

# Haryana Review

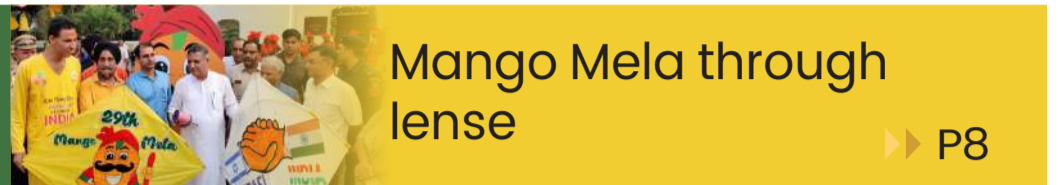
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An initiative of Directorate of Information, Public Relations & Languages, Government of Haryana



Haryana carries forward PM's vision

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Mango Mela through lense

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## Haryana to have own Vidhan Sabha complex

CM expresses gratitude to Union Home Minister Amit Shah for accepting long-pending request

By Ajay Bhardwaj

Haryana scored a big victory when Union Home Minister, Sh. Amit Shah while presiding over the 30th meeting of the Northern Zonal Council meeting in Jaipur accepted Chief Minister Sh Manohar Lal's demand that a piece of land be given for a separate Vidhan Sabha building for Haryana.

Expressing his gratitude to the Union Home Minister on behalf of the people of the state, the chief minister said that the work on the project would start soon.

Earlier, in his address at the NZC meeting the chief minister had underlined that a new delimitation is proposed in the year 2026, based on which Lok Sabha and Assembly Elections will be held in the year 2029.



The Speaker, Mr. Gian Chand Gupta, presenting a bouquet to the Chief Minister, Mr. Manohar Lal, in Chandigarh to congratulate him on the announcement by the central government of an additional building for the haryana vidhan sabha.

It is estimated that as per the population size of Haryana in the new delimitation, the number of Assembly Constituencies will be 126 and the number of Lok Sabha constituencies will be 14.

The Chief Minister said that presently, there are 90 MLAs in the Haryana Vidhan Sabha and there was not enough space available in the existing building to even accommodate these 90 MLAs.

### Punjab denied share

The Chief Minister pointed out emphatically how Haryana had been discriminated against in the last 56 years as Punjab had not given it the entire due share in the present Vidhan Sabha complex.

He said that the 24,630 square feet area in the Vidhan Sabha building was given to the Haryana Vidhan Sabha Secretariat under the

Punjab Reorganisation act which was never completely given to Haryana.

As many as 20 rooms that came under Haryana's share are still in the possession of the Punjab Legislative Assembly following which Haryana had been facing a severe crunch of space all these years to accommodate its MLAs, Ministers and Committees along with the employees.

Early this month, the chief minister along with senior officials had inspected three possible places in Chandigarh where the new Assembly building could be constructed.

The UT Urban Planning department officials are believed to have already decided to allot ten acres to Haryana for the purpose.

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### INSIDE STORIES

#### EV Policy: Advantage buyers, makers

Reducing carbon footprints and checking pollution is the crying need of the hour. The Haryana Electric Vehicle (EV) Policy-2022, approved by.....

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#### E-Office set to make processes more transparent

Haryana is all set to script one more milestone towards good governance and transparency. A new version of 7 of the e-Office will be made available

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## Top Achiever in EODB; third in work on MSMEs

Efforts made by Manohar Lal Govt. pay dividends; get recognition

By Parveen K Modi

Haryana keeps adding more feathers to its bulging cap. Scoring big and securing excellent rankings in various indices stitched up by the Central Government to put a gauge on the progress, continue to define the working of the Manohar Lal Government. Now, the state has added two more feathers to its decorated cap.

One, Haryana occupies a slot in the Top Achievers Category in the fifth edition of 'State Ease of Doing Business' released by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, at the fag-end of last month. The other states included in this category are Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Telangana.

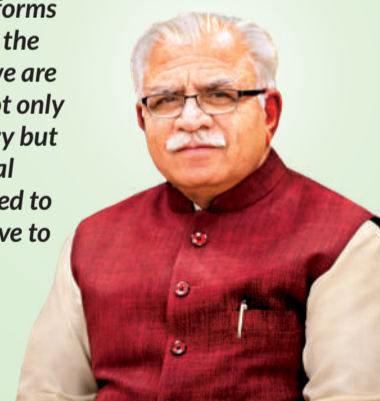
Two, the state has been ranked third at the national level by the Central Government for the remarkable work done in the field of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). It is common knowledge that the Manohar Lal Government has given MSMEs a strong policy push.

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“Since the rankings are based on getting feedback from the investors on how they look at the systemic reforms executed to boost industry and the facilities provided by the state, we are delighted that our efforts have not only been well received by the industry but also recognized by the Central Government. We stand committed to providing an ecosystem conducive to industrial growth.”

Manohar Lal  
Chief Minister, Haryana

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The ranking on ease of doing business, released by the Union Finance Minister, Mrs Nirmala Sitharaman, in the presence of the Union Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr Piyush Goyal, on June 30, was prepared by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Union Ministry of Commerce and Industry. It rests on the edifice of the State Business Reform Action Plan (State BRAP).

The remarkable work done by the state government in the field of MSMEs has earned the state third

spot. The Prime Minister, Mr Narendra Modi, gave the award to Haryana, at the 'MSME National Award' function organized under the Entrepreneur-India programme by the Ministry of MSME, Government of India, in New Delhi on June 30.

