaboration between MSMEs, ITIs, polytechnics, universities, and skill development institutions. These partnerships will focus on demand-driven curricula, apprenticeships, on-the-job training, and continuous upskilling aligned with evolving MSME requirements.

The State shall strengthen industry–academia partnerships by fostering collaboration between MSMEs, ITIs, polytechnics, universities, and skill development institutions. These partnerships will emphasise demand-driven curricula, apprenticeships, on-the-job training, and continuous upskilling aligned with evolving MSME requirements. As part of this initiative, students will be encouraged to visit MSMEs to work on live projects, gaining practical exposure, understanding real-world challenges, and applying classroom learning in industrial settings. This experiential learning will not only benefit students by enhancing their employability and innovation skills but also support MSMEs by providing fresh ideas, research inputs, and a pipeline of skilled workers. Through these tie-ups, the State aims to create a dynamic ecosystem where academia and industry co-develop solutions, driving productivity, competitiveness, and sustainable growth in the MSME sector.

#### 4.6.3 "Export Readiness" Capacity Development Programme

A comprehensive Export Readiness Capacity Development Programme will be implemented in collaboration with IIFT, DGFT, export promotion councils, industry bodies and other relevant export-related institutions. The programme will cover export procedures, market intelligence, regulatory compliance, logistics, trade finance, and risk management, enabling new and existing MSMEs to systematically build sustainable export capabilities and enhance their readiness.

