



The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
(Set up by an Act of Parliament)



ICAI Knowledge Series on MSME & Startup

ज्ञान सागर

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Committee on MSME & Startup, ICAI

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Startup Portal:
startup.icai.org



MSME Portal:
msme.icai.org

Dear Members,

The Committee on MSME & Startup, ICAI is delighted to announce the launch of its Monthly series, a new initiative aimed at keeping our members informed, engaged, and empowered. This series will feature latest Updates, thought-provoking Articles, State-specific MSME policies, Interactive Quiz, upcoming events, and expert insights designed to support and empower MSMEs update about Committee activities to enhance your knowledge and participation.

The Committee continues to drive impactful initiatives including Certificate Courses, Residential Refresher Courses (RRCs), Policy advocacy, and active engagement with Ministry and in national-level forums like Startup Mahakumbh 2025 etc. We remain committed to providing resources, guidance, and opportunities that help our members thrive in an ever-evolving business landscape.

We look forward to your enthusiastic participation as we collectively build a stronger, innovation-driven India.



CA. Gyan Chandra Misra
Chairman
Committee On Msme & Startup, ICAI



CA. Arpit Kabra
Vice-Chairman
Committee On Msme & Startup, ICAI

Key Highlights

- 63 million MSMEs in India, contributing to 30% of GDP.
- Employing over 110 million people, making it the second-largest employer after agriculture.
- 50% of MSMEs are based in rural areas, driving inclusive economic growth.
- MSME exports contribute to 45% of India's total exports.
- 80% of MSMEs are micro-enterprises, while 15% are small and 5% are medium.



Latest Updates

Revised MSME Classification:

- Micro-enterprises: Investment limit raised to ₹2.5 crore, and turnover limit to ₹10 crore.
- Small enterprises: Investment limit raised to ₹25 crore, and turnover limit to ₹100 crore.
- Medium-enterprises: Investment limit raised to ₹125 crore, and turnover limit to ₹500 crore.

Amendment of Recruitment Rules for Coir Board

The Coir Board, a statutory body under the Ministry of MSME, has announced amendments to its recruitment rules. These changes aim to streamline the hiring process and attract qualified professionals to enhance the coir industry's growth. The detailed amendments are available for review on the MSME website.

<https://msme.gov.in/circulars/amendment-recruitment-rules-coir-board-statutory-body-under-ministry-micro-small-and>

IN-SPACE STARTUP ENCOURAGEMENT PROGRAMME

IN-SPACE has launched several initiatives to boost Indian space start-ups and MSEs, including the Seed Fund Scheme offering up to ₹1 crore in milestone-based grants, a differential pricing policy for discounted access to ISRO/DOS facilities, and the Technology Adoption Fund (TAF) to promote commercialization of advanced space technologies. These efforts are supported by mentorship and skill development programmes. Recently, six start-ups received grants under the Seed Fund Scheme for projects in agriculture, disaster management, and urban development.

<https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseDetailm.aspx?PRID=2115883®=3&lang=1>

Perplexity AI Unveils Deep Research Tool to Revolutionize In-Depth Analysis

Perplexity AI has introduced its Deep Research tool, designed to expedite comprehensive research and analysis. This feature allows users to generate detailed reports in under three minutes, positioning Perplexity AI in direct competition with industry leaders like OpenAI and Google. Pro users are granted up to 500 daily queries, while free users have limited access.

GeM Facilitates Over 1 Million Manpower Hires in FY 2024–25

The Government e-Marketplace (GeM), India's flagship digital procurement platform, has achieved a significant milestone by facilitating the hiring of over 1 million manpower resources by various government departments and organizations during FY 2024–25. This milestone underscores GeM's commitment to transforming public procurement through transparency, compliance, and efficiency. GeM's manpower outsourcing service offers government buyers a streamlined and flexible solution to hire skilled and unskilled personnel—such as data entry operators, multi-tasking staff, security personnel, horticulture workers, and facility management professionals—based on customizable parameters like qualifications, experience, minimum wages, and fixed remuneration. With over 33,000 service providers registered on the platform, government entities have access to a wide talent pool, supported by a robust Service Level Agreement (SLA) framework that ensures legal compliance and clear service standards. Since expanding into service procurement in 2019–20, GeM has grown its service offerings to over 330 categories, ranging from traditional

manpower hiring to advanced solutions like cloud services, drone operations, AR/VR, and cybersecurity. This achievement reflects the increasing trust of government institutions in leveraging GeM for end-to-end digital procurement and reinforces its role as a critical enabler of ease of doing business for MSMEs and service providers across India.