These achievements come close on the heels of Haryana bagging the first position in Export Preparedness Index (EPI), 2021 and second spot in the Logistics Ease Across Different States (LEADS), Survey-2021.

“Since the rankings are based

on getting feedback from the investors on how they look at the systemic reforms executed to boost industry and the facilities provided by the state, we are delighted that our efforts have not only been well received by the industry but also recognized by the Central Government. We stand committed to providing an ecosystem conducive to industrial growth,” the Chief Minister, Mr Manohar Lal, said.

The Deputy Chief Minister, Sh. Dushyant Chautala, who also holds the portfolio of Industries and Commerce Department, expressed happiness over these achievements and congratulated the department and the entrepreneurs.

Mr Vijayendra Kumar, Principal Secretary, Industries and Commerce Department, said the DPIIT, in coordination with states and Union Territories, had taken several steps to improve the business environment in the country. All states and Union Territories are ranked on the basis of implementation and feedback of these remedial steps.

Systemic reforms pack the ease-of-doing-biz punch- Page 4.



# CM asks Shah for justice on SYL

By Ajay Bhardwaj

The Chief Minister Sh Manohar Lal, while addressing the 30th meeting of the Northern Zonal Council underlined various issues that needed the Centre's intervention to get resolved.

The chief minister said Haryana, though, is a small state in the country in terms of area and population, yet has a significant contribution to the country's economy. The per capita income of the state is Rs 2,74,635, which is the highest among the big states of the country. The State is ranked second in the country and first in North India in providing logistics facilities to industries, added Sh. Manohar Lal.

Underlining one of the most contentious issues the Chief Minister said that the completion of the construction work of the Sutlej-Yamuna Link canal is a long pending and serious issue between the states of Haryana and Punjab. Due to the non-completion of the SYL Canal, surplus and unchanneled water of Ravi, Sutlej and Beas goes to Pakistan.

He said Haryana had also been allotted a 3.50 million acre-feet share in the surplus water of Ravi-Beas as per the order of the Government of India dated March 24, 1976.

As per the decision taken in the meeting of the Union Jal Shakti Minister on August 18, 2020, with the Chief Ministers of both the states on the direction of the Supreme Court to resolve the issue, Punjab is not taking further action.



The Chief Minister requested the Union Home Minister, Sh. Amit Shah, to organise a meeting of the Chief Ministers of both the states to resolve the matter.

He said through a demi-official letter he had also requested the Union Minister of Jal Shakti to convene the second-round meeting of the Chief Ministers of both the states.

He said since a new government had taken over in Punjab it was essential that a meeting of the chief ministers of the two states be held urgently to update the Supreme Court on the matter.

## Getting less water from Bhakra canal

The chief minister also brought to light the issue of getting 700-1000 cusecs of less water even from the Bhakra main line canal. He said that on this issue, a committee consisting of Chief Engineers and officers of BBMB from the participating States has

also found that Haryana has been given less distribution of water at the BML contact point Rd. 390000. This committee has now suggested the appointment of a third agency with the latest discharge measurement techniques to lay the gauge/discharge curve for the entire distribution system from the head to all the contact points in the participating states. In addition, SCADA systems can be installed at various contact points so that the actual data from the gauges can be viewed by all the participating states. Therefore, RTDAS should be installed in place of the old manual gauge. BBMB has requested the Central Water Commission to take up this work. The Commission should be directed to complete it in a time-bound manner within the next two months.

## BBMB Member from Haryana

Highlighting the issue of

appointment of members in Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB), the Chief Minister said that the previous tradition of nominating Member (Irrigation) from Haryana should be continued on similar lines of the nomination of member (power) in BBMB from Punjab. If there is interference in the processes which have been going on for the last about 56 years, it will affect the interests of Haryana, especially in the context of Sutlej-Beas river water sharing. If the permanent members of the BBMB are from outside the participating states, they will not be able to understand local issues and problems. Therefore, in addition to appointing Member (Irrigation) from Haryana and Member (Electricity) from Punjab, a third member (Personnel) can also be appointed to the Board. This third member may be appointed alternately from Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh, the chief minister suggested.

## Haryana's share in Panjab University

The Chief Minister demanded that the share of Haryana in Panjab University should be restored and the colleges of Haryana adjoining Chandigarh should also be affiliated with this University. Haryana's share in Panjab University was granted under the Punjab Reorganization Act, 1966. It was abolished by the Union Home Ministry by issuing a notification on November 1, 1973. Earlier the colleges of the erstwhile Ambala district of Haryana were affiliated to this University. The chief minister requested the Union Home Minister to amend the rules to restore the share of Haryana State in Panjab University.

## Four percent reservation in promotion for PwBDs

By Shagun Kapoor

The Haryana Government has announced four percent horizontal reservations in the promotions of the Persons with Benchmark Disabilities (PwBDs) covered under the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016. It would apply to all vacancies in the cadre strength of Group A, B, C and D.

An official spokesperson told Haryana Review that against the posts identified for each disability, one percent each will be reserved for PwBDs under blindness and low vision, deaf and hard of hearing and locomotors disability including cerebral palsy,



leprosy cured, dwarfism, acid attack victims and muscular dystrophy respectively. Another one percent will be reserved for the persons under autism, intellectual disability, specific learning disability and mental illness, multiple disabilities from amongst persons under clauses (a) to (d) including deaf-blindness

The state government has also decided to issue a permanent disability certificate to the PwBDs by the competent medical authority after due examination. Also, the Medical Board shall indicate the period of validity of the certificate, in cases where there are chances of variation in the degree of disability, said the spokesperson.

