



# A Roadmap to आत्मनिर्भर हरियाणा



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## ABOUT ASSOCHAM

ASSOCHAM initiated its endeavour of value creation for Indian industry in 1920. Having in its fold more than 250 Chambers and Trade Associations, and serving more than 4,50,000 members from all over India. It has witnessed upswings as well as upheavals of Indian Economy, and contributed significantly by playing a catalytic role in shaping up the Trade, Commerce and Industrial environment of the country.

Our legacy has helped build a strong foundation for future endeavors wherein we serve as the Knowledge Chamber for the industry and become the conduit between them and the Government to foster development of a New India. Seen as a proactive and forward looking institution, ASSOCHAM is fully equipped to meet the aspirations of Corporate India in the new world of business.

ASSOCHAM has emerged as the fountain head of Knowledge for Indian industry, which is all set to redefine the dynamics of growth and development in the technology driven cyber age of 'Knowledge Based Economy'. We aim to empower Indian enterprise by inculcating knowledge that will be the catalyst of growth in the technology-driven global market and helps them upscale, align and emerge as formidable player in respective business segments.

Aligned with the vision of creating a New India, ASSOCHAM works as a conduit between the industry and the Government. ASSOCHAM is seen as a forceful, proactive, forward looking institution equipping itself to meet the aspirations of corporate India in the new world of business. ASSOCHAM is working towards creating a conducive environment of India business to compete globally.

As a representative of Corporate India, ASSOCHAM articulates the genuine, legitimate needs and interests of its members. Its mission is to impact the policy and legislative environment so as to foster balanced economic, industrial and social development.

ASSOCHAM derives its strength from its Promoter Chambers and other Industry/Regional Chambers/Associations spread all over the country.





## From the Desk of President

### Helping Industries Revive

**H**aryana is one of the largest recipients of Investments per capital and has the fifth-highest per capita income among Indian states. Haryana's gross state domestic product (GSDP) is the 12th largest in the country growing at the rate of almost 13 per cent between the years 2012-17. Haryana is expected to face losses of around INR1.06 lakh crores this financial year, because of the Covid-19 lockdown, or a 12.6 per cent loss in GSDP. The state government, however, is taking all the necessary steps to help revive the industry.

The state government launched several schemes and brought many reforms during the lockdown period. Haryana has ensured that 14 lakh of 24 lakh workers engaged with about 35,000 factories in Haryana have returned to work. The government during the extended lockdown period permitted all the Industrial units/entrepreneurs/concerns in Red, Orange, and Green Zones to commence work on a permit given on a weekly basis.

The government allowed IT/ IT Enabled Services (ITES) located in the Red zone with around one third of the staff while industries others could start their operations with 50 per cent of staff. In the Orange zone, IT and ITES could carry their operation with 50 per cent staff while the rest of the industries were permitted to carry work with a 75 per cent workforce. While in the green zone, all industries were permitted to carry out operations with 100 per cent of their staff.

The state government was also among the first states to provide automated approvals from the government portal to industrial units to resume work.

### Attract fresh investments

The Haryana government in a bid to attract the migrating company to India has been offering tailor-made solutions by gauging the requirement of individual companies. The government is trying to reach out to the companies by offering their vast land banks and business facilitation.

The state already has a large presence of US, Korean, and Japanese companies and has several advantages to offer. It is one of the most industrialized states in the country, offering a ready stream of skill set enabled workforce ready to do productive work from day one of the employment. The state is also the leading producer of a large number of industries goods and is very near to Delhi.

**Vineet Agarwal**  
President



## From the Desk of Chairman ASSOCHAM Northern Region Development Council

**W**e extend our sincere gratitude towards Central & State Government for untiring efforts towards the welfare of industry and public to curb the spread of the corona virus and glad that Central Government has acknowledged and accepted our recommendations on it.

We remain committed in the national resolute response to the challenge and would keep sharing our inputs and suggestions for navigating the economy in difficult times.

Haryana one of the India's largest automobile hub, base for the knowledge industry, and the third-largest exporter of software is also impacted from the pandemic like all other states. Haryana is probably fighting Covid-19 more efficiently than many other states in the country. One of the key elements of the state government's strategy has been "innovative steps and out of the box thinking." When first three weeks' lockdown was announced by our Prime Minister, Haryana was among the first states to provide automated approvals from the government portal to industrial units to resume work.