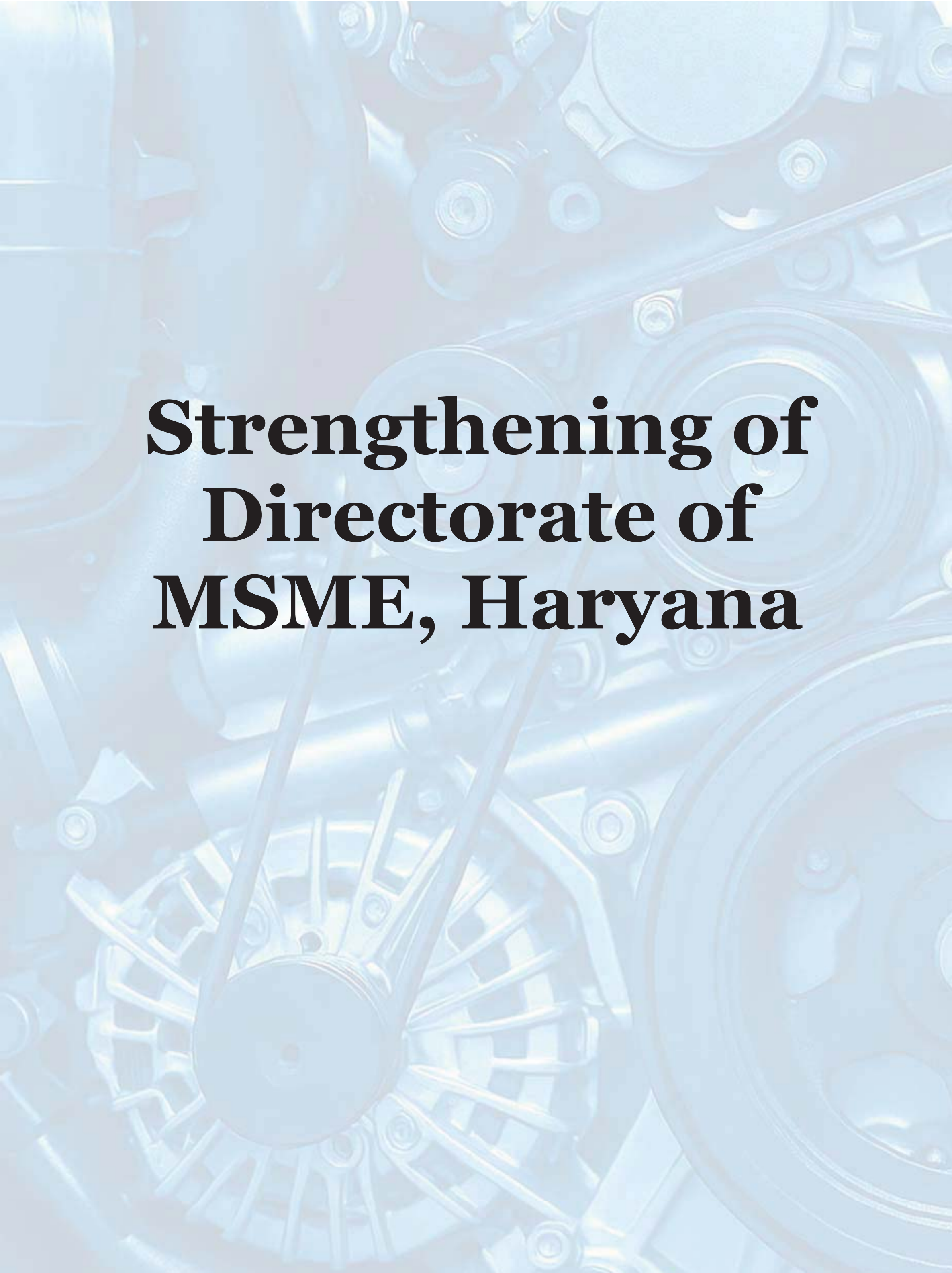
**KEY FISCAL INCENTIVES UNDER PILLAR 6 – SKILLS & EMPLOYMENT**

The key fiscal incentives under this section are provided in the table below:

Table 8: Key fiscal incentives under Pillar 6 – Skills & Employment

| S. No. | Type of Incentive | Quantum of Financial Assistance |
|---|---|---|
| **4.6.1** | **Employment Generation Scheme** | **Proportion of Haryana Local Employees in workforce: <15%**<br>▪ **For Women/ SC/ Divyang/Agniveer/ Ex-Servicemen category Haryana Local Employees:** Subsidy @120% of the employee's average gross monthly salary, annually for a period of 10 years, subject to a maximum of Rs. 1.00 Lakh per employee per year.<br>**Proportion of Haryana Local Employees: ≥15%**<br>▪ **For all General Category Haryana Local Employees:** Subsidy @{100%} + {20% * (Proportion of Haryana Local Employees – 15%)} of the employee's gross monthly salary, annually for a period of 10 years, subject to a maximum of Rs. 1.00 lakh per employee per year.<br>▪ **For Women/ SC/ Divyang/Agniveer/ Ex-Servicemen category Haryana Local Employees:** Subsidy @{120%} + {20% * (Proportion of Haryana Local Employees in % – 15%)} of the employee's gross monthly salary, annually for a period of 10 years, subject to a maximum of Rs. 1.20 lakh per employee per year.<br>**Booster for Recruitment through Haryana Kaushal Rozgar Nigam (HKRN):**<br>▪ Subsidy@100% on the employer's statutory contribution under Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) for a period of 5 years to the units that recruit Haryana local employees through HKRN. |

| S. No. | Type of Incentive | Quantum of Financial Assistance |
|---|---|---|
| | | ▪ Subsidy @100% of the employee's statutory contribution under EPF through DBT mode for a period of 5 years to the employees recruited through HKRN.<br><br>The incentive shall 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 Rs. 25,000 per employee per year. |