## Open HARCO branch in every district: CM

Haryana Review Bureau

The Chief Minister, Mr Manohar Lal, took another pivotal decision towards e-governance when he directed the officers concerned to computerize the working of PACS in a phased manner.

He issued these directions while presiding over a state-level review meeting of the Haryana State Co-operative Apex Bank (HARCO). He also told the officers to explore the possibility of opening HARCO Bank branches in every district of the state.

"If the rules have to be amended for this, it should be done. Presently HARCO Bank has two branches in Chandigarh and Panchkula, whereas this bank controls the branches of District Central Co-operative Bank", said Mr Manohar Lal.

The PACS is not directly linked with HARCO Bank. There are

about 700 PACS in the state, which is maintained at the village level.

The Additional Chief Secretary, Finance Department, Mr T.V.S.N Prasad, said the entire work in Kanauli PACS of Panchkula district had been computerized and the process of computerizing 62 more PACS was going on. This work will be completed by November 30, 2022.

The Chief Minister said the salary of employees of PACS should also be centralized and arrangements should be made by the government.

To end the monopoly on PACS Village Agricultural Primary Co-operative Societies (VACS) should be formed at the village level by talking to the educated young farmers in the villages and their registration should be done under the Co-operative Societies Registration Act and farmers only should Operate these VACS, said Mr Manohar Lal.



# Haryana carries forward PM's vision

## "Mera Pani, Meri Virasat" scheme starts paying dividends

By Ajay Bhardwaj

Chief Minister Manohar Lal's visionary scheme for farmers, Mera Pani Meri Virasat, launched two years ago during COVID-19, took a big stride forward when he inaugurated 7,500 micro irrigation schemes.

In the programme organised by the Micro Irrigation and Command Area Development Authority (MICADA), five mobile vans of micro irrigation were flagged off and along with it, two vehicles were dispatched from all the districts so that the message of water conservation could reach the general public.

The scheme was launched with a view to weaning away farmers from the cultivation of paddy, particularly in 19 blocks where underground water level has declined alarmingly.

Under the scheme farmers are given Rs 7000 per acre for cultivating alternative crops.

The Chief Minister said that water is life and we have to save water for future generations. It has become a challenge today so we have to use every drop of water wisely. "Keeping this in mind, Prime Minister, Sh. Narendra Modi had given a call for "One Drop More Crop" and I am happy that Haryana has carried forward this vision of the Prime Minister", he said.

Talking about new farm technologies like drip and sprinklers in micro irrigation, the chief minister called upon farmers to help save maximum water and at the same time get good yield. Water is used for drinking and irrigation and we have to use a scheme like micro irrigation to optimize its usage. Paddy, cotton and sugarcane use more water. Agricultural scientists say that more than 3,000 liters of water is needed to prepare one kg of rice.

The Chief Minister said that in the 1960s, when the country was facing a shortage of food grains, the slogan of Green Revolution was given at that time and the farmers of Punjab and Haryana made the biggest contribution in the Green Revolution and made the country self-sufficient in food grains. He said that we became self-sufficient in the matters of food grains with excessive use of chemical food grains and exploitation of ground water. However, today we have to seek alternative methods. Micro irrigation is also a step in that direction.

He said that the interest of the farmers towards Mera Pani Meri Virasat Yojana was started in the paddy-dominated districts of the state and in the first year, instead of paddy, other crops were grown on 98,000 acres and this time a target of 2 lakh acres has been set.

### Highlights

- Mera Pani, Meri Virasat scheme was launched with a view to weaning away farmers from the cultivation of paddy, particularly in 19 blocks where underground water level has declined alarmingly.

- Under the scheme farmers are given Rs 7000 per acre for cultivating alternative crops.

### Nothing more valuable than water

The Chief Minister said that it is well known that there is nothing more valuable than water. If we pass on the inheritance of water along with land to the future generation, then there is no greater contribution than this. He said that about 200 water treatment plants are operating in the state and more than 50 percent of the treated water is being reused for irrigation and other works. Natural water sources also have to be saved, for this we have to make plantations, dams etc. but we cannot produce water. We have to use the available water carefully. Giving the example of Israel, the Chief Minister said that Israel is such a country in the world, where there is a lot of water scarcity and the agriculture is done by drip irrigation. Haryana

Government has also signed several agreements with Israel for Water Conservation and Centre of Excellence in Fruits and Vegetables. He said that we should follow Israel's example in water conservation.

### PM's vision realized

It is noteworthy that for water conservation, from Jal Shakti Abhiyan to other schemes like Har Ghar Nal Se Jal and other water conservation schemes, Haryana has started early. Apart from Irrigation and Water Resources Department, MICADA, The Haryana Pond and Waste Water Management Authority are also working on various water conservation schemes.

The Chief Minister said that we have to run on excellent water management. Haryana is such a state in the country where the availability of canal water is less, we have only one river, Yamuna, from which we get water.

The Chief Minister said that today water conservation has become a challenge for us. The Prime Minister of the country is concerned about this and plans are being made to implement water conservation in all the states. He said that we use 85 percent of the water in open irrigation and we have to reduce the same.