During the lockdown, the chief minister's office was directly monitoring the situation and ensuring people get help in exceptional circumstances. The vision laid by Hon'ble Prime Minister is highly praise worthy in order to fulfil the dream of making the 21st century India's and way forward for the country to become Self-Reliant and time to become "vocal for our local" products and make them global. The Central Government is giving exemplary leadership to infuse confidence amongst Industrialist and deal with the unprecedented global health emergency.

North Regional States have their own infrastructural concerns and I personally would be keen to see how these new economic reforms impact the overall economic situation of the Northern States. ASSOCHAM is closely working with all state governments and have been proposing various projects focused on the holistic development of industry and maintain a sustainable growth.

We look forward to continue working with Haryana State for a better and stronger economic revival.

**A S Mittal**  
Chairman ASSOCHAM  
(North Region Development Council)





## From the Desk of Secretary General

**H**aryana leads in several sectors in the country. Gurugram leads the country in IT growth rate and existing technology infrastructure in the services sector. It also leads in the industrial production of passenger cars, mobile cranes, tractors and two-wheelers. In the central pool, the state is the second-largest contributor of food grains and is the third-largest exporter of software in the country.

The state is a preferred destination to several auto majors due to its conducive business environment. The state government has heavily invested in business infrastructure to attract multinational companies here. Haryana today produces 50 percent of the refrigerators manufactured in the country, 60 percent of motorbikes and 50 percent of farm tractors along with two-third of passenger cars in the country. Between Apr-Dec 2019, the state has also exported electric machinery and equipment worth \$261.56 million. Due to the advent of Corona virus in India, the central government's move to implement a complete lockdown also impacted Haryana along with the other states in terms of a grinding halt in all forms of economic activity.

### Minimizing the impact of COVID

Gurugram, Palwal, Faridabad, and Nuh were identified as the potential hotspots in Haryana. The state government swung into action and chalked out a multi-pronged strategy to eliminate the spread of the virus to a neighbouring district, restrict the movement of the people and at the same time ensure that all necessities were provided to the residents at their doorstep. Borders were checked to ensure that no outsider enters the district without proper authorization.

A team comprising of authorized health workers, Anganwadi workers and volunteers were constituted to start screening people in all the households.

People with even slight symptoms of cough, cold or fever were immediately sent to screening, and medical aid was provided. With the Central Government's assistance, the state government were able to distribute food grains to more than 29 lakh families during the last 2 months. The food grains were procured at a cost of Rs 1925 per quintal. The state government also set up almost 500 camps for the migrant workforce and the homeless for providing relief to them.

### Incentives to Farmers

Haryana accounts for almost 7.5 per cent of India's agricultural exports and exports around 60 percent of Basmati rice from India. It contributes 15 per cent to the central food security public distribution system with less than 1.4 per cent area of India. This year, Haryana managed to procure 90 LMT of wheat despite several challenges. The central government has plans to introduce fish and prawns farming due to its salinity and develop Haryana into a fishing hub to supplement the income of farmers. Nearly 2000 fish farming units would be coming up across the state due to the vast opportunities for fish farming as geographically, saltwater, and waterlogged areas are available here.

The state government is also incentivizing farmers to shift from its traditional paddy cultivation. To address the concerns of depleting water table and acute shortage of workforce, the State Government is offering an incentive of Rs 7000 per acre to the farmers to shift to non-paddy cultivation.

### Deepak Sood

Secretary General





## From the Desk of ASSOCHAM Haryana State Development Council Chairman

**H**aryana has always been contributing significantly towards the agriculture, industry and commercial output of the country. Today, Haryana is equipped with physical and social infrastructure, industrial development, healthcare, education, transportation, financial inclusion, foreign investment and many more of world class standards.

The State economy grew at an excellent average annual growth rate. Though, Haryana is geographically a small State accounting for only 1.3 percent of the total area of the Country, the contribution of the State in the National Gross Domestic Product is significant. Having emerged as a preferred investment destination for the domestic as well as international investors, Haryana today is home to a number of multinational companies and corporate houses.

We at ASSOCHAM appreciate the Haryana Government for announcing measures to mitigate the impact of Corona Virus. The pro-active and preventive measures taken by the State Government will go a long way in combating the alarming situation created by COVID 19.

