

# MSME Development (Amendment) Bill 2018

### Why in news?

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The Centre has tabled the MSME Development (Amendment) Bill 2018 in Parliament.

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### What are the key provisions?

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• The Bill amends the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

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• Under the Act, manufacturing units are defined depending on their <u>investments</u> in plant and machinery as:

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i. micro enterprises (below Rs.25 lakh)

 ${\it ii.}$  small enterprises (Rs.25 lakh to Rs.5 crore)

iii. medium enterprises (Rs.5 crore to Rs.10 crore)

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• The thresholds were lower for services units.

• Under the Bill, all MSMEs will be classified on the basis of their annual turnover.

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• This is irrespective of whether they are manufacturing or service-providing enterprises.

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• Now, the units will be

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- i. 'micro' enterprises if their annual sales turnover is less than Rs.5 crore  $\n$
- ii. 'small' if they fall in the Rs.5-75 crore range n
- iii. 'medium' if they are in the Rs.75-250 crore band  $\n$

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• The central government may change these annual turnover limits through a notification.

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• The maximum turnover may be up to three times the limits specified in the Bill.

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#### What are the benefits?

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• **Starters** - MSMEs are offered a range of incentives and tax benefits, to promote them.

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- Under the current definition, the newer units often face disadvantages.
- As, their higher investments, as part of the industrial modernisation efforts, keeps them out of MSME definition.

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• Hence, the turnover criterion is a more pragmatic way to incentivise industry.

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- It facilitates fairer comparisons between older and newer ventures and helps starters in utilising MSME sops.
- **Sectors** Turnover-based sops may be friendlier to technology-intensive sectors.

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- These include engineering, auto components or pharmaceuticals.
- Substantial capital investments are needed to ensure even minimal scale in

these.

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• Here again, turnover, instead of investment criterion, would be more beneficious.

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• **Procedure** - The annual turnover criteria can be directly verified from the GST Network.

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• It thus puts an end to physical inspections necessitated by the investment-based regime.

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• **Efficiency** - Turnover criteria will allow a unit to graduate from its MSME status on reaching a fair size.

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• It will discourage the proliferation of inefficient units created mainly with an eye to utilise sops.

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• The Centre should consider a sunset clause on MSME benefits to encourage small units to climb up the value chain.

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# Source: PRSIndia, BusinessLine

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