Recently at a national seminar on water management, Prime Minister, Sh. Narendra Modi had appreciated the Haryana Chief

### Farmers' Exemplary Feat



As the work of sowing paddy through micro-irrigation has begun some of the farmers shared their exemplary work

Manoj Kumar, farmer from Taraori, Karnal, said, this year he used micro-irrigation on one acre of land under Micro Irrigation and Command Area Development Authority (MICADA) on which Paddy crop has been planted that has resulted in 50 to 60 percent water saving as well as the cost spent on farm labour has also been reduced. He further shared he had paid only Rs. 18,000 as GST, the rest 82 to 83 percent of expenditure has been borne by the government. He said that the DSR method saves 30 to 50 percent water.

Similarly, Ashok Ratakheda, farmer of district Fatehabad said that he has installed micro-irrigation in one acre, which saves more than 50 percent water and this time he is thinking of getting micro-irrigation on his entire land.

Balbir Singh, from district Ambala, said that the team of Irrigation Department had come in 2019-20, which advised him to start this project. So he had decided to execute this project on two acres of sugarcane crop and also did the same for paddy cultivation last year. Micro-irrigation saves water and electricity for the farmer as well as increases the yield of the crop.

Farmer Hakkam Singh from district Yamunanagar shared that he is cultivating 21 acres of land with micro-irrigation on which sugarcane and paddy are grown. He said that earlier one acre was used to get water from a tubewell in 8 hours but now due to micro-irrigation, the crops sown on five acres of land get water in one hour. This saves water as well as electricity.

Minister's Mera Pani Meri Virasat Yojana and threw light on water management in detail. Out of 35 lakh hectares of the state, only 11.12 percent is under micro-irrigation, which will have to be

increased to 20 percent.

Officials feel that by shifting to drip irrigation from paddy on one acre land, a family of five can be supplied with drinking water for one month.





# Systemic reforms pack the

## Changes span all spheres, draw investors

By Parveen K Modi

Haryana's feat of entering the 'Top Achievers' club in the fifth edition of 'State Ease of Doing Business' released by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry can best be attributed to the transformative systemic reforms executed at the grass-roots level by the Manohar Lal Government.

The pace at which changes have been made across the board suggests that the Chief Minister does not believe in taking his foot off the pedal of reforms.

"Big-ticket reforms have made Haryana home to big names in industry. Stitched with the warp and woof of first-time incentives and concessions, our new Enterprises and Employment Policy, 2020, has been fully aligned with the vision of the Prime Minister, Mr Narendra Modi, of building an Atmanirbhar Bharat, and has focused on MSMEs. It would not just attract investments but also help generate jobs," said the Chief Minister, Mr Manohar Lal.

### Systemic changes

The horse of reforms has been in full trot in Haryana. Systemic changes have been made to further ease up the ease of doing business, and attract investors. A close look at them tells the tale of the changes made.

Some of the key areas where reforms have been executed include land registration, electricity and water connections, contract enforcement, single-window desks, strengthening investment facilitation helpdesk, issuance of licenses and other approvals. In addition, Haryana has implemented all the 45 reforms related to the District Reform Action Plan-2019.

More than 150 industrial and business related services of about 25 departments are now provided through Invest Haryana Single Window Portal.

The other major reforms carried out relate to land acquisition, approval of building plans and central inspection system. In addition, Haryana has passed the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (Haryana Amendment) Bill, 2021, which helps in speeding up development projects by simplifying the land acquisition process.

Giving the reforms another push and the ease of doing business and ease of living, a shot of ease each, the state Cabinet injected in



May key changes in the working of the power discoms, and amended rules in related domains to boost the ease of doing business.

Among other things, the Cabinet gave a go-ahead to the reforms-driven action plan of UHBVN and DHBVN for implementation of the "Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS)" launched by the Central Government.

It aims at curbing theft of power and making the two utilities financially sustainable and operationally efficient to supply 24x7 uninterrupted reliable, affordable and quality power to the consumers by reducing the AT&C losses to 12-15 percent and ACS-ARR gap to zero by 2024-25. The Rs 3,03,758-crore scheme has an estimated budgetary support of Rs 97,631 crore from the Central Government.

Then, in order to ease the regulatory burden on the investor and strengthen the ease of doing business, the Cabinet approved the

Some of the key areas where reforms have been executed include land registration, electricity and water connections, contract enforcement, single-window desks, strengthening investment facilitation helpdesk, issuance of licenses and other approvals. In addition, Haryana has implemented all the 45 reforms related to the District Reform Action Plan-2019.

Haryana Enterprises Promotion (Amendment) Rules, 2021 for implementing the reforms proposed in the Haryana Enterprises and Employment Policy (HEEP)-2020.

The latest tranche of reforms aimed at giving the ease of doing business a boost comes wrapped in the Start-Up Policy 2022. Approved by the Cabinet, it speaks volumes about the proactive approach of the state government in facilitating the ease of doing

business and positioning Haryana as a pre-eminent investment destination.

### Startup ecosystem

Through this policy, the state government aims to boost and nurture the vibrant startup ecosystem in the state to stimulate independent thinking and innovative ideas and help budding startups at different stages of their entrepreneurial journey.

Now any startup entity recognized by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Government of India, up to a period of 10 years from the date of its incorporation/registration and with an annual turnover not exceeding Rs 100 crore and being based out in Haryana will make it eligible for availing major fiscal and non-fiscal benefits under the new policy.