We also wish that Haryana State continues to retain its position as a preferred investment destination and would be working in tandem with the Government to take the State of Haryana at new heights.

**Vijay Sharma**

Chairman ASSOCHAM

(Haryana State Development Council)



## From the Desk of ASSOCHAM Haryana State Development Council Co-Chairman

**H**aryana has emerged as one of the desired places of investment for domestic and foreign investors. The State has made impressive strides over the years to carve out a niche for itself in the fields of engineering, automobiles, textiles, leather, Information Technology, electronic hardware and hi-technology industries. The contribution of the primary, secondary and tertiary sector to State's GVA in FY20 were 16%, 33% and 51% respectively.

The state's resources, policy initiatives, fiscal & non-fiscal incentives, infrastructure and climate are best suited for investments in diverse sectors such as Footwear Manufacturing, IT-ESDM, Textile industry, Food Processing, Pharmaceuticals and Chemicals, Renewable Energy, defence manufacturing, etc.

Keeping in view the threat of Covid-19 Haryana State Govt has taken various proactive measures to combat the virus. We at ASSOCHAM value the untiring efforts made by Haryana state Govt to curb the spread of the fatal virus.

We look forward to work closely with the state government for the industrial development of the state.

**Jyoti Prakash Gadia**  
Co-Chairman ASSOCHAM  
(Haryana State Development Council)





## Message from TechSci Research

**H**aryana is one of the major and well-developed industrial states of the country. Haryana contributed nearly 3.32% of the India's GDP in 2019-20. The Government of Haryana has always been committed towards making progressive business environment in the state. As of November 2019, the state had a total of seven exporting Special Economic Zones.

The Government of Haryana offers a wide range of fiscal and policy incentives for businesses under the Industrial and Investment Policy, 2011. Also, the state is ranked third in country in terms of ease of doing business in the Business Reforms Action Plan 2017. The state is one of the India's largest automobile hub and also the third largest exporter of the software and preferred location for various IT/ITeS facilities.

The state's GSDP came to USD 103.80 billion in the 2020-21, and increased at a CAGR (in Rs.) of 9.07% for the period of 2015-16 and 2020-21. Apart of Industries, the state contributed to 7.28% to the country's agricultural exports in FY2019.

The nationwide lockdown forced on March 25, 2020, due to spread of Coronavirus (COVID-19) has had a huge impact on the country's as well as Haryana's economy. The closing of border affected exports of various products such as automobiles and auto component, electric machinery and equipment, etc. In 2019-20, the automobiles and auto component exports from Haryana stood at US\$ 1070.81 million, and US\$ 515.3 million in 2020-21 (till November, 2021). The completed shutdown resulted in a huge impact on the state's agriculture sector due to migration of the labour force back to their homes resulting in shortage of the skilled growers in the agriculture sector.

This report provides insights on the impact of COVID-19 on the economy of the Haryana State consisting of challenges arising due to spread of coronavirus in the state. This report covers the recommendations on the way forward to the revival of the state's economy, especially in the following fields: Industries (Exports, manufacturing, etc.), Overall Job scenario, Agriculture, Tourism, Online selling, Startups and Trading & Small Markets. These inputs on the revival of the economy of Haryana will surely help the state in recovering from the impact of COVID-19 on the economy of Haryana.

**Karan Chechi**  
Research Director  
TechSci Research

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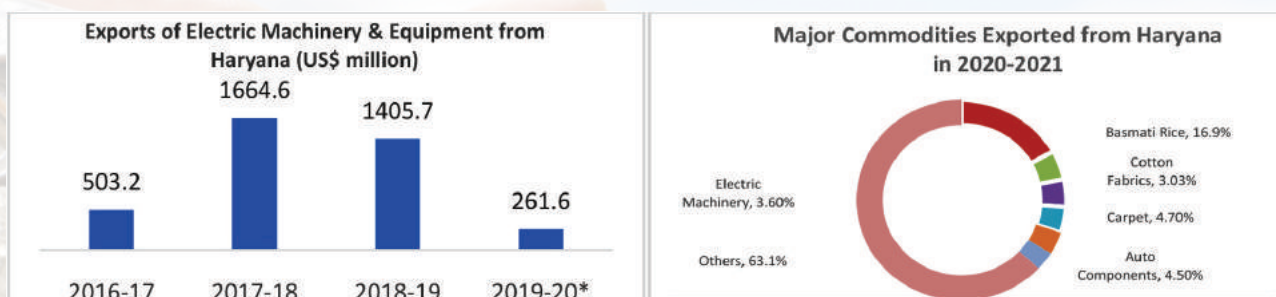


