

# **MSME Development (Amendment) Bill 2018**

### Why in news?

\n\n

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

\n\n

## What are the key provisions?

\n\n

\n

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

∖n

\n\n

\n

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

\n\n

\n

- The thresholds were lower for services units. n
- $\bullet$  Under the Bill, all MSMEs will be classified on the basis of their annual  $\underline{turnover}.$

∖n

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

∖n

• Now, the units will be n

\n\n

\n

- 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  $\nlimits_n$
- iii. 'medium' if they are in the Rs.75-250 crore band  $\n$

\n\n

∖n

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

\n

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

∖n

\n\n

## What are the benefits?

\n\n

∖n

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

\n

- Under the current definition, the newer units often face disadvantages.  $\ensuremath{\sc n}$
- 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.  $\$   $\$
- It facilitates fairer comparisons between older and newer ventures and helps starters in utilising MSME sops.
  \n
- Sectors Turnover-based sops may be friendlier to technology-intensive

sectors.

\n

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

∖n

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

∖n

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

∖n

• It thus puts an end to physical inspections necessitated by the investmentbased regime.

∖n

• 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.

\n

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

\n\n

\n\n

## Source: PRSIndia, BusinessLine

∖n

