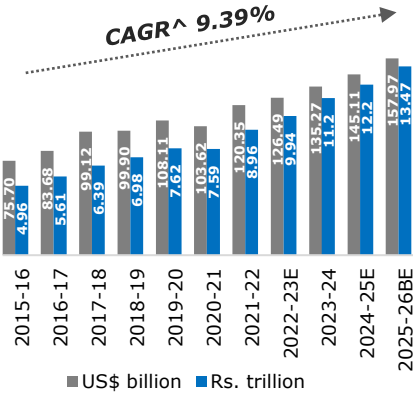


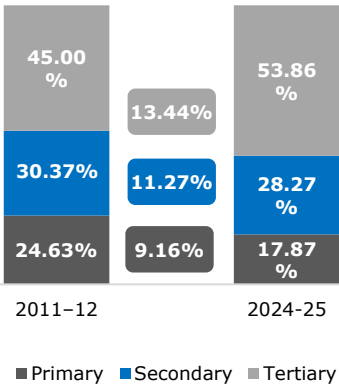
HARYANA

ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT

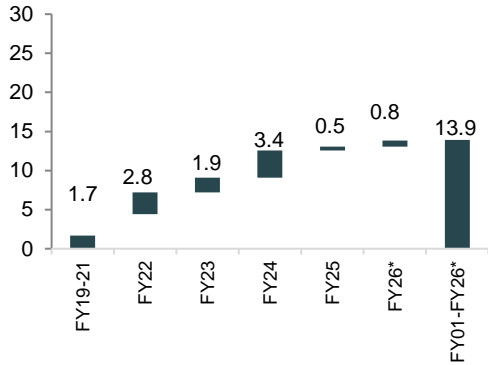
GSDP of Haryana at Current Prices



GSVA Composition by Sector at Current Prices



FDI inflow in Haryana in October 2019-June 2025 (US\$ billion)



Note:- *- Till June 2025, GSDP - Gross State Domestic Product, GSVA - Gross State Value Added, FDI- Foreign Direct Investment, E-Estimate, BE- Budget Estimate * Includes Delhi, part of UP
Source: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT)

ADVANTAGES



Leading business hub

- One of the leading states in terms of industrial production.
- Emerged as a base for the knowledge industry.



Attractive investment avenues

- Cluster-based development approach to promote industries.
- Attractive real estate market is attractive and a preferred automotive hub.



Strong economic growth

- The Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Haryana for 2025-26 (at current prices) is projected to be Rs. 13,47,486 crore (US\$ 157.97 billion) .
- Second largest contributor of food grains to India's central pool.



Rich labour pool

- Large base of skilled labour, ideal destination for knowledge-based & manufacturing sectors.

KEY GOVERNMENT POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES



Haryana Enterprises and Employment Policy 2020

Attract investment of over Rs. 1 lakh crore(US\$ 11.58 billion) and generate five lakh jobs in the state



Textile Policy 2022-2025

Replaces the 2019 policy to boost Haryana's entire textile value chain. Offers incentives for manmade fibres and technical textiles. Focuses on value addition, jobs, and investment in textile hubs.



Haryana Agribusiness and Food Processing Policy, 2018

To promote start-ups in agri-business space in Haryana and increase farmers' income through new agro-marketing reforms.



Haryana IT & ITeS Policy 2024

Aims to double IT exports and turnover in 5 years and create 3 lakh jobs, promoting Haryana as a global IT hub.



Haryana Logistic Policy 2019

A policy to develop and strengthen logistics infrastructure, improve supply chain efficiency and reduce transportation costs by facilitating multimodal logistics parks, freight corridors and regulatory reforms.

GOVERNMENT VISION FOR THE STATE



Housing

Ensure availability of affordable housing for all.



Agriculture

Implement schemes for remodelling, rehabilitating water courses and flood control.



Infrastructure

Develop Industrial Modern Townships (IMTs), industrial parks and expand industrial estates.



Education

Enhance sports, education and infrastructure to prepare people for competing at international and national events.