<https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2117636>

Support to MSME Exporters

To boost the global competitiveness of Indian MSMEs, the Ministry of MSME has established 65 Export Facilitation Centres (EFCs) across its field offices to provide end-to-end support in export documentation, market access, financing, technology adoption, and training. Key schemes include the International Cooperation (IC) Scheme, offering reimbursements to first-time exporters for export-related certifications and participation in global trade events, and the MSME Champions Scheme, which integrates ZED Certification, LEAN Manufacturing, and Innovation support to enhance MSME capabilities. Additional initiatives like RAMP (Raising and Accelerating MSME Performance), Districts as Export Hubs, and the Trade Connect e-Platform further assist MSMEs in accessing global markets through infrastructure, market linkages, and financial support. These efforts are complemented by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry's TIES and MAI schemes. Collectively, these measures are aimed at fostering a vibrant, export-oriented MSME ecosystem in India.

<https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2118323>

Government Loans & Subsidies: Supporting MSMEs and Startups

The Government of India offers a variety of financial schemes to bolster the growth and development of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) and startups across various industries. Below are some notable schemes:

Credit Guarantee Scheme for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE)

The Ministry of MSME started a Credit Guarantee Scheme for Micro & Small Enterprises (MSEs) in the year 2000. To implement the Credit Guarantee Scheme, Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro & Small Enterprises (CGTMSE) was set up by the Ministry of MSME, GoI and SIDBI.

The Credit Guarantee Scheme aims to facilitate access to credit for un-served and under-served MSE segment of MSME Sector, making availability of credit from conventional lenders to new generation entrepreneurs and underprivileged that lack supporting their loan proposal with collateral security and/or third-party guarantee.

Over past two decades, CGTMSE has established itself as an important institution endeavoring to increase the flow of credit to MSEs segment without the hassle of collateral security.

- **Increase in ceiling of guaranteed coverage from Rs. 5 crores to Rs. 10 crore**

In line with the announcement made by the Hon'ble Finance Minister, Government of India, during the Budget speech for FY 2025-26, it has been decided to increase the ceiling of guaranteed coverage from ₹5 crore to ₹10 crore under Credit Guarantee Scheme – I (for Banks) (applicable for Public Sector Banks, Pvt Sector Banks, Foreign Banks and Select FIs).

- **Reduction in Annual Guarantee Fee for Guarantees above ₹1 Crore**

To further lower the cost of credit for MSEs, it has been decided to bring down the Annual Guarantee Fee for guarantees above ₹1 crore to ₹5 crore. Accordingly, the revised fee structure is as under:

Slab (₹)	Revised Rate
	Standard Rate % (AGF)
0 – 10 lakh	0.37
Above 10 lakh – 50 lakh	0.55
Above 50 lakh – 1 crore	0.60
Above 1 crore – 2 crore	0.85
Above 2 crore – 5 crore	1.00
Above 5 crore – 8 crore	1.10
Above 8 crore – 10 crore	1.20

The revised guideline will be applicable to all guarantees approved on or after April 01, 2025, including enhancement in Working Capital of existing covered accounts.

- **Enhancement in extent of guaranteed coverage in respect of Women-led Enterprises from 85% to 90%**

In view of the active role of women entrepreneurs in the economic growth of the country and to encourage MLIs to increase their lending to this segment the extent of guaranteed coverage for credit facilities extended to Women Entrepreneurs to 90%.

The revised extent of guaranteed coverage under various categories of borrower is as under:

Catgory (Including Trading activity)	Maximum extent of Guarantee Coverage where guaranteed credit facility is		
	Upto ₹5 lakh	Above ₹5 lakh & upto ₹50 lakh	Above ₹50 lakh & upto ₹500 lakh
Micro Enterprises	85%	75%	75%
MSEs located in North East Region. UT of Jammu & Kashmir and UT of Ladakh	80%		
Women entreprenuers / MSE promoted by Agniveers	90%		
SC/ST entrepreneurs / MSEs situated in Aspirational District / ZED certified MSEs / Person with Disability (PwD)	85%		
All other category of borrowers	75%		

The extent of guaranteed coverage for MSEs situated in Identified Credit Deficient Districts (ICDD) by RBI is additional 5% over and above the applicable guaranteed

coverage (i.e. for guaranteed coverage of 75%, the coverage would be 80%, for 80% it would be 85%, for 85% it would be 90% and for 90% it would be 95%).