## Inputs on Revival of Haryana's Economy and Industry

### Industries

According to the Budget of the state presented on March 12, 2021, the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Haryana for 2021-22 (at current prices) is estimated to be Rs 8,87,252 crore. As per the Economic Survey of Haryana 2019-20, the manufacturing sector contributed 30% of the total economy of Haryana at constant (2011-12) prices in 2020-21. The manufacturing sector is expected to decline by 9.6% in the year 2020-21. The state offers a wide range of fiscal and policy incentives for businesses under the Industrial and Investment Policy, 2011 and has taken several steps for developing industrial infrastructure to achieving consistent economic growth.

As per the latest guidelines of Haryana government, all the industries outside contaminated zones in rural, urban and municipal areas of Haryana will be allowed to function with 100% workforce. The businesses must apply on Haryana Government Portal for the passes for functioning.



Note: \*till December 2019

Others: Motor Vehicles, Ready Made Garments of Manmade Fibres, etc.

Source: IBEF Report on Haryana, June 2020 and March 2021

Automobile industry is one of the major parts of the state's economy. The state produces two-thirds of passenger cars, 50% of tractors and 60% of the motorcycles manufactured in the country. Also, the state reached USD 515.3 million in 2020-21 (till November 2020) in automobiles and auto components exports. The state is one of the biggest electronics hubs of the country and accounts for 50% of the refrigerators manufactured in India.

During the lockdown period due to COVID-19 pandemic, the industries in the state suffered huge losses due to fall in the production levels, demand drop and supply chain disturbances due to lockdown. However, to deal with it, different industries took different initiatives to

manage the losses. Few of the automobile facilities were modified to facilitate manufacturing of ventilators, face shield, masks like N-95, PPE Kits and medical equipment.

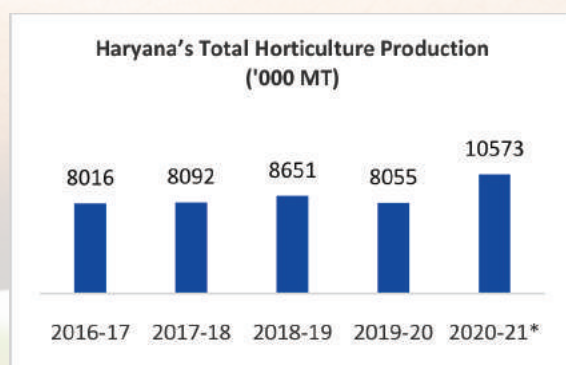
## Recommendation for revival of Industries after COVID-19:

1. **Changes in the Labour Law:** The government of Haryana should ease the labour law of the state for a limited period of time so that the industries will be able to bear the cost of the labour and also improve the production level taking it to the pre COVID-19 levels.
2. **Interest Rates on Taxes:** The government should focus on the reduction of the interest rates on the delayed payment of taxes related to industries for a specific period to support the industry in gaining its growth momentum.
3. **Reducing the Supply-Chain Disturbances:** As the state depends on exports of many products such as auto components, textiles, electronic components, etc., so the government should focus on smooth functioning of the supply chain across industries.

## Agriculture

Haryana is one of the major agriculture states with approximately 80% of its land under cultivation. The agriculture sector accounted for 19% share to the state's economy in the year 2020-21. Over the last few years, according to the 2020-21 budget of Haryana, the agriculture sector has seen a decrease in the growth over the recent years, dropping from 7.9% in 2016-17 to 4.5% in 2019-20. The Budget of the state for the financial year 2021-22 saw an increase of 79% in terms of allocation for agriculture sector as compared to previous year. According to sector-wise expenditure in Haryana's Budget 2021-22, a total amount budgeted for Agriculture and allied activities is Rs.4386 crore as compared to Rs.2438 crore for the year 2020-21.