Thanks to the structured reforms aimed at giving the ease of doing business a decisive push,

"Big-ticket reforms have made Haryana home to big names in industry. Stitched with the warp and woof of first-time incentives and concessions, our new Enterprises and Employment Policy, 2020, has been fully aligned with the vision of the Prime Minister, Mr Narendra Modi, of building an Atmanirbhar Bharat, and has focussed on MSMEs. It would not just attract investments but also help generate jobs,"

Manohar Lal  
Chief Minister, Haryana

## Action taken on all 301 points in

Haryana Review Bureau

The ranking on the ease of doing business ladder is settled on the basis of the score logged by a state on account of implementation of the State Business Reform Action Plan (State BRAP). At the forefront of effecting the changes directed by the Central Government, Haryana has executed all the reforms mandated under the BRAP 2020-21.

The BRAP report includes 301 reform points spanning 15 business regulatory areas such as

access to information, single-window system, labour, environment, sectoral and other reforms spanning the lifecycle of a typical business.

Notably, sectoral changes were introduced for the first time in BRAP 2020 when 72 reforms were identified across nine sectors, namely, trade licence, healthcare, legal metrology, cinema halls, hospitality, fire NOC, telecom, movie shooting and tourism.

The ranking of states is prepared by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Union Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

The DPIIT has been releasing reports on states' rankings since 2014 for steering business reforms to create an investor-friendly ecosystem across the country. So far four editions of the assessment have been released, and the latest edition relates to the 2020 assessment.

According to Mr Anurag Jain, Secretary, DPIIT, the new categorisation method used as the difference between





# The ease-of-doing-biz punch

## Policy push to MSMEs earns Haryana third rank

By Parveen K Modi

That Haryana has been ranked third at the national level for the remarkable work done by the state government in the field of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) reflects the focus of the Manohar Lal Government in creating an ecosystem conducive to their growth.

The latest boost to MSMEs comes in the shape of the decision of the state Cabinet under which MSMEs will now be given all requisite business clearances within 15 days, beyond which there will be a provision for automated deemed clearance on the HEPC portal.

The Prime Minister, Mr Narendra Modi, gave this award to Haryana, at the 'MSME National Award' function organized under the Entrepreneur-India programme by the Union Ministry of MSME, in New Delhi. The Deputy Chief Minister, Mr Dushyant Chautala, and Principal Secretary, Commerce and Industry Department, Sh. Vijayendra Kumar, was present on the occasion. The industrial policies of Haryana were highly praised on this occasion.

Two MSMEs of Haryana received awards. While Dr. Harjinder Kaur Talwar got the first prize in the small service enterprise of women category and Mr Rishabh Gupta got the third position in the overall category of manufacturing micro enterprise.

Mr Chautala extended gratitude to the Prime Minister and the Ministry of MSME, Government of India, for recognizing the efforts made by the Haryana Government to promote the development of the State MSMEs.

Alongside big industries, Haryana ranks among the top performing states in terms of medium and small scale industries. "I congratulate all the entrepreneurs of the state for this achievement. It has always been



our resolve that new industries should be set up in the state, they should be developed and our youth should get maximum employment", Mr Chautala said.

Haryana has made rapid economic development in the last few years and our MSMEs have made a special contribution in this. There are about 9.7 lakh MSMEs in the state which are the backbone and contribute to the pacing economy. The state government has launched several new schemes and initiatives for MSMEs to provide them institutional advice and facilitation, as well as to create a strong policy framework.

The state government has set up a dedicated department 'Directorate of MSME' to support MSMEs in various sectors, thereby facilitating access to market, technology and skilled workers. The state government has come up with targeted policies for industrial development, especially for MSMEs in the State.

Giving information about the steps taken towards making the state self-reliant, the Deputy Chief

### Coming up, ideal estate for SMSEs

An Ideal Industrial Estate is being set up in Ambala to promote small and cottage industries where various technical facilities will be made available for the entrepreneurs. It would give a boost to science-based industrial units.

According to Mr Anil Vij, Home and Health Minister, the process to establish this estate has already been initiated in Ambala. A Common Facility Centre will be set up for the entrepreneurs operating small and cottage industries so that they do not face any kind of inconvenience in running their enterprises.

Apart from this, a place will be earmarked for exhibition of goods made in small and cottage industries in the estate where exhibitions would be organized from time to time. A common tool room will also be set up in the estate. Under the Padma Scheme, various facilities like loans and other financial assistance will be made available to the entrepreneurs.

Minister said that following the principle of 'Vocal for Global', Haryana has started a one-of-a-kind programme 'Padma', whose main objective is to develop a self-reliant programme at the block level.

To create a dynamic, self-sustaining and thriving industrial infrastructure, the Haryana Government is completely focusing on the cluster development approach of the Government of India for the development of MSMEs. The state has also come up with a first of its kind 'State Mini Cluster Scheme', in addition to its thrust on the Government of India's MSE-CDP scheme.

### Some other peaks scaled

#### Second in logistics ease

Haryana logged the highest score on several indicators, including infrastructure, in Logistics Ease Across Different States (LEADS)-2021 report. In what was billed as a reflection of the focused initiatives taken by the Manohar Lal Government to shore up infrastructure, the tiny state has jumped to 2nd rank among states in LEADS 2021 from the sixth rank in the previous evaluation done in 2019. This made Haryana a top performer among the land-locked states.



Seeking to evaluate and rank states and UTs on the basis of their efficiency in logistics and initiatives taken, the survey set up 21 different indicators, including 17 perceptions and four objectives-based indicators. Industries were contacted for perception-related indicators; higher rank indicates positive feedback provided by the industry.