The revised guideline for enhancement in the extent of guaranteed coverage will be applicable to all guarantees issued on or after April 01, 2024. However, this revised guideline shall not be applicable in case of enhancement of existing working capital accounts already covered under the Credit Guarantee Schemes. All other terms & conditions of CGS would remain unchanged.

To know more about the detailed guidelines, check out: <https://cgtmse.in>

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY)

Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana (PMMY) is a scheme launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on April 8, 2015, for providing loans up to 20 lakhs (for those entrepreneurs who have availed and successfully repaid previous loans under the 'Tarun' category) to the non-corporate, non-farm small/micro enterprises. These loans are classified as MUDRA loans under PMMY. These loans are given by Commercial Banks, RRBs, Small Finance Banks, MFIs and NBFCs. The borrower can approach any of the lending institutions mentioned above or can apply online through this portal www.udyamimitra.in.

The MUDRA loans are extended under the following three categories:

- Loans up to Rs. 50,000/- (Shishu)
- Loans from Rs. 50,001 to Rs. 5 lakhs (Kishore)
- Loans from Rs. 5,00,001/- to Rs. 10 lakhs (Tarun)
- Loans from Rs.10,00,001/- to Rs.20 lakh (Tarun Plus)

Special Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme

Special Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme (SCLCSS) introduced under the National SC-ST Hub scheme with an objective to promote new enterprises and support the existing enterprises in their expansion for enhanced participation of SC/ST entrepreneurs in public procurement.

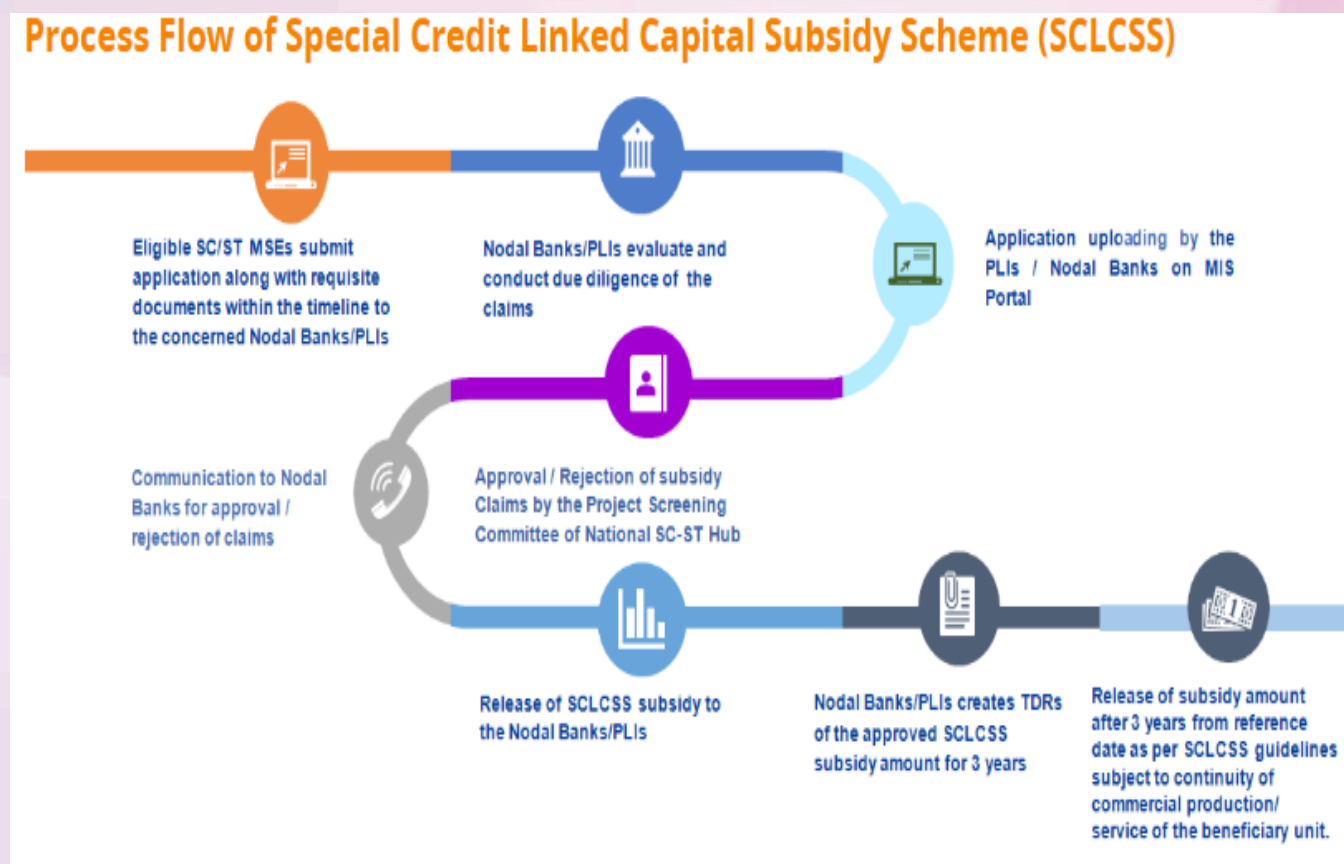
To ease the access to latest technology, under SCLCSS, there is a provision of 25% subsidy to the SC/ST MSEs for procurement of Plant & Machinery/ Equipment through institutional credit (bank loan) with the overall ceiling of Rs. 25 Lacs on the subsidy, without any sector specific restrictions. SCLCSS, is applicable for the purchase of new Plant & Machinery / Equipment eligible for Term Loan from the Prime Lending Institutions (PLIs).