The policy highlight of the Budget of Haryana 2020-21 was subsidised electricity for agriculture-based activities, in which a new category of connection will be created under which electricity will be supplied at a cost of Rs 4.75 per unit, instead of the existing Rs. 7.5



Agricultural Production (2019-20*)			
Crop	Area ('000 hectares)	Annual Production ('000 Tonnes)	Yield (kgs/hectare)
Rice	1200	4097	3414
Kharif	62	56	903
Pulses			
Wheat	2523	13271	5260
Rabi Pules	10	26	2600
Sugarcane	119	9006	75681
Cotton	661	2691	692
(lint)			
Oilseeds	636	1173	1184

Note: \*- Targeted

Source: Economic Survey of Haryana, Ministry of Agriculture- Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Government of India, State Budget 2019-20, 2017-18.



per unit. Activities such as grading, packing, pre-cooling and ripening, bee-keeping, and fish farming, and certain cold storage facilities. will be covered under these activities.

The country wise lockdown has created a huge shortage of labour and transportation issues, with the sector experiencing huge losses due to lockdown. To help with this, the government took initiatives like providing financial assistance for the use and production of vermin compost as well as promoting organic farming in the state.

The government issued guidelines to all the market committees across the state to ensure marketing of vegetables, produced by the farmers. Haryana Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare Minister, said if the prices of vegetables are lower than the minimum support price fixed by the government, then it will be compensated by the government through Bhavantar Bharpai Yojana. Also, the license has been issued to about 110 Farmers Producers Organisations (FPO) for direct marketing, so that, they can go to different cities across Haryana and sell about 8,000 quintals of vegetables per day directly to the consumers which will benefit the farmers.

## Recommendation for revival of Agriculture Sector after COVID-19:

1. **Focus on agricultural research and modern farming practices:** To boost the rural economy, the government should focus more in agricultural research and look for alternative and modern farm practices for benefiting the sector.
2. **Providing farmers incentives on cultivation of commercial crop:** Due to lockdown, many workers migrated back from Haryana, which has had a huge impact on the production of paddy cultivation. The government should provide support and encourage farmers to grow cotton and other high value crops in the upcoming seasons and the government should ensure higher productivity by providing good quality seeds to the farmers.
3. **Relaxation on Electricity Charges:** As the sector has faced huge loss, the government should provide some relaxation on the electricity charges to minimize the load on the farmers, cold storage, etc.
4. **Managing workforce:** On account of lockdown, many of the skilled workers went back to their hometown. The government should now prepare a plan to bring back the workforce for the recovery of the state's agriculture sector.

## Tourism

In 2019, the Haryana Government signed an agreement with 'BharatP' Company to provide payment facilities through UPI based 'QR' code scanning through more than 120 application like Paytm, Google-Pay, Bheem-UPI, etc. in Haryana Government Tourist Resorts and petrol pumps. Haryana Tourism department also installed 120 swapping machines at department's

resorts and petrol pumps to promote digitization. Also, the government started online booking for resorts and hotels by signing an agreement with the online agents like MakeMyTrip.com, Goibibo, etc. The Government of Haryana was awarded ‘Scotch Order of Merit’ award for its ‘e-tourism project’.

Haryana Tourism has set up a network of 44 Tourist Complexes named after birds along the highways across the whole of the State, which are extremely popular among the tourists. Some of the Tourist Complexes are adjoining the Heritage Sites, Lakes, Bird Sanctuaries and Golf Courses.

Due to COVID-19, the entire industry is facing a lot of issues in functioning due to lockdown and other restrictions. As of 15th May 2020, 340 outsourced tourism workers lost employment from Haryana Tourism Corporation due to business losses.

### Recommendation for revival of Tourism Sector after COVID-19:

1. **Recovery Package for long, medium and short periods:** As the state is facing the pandemic, the tourism sector is the facing huge losses due to this, and to recover the industry from these loses the government should provide ‘Recovery Packages’ targeting short, medium and long term benefits.
2. **Taxation:** The government of Haryana can reduce the burden of taxes and charges imposed by Government, which will help many players in the industry to survive.
3. **Tourism Recovery:** The government should form a team for the tourism recovery of the state. This team will help in understanding the issues faced by the industry players, which will help in bringing out proper measures for the recovery.

