

# **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 investments in plant and machinery as: \n

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- i. micro enterprises (below Rs.25 lakh) n
- ii. small enterprises (Rs.25 lakh to Rs.5 crore) n
- iii. medium enterprises (Rs.5 crore to Rs.10 crore)  $\_{\n}$

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- The thresholds were lower for services units.  $\n$
- Under the Bill, all MSMEs will be classified on the basis of their annual <u>turnover</u>.

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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  $\space{\space{1.5}n}$
- 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.  $\space{\space{1.5}n}$
- As, their higher investments, as part of the industrial modernisation efforts, keeps them out of MSME definition.  $\n$
- Hence, the turnover criterion is a more pragmatic way to incentivise industry.  $\gamma_n$
- 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.

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• 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 investmentbased regime.

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- Efficiency Turnover criteria will allow a unit to graduate from its MSME status on reaching a fair size. \n
- 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.  $\n$ 

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#### Source: PRSIndia, BusinessLine

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