Notably, Haryana has achieved the highest score on several such indicators as Quality of Warehousing Infrastructure, Timeliness of Cargo Delivery during Transportation, and Operating and Regulatory Environment and Efficiency of Regulatory Services.

#### Best performer in clean energy initiatives



In April 2022, Haryana has bagged the honour of being the best performer when it comes to clean energy initiatives; ranked third with a score of 59.5 in the State Energy Efficiency Index (SEEI); and fourth with a score of 47.9 in the State Energy and Climate Index (SECI). Tamil Nadu has emerged as the top performer in the energy efficiency category.

These findings were made by the State Energy and Climate Index Round-I report based on 2019-20 data brought out by Niti Aayog. The SECI is the first index that aims to track the efforts made by states and Union Territories.

#### Tops in water conservation

Haryana achieved the first position in the country in water conservation and was conferred the Water Conservation Award. The state passed the Haryana Water Resources (Conservation, Regulation and Management) Authority (Amendment) Bill, 2022 which aims to regulate the use of treated wastewater in the state.



Before it was voted, there were many decisions and rules regarding the reuse of this water. It put together a single mechanism.

#### 'Best State' in promotion of sports



Maintaining its supremacy in the world of sports Haryana achieved yet another milestone nationally when it was awarded the Best State Award for Promotion of Sports.

The Haryana Minister of State for Sports, Mr Sandeep Singh, received the Best State Award for Promotion of Sports award on behalf of the state. Haryana has been winning this award for the last three consecutive years.

## Centre's biz plan

various states/UTs was so little that it did not make any sense to rank them. The DPIIT undertook a feedback-based exercise wherein feedback was taken from businesses on the quality of implementation of the reforms carried out by the states and UTs.

The DPIIT is the institutional anchor for the Ease of Doing Business program. It has brought in a cohesive approach by breaking the silos and working in collaboration with states and UTs to improve their business regulatory environment.

Under the leadership of the Chief Minister, several major steps have

been taken to improve the investment climate in the state, in which the new industrial policy 'Haryana Enterprises and Employment Policy 2020' was special.

The objective of the policy is to create 5 lakh jobs in the state, attract investment of more than Rs. 1 lakh crore and doubling the exports to Rs. 2 lakh crore.

As many as 100 state laws (Acts, Rules and Guidelines) have been re-evaluated to create an investment-friendly environment in the state. The industrial policy of the state has been appreciated by all investors and industrial associations etc



# EV Policy: Advantage to

By Parveen K Modi

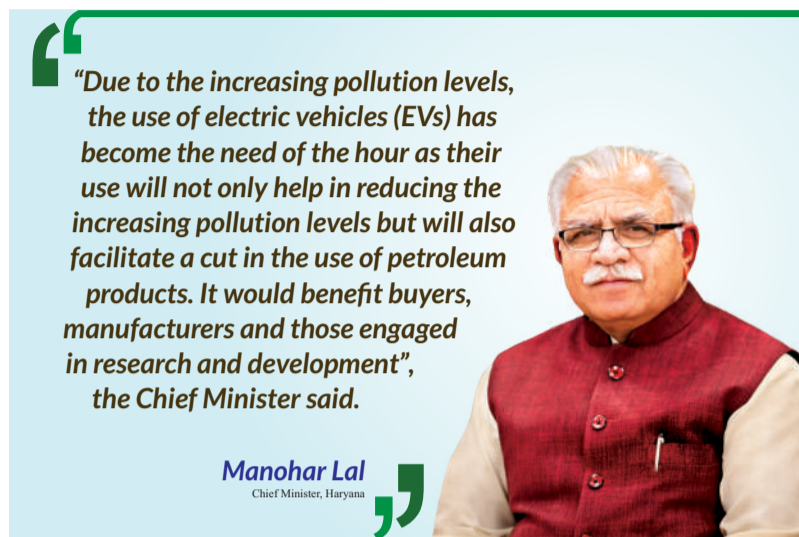
Reducing carbon footprints and checking pollution is the crying need of the hour. The Haryana Electric Vehicle (EV) Policy-2022, approved by the state cabinet, has been stitched with the warp and woof of incentives and concessions to tempt both manufacturers and buyers.

The policy, yet to be notified, will also benefit those engaged in research and development, seek to promote the use of EVs and ably serve the cause of the environment.

“Due to the increasing pollution levels, the use of electric vehicles (EVs) has become the need of the hour as their use not only helps in reducing the increasing pollution levels but will also cut down the use of petroleum products. It would benefit buyers, manufacturers and also those doing research and development”, the Chief Minister said.

## Categories of vehicles

Light Electrical Vehicles: EVs



with battery packs of below 120V are considered light EV and they shall include two wheelers, three-wheelers and some car models also.

Two Wheelers: (a) e-Scooter with a built in 50-km range battery (suitable for charging at home) with provision for additional 50Km range extension battery (swappable at public stations as per requirement).

(b) E-scooters with two swappable batteries.

Three Wheelers: Auto rickshaws in the state having a base price of Rs. 1 lakh to 1.7 lakh with a running cost in the range Rs 1.30 to Rs. 1.40 per km. Converting these as e-autos can be made revenue neutral, if the EV battery is addressed as a separate component from the base EV.

Four Wheelers: Electric carts can be used for government use and as modern, eco-friendly taxi cars. Technologically, the optimal solution would be to have the electric carts with built in batteries with hireable range extension batteries of different capacities to different models of EV.