### Startups

The Government of Haryana’s Entrepreneur and Startup policy was launched in the year 2017. A total of 38,000 sq. ft. of incubation area is available by the government of Haryana till now. There are more than 1,760 Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) recognised Startups in Haryana. To promote the women entrepreneurship and digital literacy in the state, the Startup Haryana entered a partnership with United Nations to form United Nations Technology Innovation Labs (UNTIL).

### The Government provides incentives for Startups:

1. **Innovation Promotion Subsidy:** Cost reimbursement for maximum 3 Patents / Quality certification per Unit up to a limit of INR 2 lakh for domestic & INR 5 lakh for International Patent / Quality certification upon successfully receiving them.
2. **Assistance for Program/App development:** Government would reimburse development cost up-to the tune of 60% for extending programming / app development undertaken through empanelled Startups, to the ceiling of INR 1 lakh per Startup one time only.



3. **Lease Rental Subsidy:** Reimbursement of 25% of lease rental subsidy to eligible Startup units established in the state, operating from Incubators / IT Parks / Industrial Clusters or any other notified location shall be eligible for a period of 01 year subject to the ceiling of INR 1 lakh per annum.

The Department of Information Technology Electronics & Communication, Haryana launched “Haryana COVID-19 Solution Challenge” for the following main categories as mentioned below:

- **Prevention** - For Example: Personnel protective equipment, Technology based contactless entry or any other solution useful in prevention of COVID-19.
- **Detection** - For Example: Rapid diagnostic kit, thermal scanning devices, relapse cases or any other solution useful in detection of COVID-19.
- **Treatment** - For Example: Testing equipment, Critical- care equipment, Contactless screening and diagnosing of patients, isolation units or any other solutions useful in treatment of COVID-19.
- **Management / Essential Support Solutions**
  - o Large area sanitization and sterilization
  - o Fake news and rumour detection
  - o Logistics and relief measures
  - o Equipment for contactless deliveries, sterilization, crowd monitoring, etc.
  - o Any other solution useful in handling / management of COVID-19 crisis.

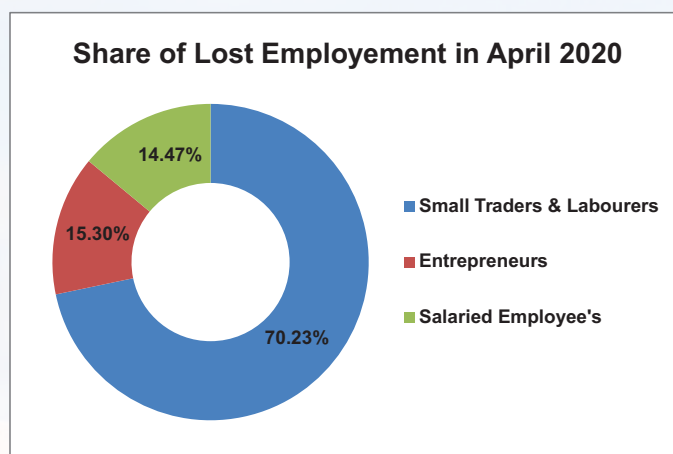
### **Recommendation for revival of Startups after COVID-19:**

1. **Providing loan at lower interest rates for survival:** The government should provide loans for the survival as well as recovery of the startups to manage the losses incurred by them during the pandemic.
2. **Procurement plans for startups:** The government of Haryana should focus on the procurement of products from startups, which will aid the startups to recover from the losses as well as these procurements will provide them the necessary growth to sustain and recover.
3. **Flexible Loan Repayment time:** The government should plan for the flexible loan repayment time with the help of banks, which will help the startups to payback their loans they took for the survival and when they recover, they can pay back the loan.

## Job Scenario

According to the Periodic Labour Force Survey 2017-18, Haryana had an unemployment rate of 8.6%, which was higher than the all-India unemployment rate of 6.1%. Also, the female unemployment rate in Haryana was 11.4%, which is much higher than the all-India female unemployment rate of 5.7%. At the end of 2019, Haryana had an overall workforce of 95 lakh.

With the start of lockdown in the country due to increasing number of corona cases, the government of Haryana issued an advisory to industries and commercial establishments in the state, asking them not to terminate their workforce and deduct wages due to lockdown. The government further added that the termination of the employees from the job or wage cuts in the current situation would further increase the crisis and weaken the financial condition of the employees.