Sole Proprietorships, Partnerships, Co-operative Societies, Private Micro / Small enterprises owned by SC/ST Entrepreneurs engaged in the manufacturing and service activities shall be eligible for seeking assistance. SC/ST MSEs engaged in trading activities shall not be applicable for SCLCSS subsidy. Units availing subsidy under SCLCSS shall not be allowed to avail any other subsidy for procurement of the same plant & machinery and equipment from any other scheme of Central / State Government and vice-versa.

The eligible SC/ST MSEs may submit the application along with requisite documents for SCLCSS subsidy to the concerned Prime Lending Institution (Bank from which term loan has been availed for procurement of plant & machinery / equipment). The Nodal banks/agencies

as notified from time to time by the Ministry of MSME shall upload the claim application of SC-ST MSEs on the dedicated MIS Portal. The nodal banks/agencies shall consider the proposals only in respect of credit approved by their respective branches, whereas, for other eligible Primary Lending Institutions (PLIs), SIDBI and NABARD shall be the nodal agencies for the release of subsidy under SCLCSS.

The timeline for acceptance of SCLCSS subsidy claims is one year from the reference date (date of release / disbursement of last installment of term loan for purchase of plant & machinery / equipment)



So far, 2499 beneficiaries have received benefit under the scheme the details are as below:

FY	No. of SC/ST Beneficiaries	Amount of Subsidy Released
2019-20	189	23,34,13,280
2020-21	537	53,39,66,076
2021-22	285	34,82,42,204
2022-23	577	69,66,11,137
2023-24	645	72,40,00,981
2024-25	266	34,25,95,629
Grand Total	2499	2,87,88,29,307

The link to Special Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme (SCLCSS) Dashboard on NSSH Portal: <https://scsthub.in/content/special-credit-linked-capital-subsidy-scheme-sclcss>

TReDS: A Game-Changer in MSME Receivables Financing & Compliance Ecosystem

By CA Manoj Lamba

Introduction: What is TReDS and Why It Matters?

The **Trade Receivables Discounting System (TReDS)** is a landmark initiative by the **Reserve Bank of India (RBI)** aimed at transforming the liquidity landscape for **Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)** in India. TReDS is a **digital, institutional mechanism** that facilitates **real-time financing of trade receivables** through invoice discounting. It enables MSMEs to receive prompt payments from large corporate buyers and government entities by allowing multiple financiers—banks and NBFCs—to competitively bid on MSME invoices uploaded on the platform.

Launched under the **Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007**, TReDS is a **fully regulated, transparent, and contactless mechanism** that addresses the chronic challenge of delayed payments faced by MSMEs. It ensures that working capital is no longer locked in receivables and helps bridge the credit access gap without collateral or complex documentation.

Mandatory Applicability – A Legal Obligation, Not a Choice

In a major policy push to ensure timely payments to MSMEs, the Ministry of MSME, through Notification No. S.O. 5622(E) dated **2nd November 2018**, mandated that all **companies with a turnover above ₹500 crore** must **onboard on TReDS**.