Heavy EVs/electric buses: Electric buses with a battery pack of more than 500 Volts. Buses are the first preference for conversion to e-vehicle regime, due to its large impact on on-road vehicle pollution, potential to reduce pollution and promote shared mobility. Buses, primarily for public transport, shall be of 9mtr and 12 mtr length, with an average driving range of 50 km to 100 kms.

The Bureau of Indian Standards shall provide for the following type of bus battery charging options as India specific solutions. Buses are expected to charge at the bus depots using 3-phase alternating current

(AC) connections dedicatedly connected to each parked bus. In addition, small top up charging will be done en-route.

## Discounts, concessions

Let's first look at what the policy offers the buyers of four-wheelers and two-wheelers. Besides, 15 percent price discount or a discount of Rs 10 lakh will be given on the purchase of an electric car that costs between Rs 40 lakh and Rs 70 lakh.

Also, 100 percent rebate in motor vehicle tax would be given on the purchase of electric two-wheelers and three-wheelers. Besides, 15 percent price discount or a discount of Rs 10 lakh will be given on the purchase of an electric car that costs between Rs 40 lakh and Rs 70 lakh.

EV manufacturers get a host of concessions and incentives under the policy. Besides 50 pc exemption on state GST for 10 years, the manufacturers will get 100 percent exemption on stamp duty. Also, 100 percent exemption will be given on electricity duty for 20 years.

Those working on electric charging technology too stand to gain. Educational and research institutes conducting research on new electric charging technology will be paid 50 percent of the cost of their project.

## Early bird incentives

Buyers who intend to purchase E-rickshaw/carts within a period of six months from the date of issuance of the EV Policy shall be issued a coupon of Rs 25000.

Those who intend to purchase electricity-based light motor vehicles within a period of six months from the date of issuance of the policy shall be issued a coupon

## Why EV Policy

Vehicular population in Haryana has been increasing rapidly over the last decade. Vehicles driven on traditional fuels are the major source of environmental pollution and constitute a serious health hazard. This necessitates exploration of alternative energy sources. EVs are gaining popularity across the globe.

Due to the fast depletion of fossil fuels, the automotive industry is also shifting from traditional fuel based technology to eco-friendly technologies. The Haryana Government has so designed its EV policy to make it sync with the objectives of the Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles in India (FAME Scheme) in 2015, under the National Electric Mobility Mission Plan (NEMMP). It aims at promoting eco-friendly vehicles in the country.

of Rs 50,000.

Buyers who intend to purchase electric cars (below Rs. 10 lakh) within a period of six months from the date of issuance of the EV Policy shall be issued a coupon of Rs 75,000.

Those who intend to purchase electric cars (above Rs. 10 lakh) within a period of six months from the date of issuance of the policy shall be issued a coupon of Rs 1,00,000.

“The infrastructure related to electric vehicles would also be strengthened to promote the use of these vehicles. Charging stations will be installed in government and private buildings. Charging stations

## Govt to provide land, water for EV parks

Under the EV policy, the Haryana Government will allocate 100 to 200 acres of land for developing EV Parks with plug and play internal infrastructure, common facilities and necessary external infrastructure.

The parks will attract manufacturers from across the EV ecosystem. An incubation center for handholding start-ups will also be planned in the EV Park.

In case of mega integrated projects, the government will offer land to dependent ancillary units at the same rates as offered to respective Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) (wherever government allocates land to OEM)

up to a maximum of 50% of the land allocated to OEM.



The government will provide water supply and also facilitate/support setting up of water treatment plants in/around major auto hubs in order to meet this requirement, wherever necessary.

The government shall strive to construct elevated expressways to decongest roads to the industrial areas and will also look to ensure better road access to ports.

## Charging no issue: unit to

Haryana Review Bureau

The policy enjoins upon the Haryana Government to develop charging infrastructure as a commercially viable business venture in the state.

Public sector units will be encouraged to set up charging infrastructure in the state. The state government will facilitate availability of land to such public sector undertakings (PSUs) at concessional rates in designated areas.

Charging infrastructure in public buildings, public places shall be developed, and assured provisions to set up charging outlets, regular electric supply, etc.

Electric vehicle mobility on prominent highways with heavy density of vehicles will be provided with fast charging stations, battery swapping infrastructure, at every 50 kilometers.

New apartments, high rise buildings, technology parks in the state will be provided charging infrastructure for EVs. Nonetheless, the state will encourage creation of a secondary market for disposal of EV batteries in the PPP model.

The policy encourages clean fuel and renewable energy based charging/battery swapping stations – for hydrogen powered fuel cells, or solar powered cells.

In this context, the state government will also encourage

private players to set up EV charging systems and infrastructure in the state. The government will facilitate electricity supply to charging stations at commercially viable rates.

Built-in batteries could be charged at home overnight and could run for about 80-100 km distance daily which would be the normal demand of the car owners whereas the range extension batteries could be hired for longer drives.

There could also be a number of direct current (DC) fast charging stations as well as swapping stations for range -3- extension batteries established in strategic locations in the cities and along the national highways and state highways.



# Buyers, makers

will also be set up at private group residential buildings, commercial buildings, malls, institutes and metro stations," the Chief Minister said.



## Targets Set

The policy has set the target to convert 100% of the bus fleet owned by the state transport undertakings into electric buses (battery electric vehicles or fuel cell electric vehicles) by 2029. The first phase will see 100% conversion of the bus fleet in Gurugram and Faridabad by 2024.