# Strengthening of Directorate of MSME, Haryana

## 5. STRENGTHENING OF THE DIRECTORATE OF MSME, HARYANA

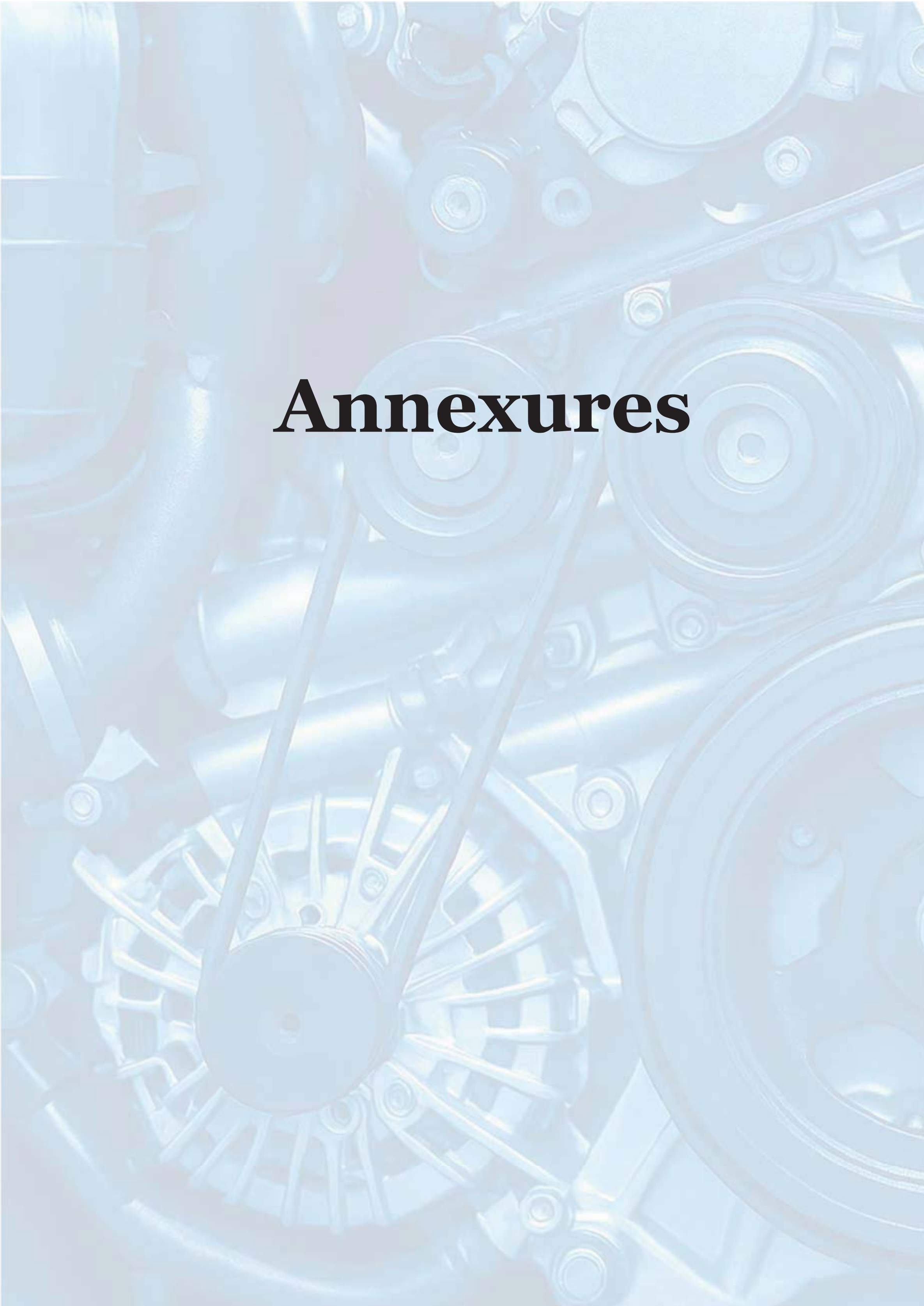
The Directorate of MSME under the Government of Haryana plays a crucial role in boosting the competitiveness of the state's MSMEs. The following provisions will be provided to the Directorate of MSME under this policy:

### 5.1 Administrative Strengthening

The administrative strengthening of the Directorate of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSME), Haryana, is crucial for ensuring its effectiveness in supporting and promoting the MSME sector. A budget outlay of Rs. 75.00 Crore shall be provisioned for this purpose. The budget shall be utilised for office space, use of technology, internal capacity building, policy implementation support, PMU, etc.

### 5.2 Policy Promotion & Awareness Activities

To ensure the effective implementation of the Haryana Progressive MSME & Export Promotion Policy 2026, the State Government will allocate a dedicated budget of Rs. 10.00 Crore for policy promotion and awareness activities. This will include organising workshops, seminars, and outreach programs across districts to disseminate information about schemes, incentives, and support mechanisms available to MSMEs through this policy. The budget will also cover the development of digital platforms, engagement of PR/media agency, promotional campaigns, and capacity-building initiatives aimed at enhancing policy visibility and accessibility.



# Annexures

## 6. ANNEXURES

### 6.1 Annexure I: Restrictive List

The incentives under the policy will not be available to these industries. The State would not encourage the following categories of Industries for reasons of pollution, water scarcity, or planning perspective:

I. Industrial units involving trade effluents and air emissions set up within or operating from the residential areas
II. Cigars and Cigarettes of Tobacco and manufacture of Tobacco, including other Tobacco products
III. Industrial units for soft drinks/ aerated water and packaged drinking water (consuming high-water content) located in areas notified as "Dark Zones" for water availability
IV. Stone crushers/ Washeries for reasons of Air and Water Pollution
V. Lime kilns, Brick kilns except refractory bricks, fly Ash bricks and cement blocks
VI. Copper smelter/ Zinc smelter recovery of Zinc metal from Zinc ash, Dross and Waster for reason of pollution
VII. Manufacture of Ethyl Alcohol/ Distillery/ Fermentation/ Brewery except wines/liquors/ brandy made from 100% fruits and Barley produced in the State
VIII. Sulphuric acid/ thinners & varnishes/ electroplating for reasons of pollution
IX. Dyes and Dye intermediates for reasons of high pollution, except units covered under zero liquid discharge
X. Dyeing Industry for yarn and cloth, except units covered under zero liquid discharge
XI. Refining of used oil for the reason of pollution
XII. Tanneries for reasons of air and water pollution
XIII. Poultry excluding Hatcheries
XIV. Firecrackers Manufacturing for reasons of the explosive & hazardous industry
XV. Defaulter of State Government/State Government undertaking
XVI. Any industry declared by the state government from time to time with reference to the Haryana Progressive MSME & Export Promotion Policy 2026

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