Source: TechSci Research

The government plans for 75% job quota, in which there will be reservation of job in the industries for the locals. Although this draft bill is still being scrutinized by the legal cells of the Haryana assembly. If this bill passes, then it will boost the employment in the state, leading to reduction in the unemployment rate of the state.

## Recommendation for revival of Job Scenario after COVID-19:

1. **Concern of government towards MGNREGA:** Government of Haryana is actively looking into generation of employment opportunities in the rural sector and for that they can focus on the reforms related to MGNREGA, which will further help in boosting employment potential in the State of Haryana.
2. **Changes in the labour law of the state:** As most of the companies globally are looking for setting up new base and shift from China. India is having a big potential to attract the global companies due to abundant of resources present in the country and availability of infrastructure. If Haryana Government make some changes in the labour law at state level, it can be very helpful in reviving the job scenario in the state.

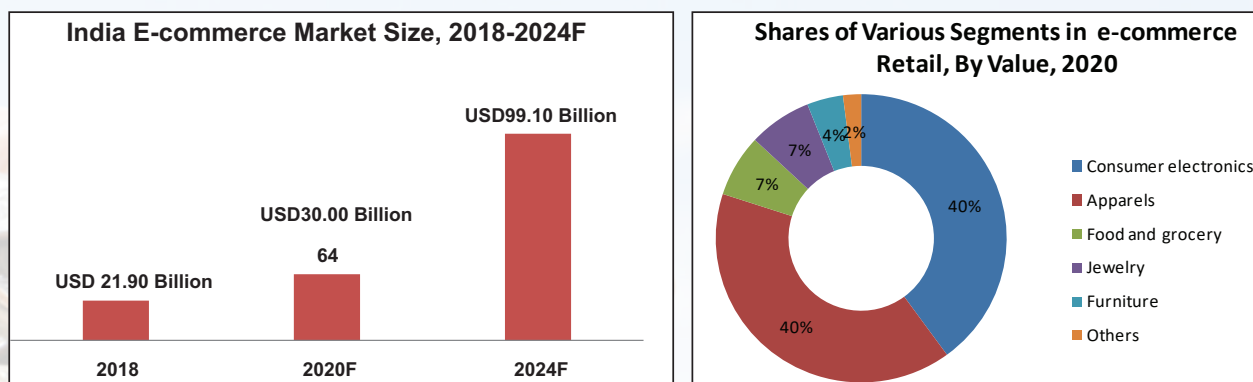


3. **New Plans for supporting the industrial and commercial establishments:** The government should focus on development of various plans for the establishments such as employment generation subsidy, etc.

## Online Selling

According to India Brand Equity Foundation (IBEF), the Indian E-commerce market is expected to grow to US\$ 99.10 billion by 2024 from US\$ 21.90 billion in 2018. Haryana also contributes a major part in the country's online selling market.

The impact of lockdown in the state of Haryana was also felt on the online selling market due to restrictions of movement. But as per the latest guidelines of the government, the state has released standard operating procedure (SOP) for maintaining supply of essential goods. According to the guidelines of Lockdown 4.0, thee-commerce establishment can work with 100% staff outside the containment zones. The online selling market may have been affected by the lockdown but with the start of shipping of non-essential goods, it is expected to witness revival.



Note: F-Forecast

## Recommendation for revival of Online Selling after COVID-19:

1. **Smooth Functioning:** The government should focus on smooth functioning of the e-commerce companies in the state allowing them to reach to the different part of the state so that they can deliver products on time and reducing the chances of getting order cancel due to late in the service.

## Trading and Small Markets

COVID-19 pandemic has affected the small markets and trading adversely like many other industries. Market demand has dropped, which caused the producers to operate at lower capacity. Also, disturbances in the transportation services, connectivity, logistics & supply chain, unavailability of skilled and unskilled workers and other operational difficulties made production a costly business in current scenario.

Haryana is at 3rd position in nationwide ranking in terms of ease of doing business and the leader in North India. MSME sector of the state has potential to drive growth of manufacturing sector and boost employment in the state. A total of 9.7 lakh MSMEs in Haryana constitute 1.5% of the total MSMEs all over India. The government had taken lots of step to promote operation of MSMEs operations. During this pandemic, Haryana government introduced “Haryana MSME Revival Interest Benefit Scheme”, to facilitate industrial units in Haryana in retaining their employees with the scheme aimed at helping MSME units so that they could pay wages to all their employees including permanent/contractual staff and workers.