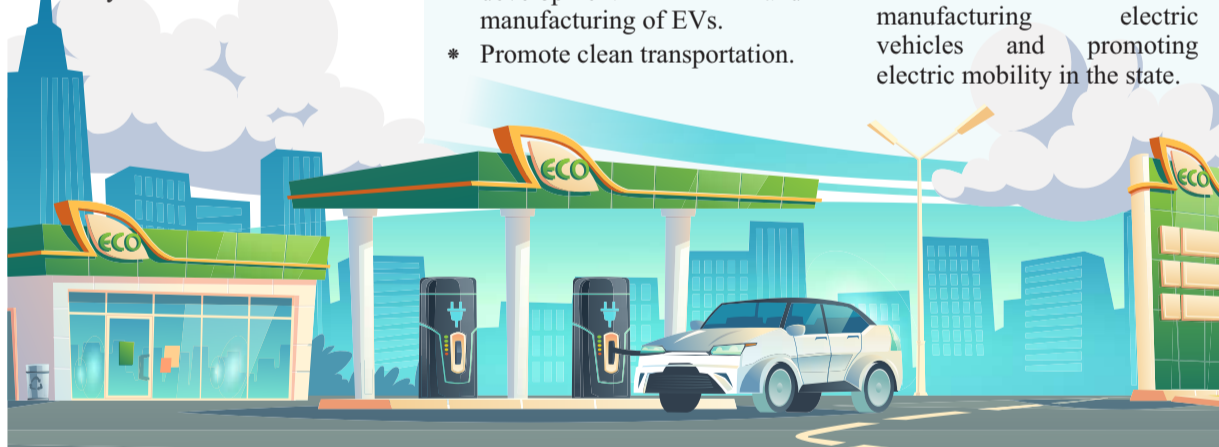
It seeks to phase out all fossil fuel based commercial fleets and logistics vehicles in Gurugram and Faridabad by 2024 and all cities by 2030.

All forms of government vehicles, including vehicles under government corporations, boards and government ambulances etc. will be converted to electric vehicles by 2024.

## Vision and objectives

The EV policy seeks to:

- \* Ensure environmental sustainability by reduction of pollution.
- \* Increase energy efficiency and conservation.
- \* Create an ecosystem for manufacturing of EV components in Haryana.
- \* Generate employment in the state.
- \* Make Haryana a global hub for electric mobility development and manufacturing of EVs.
- \* Promote clean transportation.
- \* Generate employment opportunities.
- \* Attract manufacturers to set up their EV manufacturing unit in the state.
- \* Create an eco-friendly environment by promoting EVs through exemption in taxes/permit fee etc. and setting up of charging infrastructure; and
- \* Provide subsidies and incentives to the industries manufacturing electric vehicles and promoting electric mobility in the state.



## to be set up every 50 kms



It would also be possible to provide the public the list and geographic location of all available swapping stations over as mobile app accessible to all.

### Power supply enured

The state government will ensure supply of uninterrupted 24x7 quality power to all qualified EV related industries operating in the state.

Besides, it will provide a government specified power cost/electricity duty reimbursement per unit for a specified period from the date of commencement of commercial production of electric vehicles.

## E-Office set to make processes more transparent

By Rajeev Ranjan Roy

Haryana is all set to script one more milestone towards good governance and transparency. A new version of 7 of the e-Office will be made available by October, which will lead to more effective and transparent processes and timely completion of the office work. Chief Secretary Mr Sanjeev Kaushal, who recently presided over a review meeting regarding the implementation of the e-Office process, said that the new version of e-Office 7 could be accessed on tablets and iPad and one could open multiple documents simultaneously.

He said that as envisaged by Chief Minister Mr Manohar Lal, with the implementation of the e-Office the entire working of the government offices would be made paperless. So far, e-Office has been implemented in 146

### Key POINTS

- New version 7 of e-Office to be implemented by October.
- Facility of speech to text, paragraph referencing feature will also be made available.
- New version to have the facility to open multiple documents at one time.
- New version to have the facility to work in both Hindi and English 271.

transparency as files can be tracked and their status is known to all at all times; increases accountability, assures data security and data integrity; provides a platform for re-inventing and re-engineering the government; transforms the government work culture and



Departments, Boards and Corporations of the state. These include 123 Departments and 22 public sector enterprises (PSEs).

The Chief Secretary said that there are more than 32,000 e-Office users, for which data storage has been increased from six to eight Terabytes. He said that 75 per cent of work of the Finance Department and 61 per cent of work of the office of the Chief Secretary is being done through e-Office. He said that till now version 5.6 of e-Office is being used in the state. It will be upgraded to the new version 7 and implemented in all departments by the month of October.

It is worth mentioning that the vision of e-Office is to achieve a simplified, responsive, effective and transparent working of all government offices. It enhances

ethics, and promotes greater collaboration in the workplace and effective knowledge management.

In order to improve the ease of working, the new 7 version of e-Office also offers the facility of speech to text, and paragraph referencing. There will also be the facility to work in both Hindi and English languages, which will also improve the working capacity of employees deputed in government offices.

The Chief Secretary has directed that training video clips should also be prepared for the smooth implementation of e-office so that all officers and employees can use them from time to time. He also took suggestions from senior officers and directed them to incorporate these suggestions into e-Office software.



# Mango Mela through lense

-Photos by Vinay Malik



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