MSMEs have a high potential to contribute to the growth of any economy by boosting production, using abundance of locally available resources, and most importantly, generating enormous employment.

### **Recommendation for revival of Trade and Small Markets after COVID-19:**

1. **Direct tax benefit:** The Small markets and trading should be given relief in terms of direct tax benefits so that they can get a support to survive under this pandemic situation. Also, releasing all due payments of MSMEs from Government and private companies immediately will help in a huge way.
2. **Procurement from Micro and Small Industries:** To help the small enterprises and business, the government should focus on procurement of the products for MSMEs, which will help them in reviving from the losses already incurred.
3. **Independent council:** The state should focus on formation of independent council for taking care of MSMEs, which can help them in revival from the impact of COVID-19.

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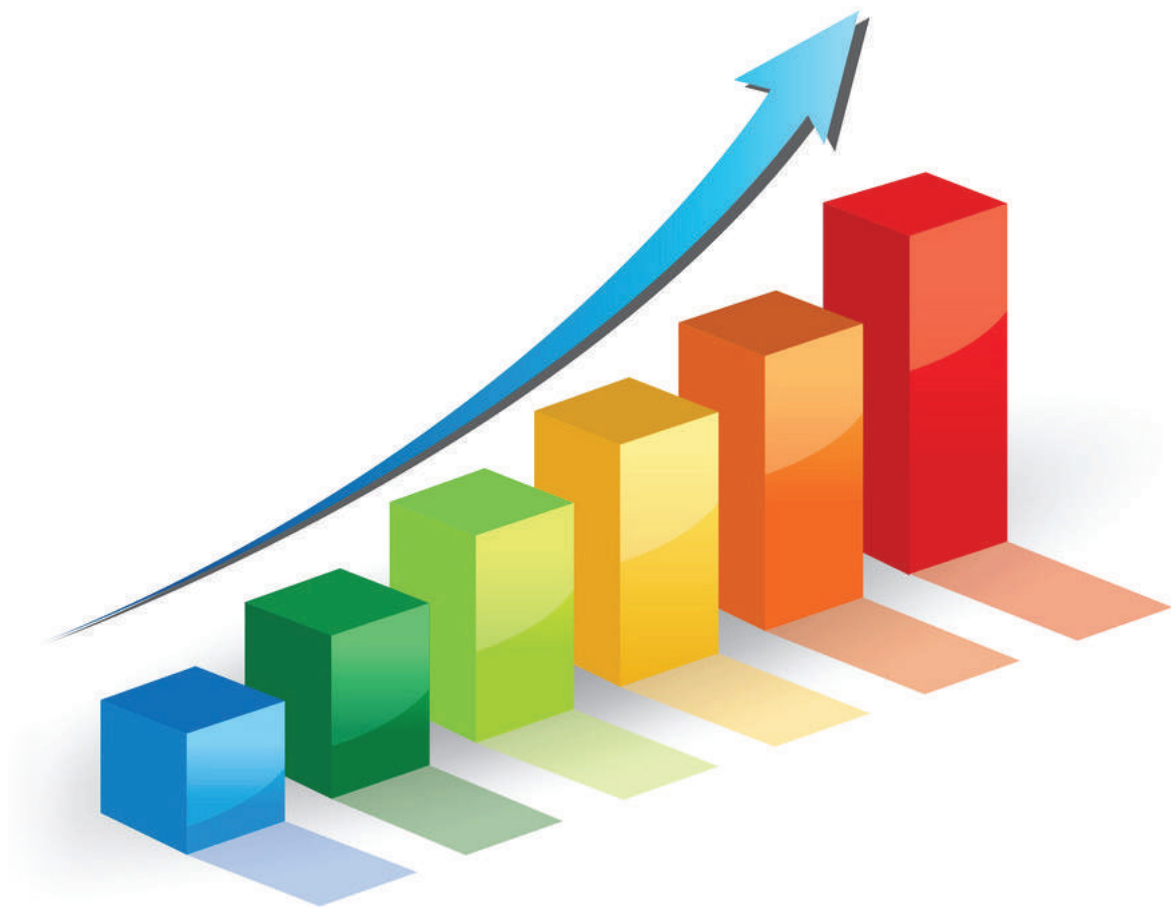


## NOTES









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