- **Now, as per the Hon'ble Finance Minister's announcement in the Union Budget 2024-25 on 23rd July 2024**, this threshold has been **reduced from ₹500 crore to ₹250 crore**, making it applicable to a much larger universe of companies and PSUs.
- **Legal Backing – The Statutory Imperatives Governing MSME Payments**
The mandate for timely payment to Micro and Small Enterprises is not merely a policy recommendation—it is enshrined in law. Two powerful legislative instruments operate in tandem to uphold the rights of MSMEs and impose strict accountability on buyers. These are:
 - **Section 15 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006:**
“Where any supplier, being a micro or small enterprise, has supplied goods or rendered services to any buyer, the buyer shall make payment on or before the date agreed upon in writing, or where there is no agreement, within 15 days from the date of acceptance or deemed acceptance of such goods or services. In no case shall the period exceed 45 days from the date of acceptance.”

Implication: Any delay beyond the stipulated period—even by a single day—amounts to a statutory violation and invites penal consequences.

- **Section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 – Penal Interest on Delayed Payment:**
In case of default under Section 15, the buyer is liable to pay **compound interest at three times the bank rate** notified by the Reserve Bank of India. This interest is **non-negotiable**,

non-waivable, and enforceable by law. Courts and MSEFCs (Micro and Small Enterprise Facilitation Councils) have consistently upheld MSME claims for interest under this section.

- **Section 43B(h) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 – Tax Disallowance for Late Payments to MSMEs (Effective AY 2024–25):**

Inserted by the **Finance Act, 2023**, this provision serves as a **tax deterrent against delayed payments**. It stipulates:

“Any sum payable to a micro or small enterprise beyond the time limit specified under Section 15 of the MSMED Act shall be allowed as deduction **only on actual payment basis**, regardless of the accounting method.”

This means that if payment is not made within **15/45 days**, such expense:

- **Shall be disallowed** as a business deduction in the year of accrual;
- **Can be claimed only** in the year in which actual payment is made;
- Exposes the taxpayer to **higher taxable profits, interest liability, and possible penalty** during assessments.

Who Can Register on TReDS? – Participants and Eligibility

TReDS is a **tripartite digital platform** comprising the following key stakeholders:

A. MSME Sellers:

- Must have valid **Udyam Registration** under MSMED Act, 2006.
- Should be engaged in supplying goods or services to eligible buyers.
- PAN, GSTIN, bank details, and KYC documents are mandatory.

B. Buyers:

- Large corporates, PSUs, Government departments, and any buyer with turnover **above ₹250 crore**.
- Must be willing to accept trade payables digitally.
- Required to verify or reject MSME invoices in stipulated time.

C. Financiers:

- RBI-approved **Scheduled Commercial Banks, NBFC-Factors, and other licensed financial institutions**.
- Actively participate in the reverse auction process to offer competitive discounting rates.

RBI-Recognised TReDS Exchanges in India

At present, three platforms are licensed by the RBI to operate TReDS exchanges:

TReDS Platform	Promoted/Managed By
RXIL (Receivables Exchange of India Ltd.)	SIDBI and NSE
InvoiceMart	Axis Bank and mjunction
M1xchange	Mynd Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Each operates with common regulatory standards, but offers varied onboarding processes and platform features.

Step-by-Step Procedure for Onboarding on TReDS

For MSME Sellers:

1. Obtain **Udyam Registration**.
2. Choose a TReDS platform (e.g., RXIL, M1xchange, Invoicemart).
3. Submit KYC documents, PAN, GSTIN, and bank details.
4. Execute the digital participation agreement.
5. Upload invoices after supply of goods/services.
6. Buyer digitally accepts the invoice.
7. Financiers bid to discount the invoice.
8. Funds are disbursed to MSME (usually within **48 hours**).

For Buyers:

1. Register with chosen TReDS platform.
2. Nominate authorized personnel for invoice approvals.
3. Verify invoices uploaded by MSMEs.
4. Accept digitally to trigger bidding process.

For Financiers:

1. Get empanelled with the TReDS platform.
2. Monitor accepted invoices and bid through auction.
3. Disburse discounted amount to MSME.
4. Recover full amount from buyer on due date.

Key Benefits – To All Stakeholders in the Ecosystem

Stakeholder	Benefits
MSME Supplier	<ul style="list-style-type: none">☑ Timely access to funds without collateral☑ Better negotiation power and credit rating☑ Reduced credit cycle and improved cash flows
Corporate Buyer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">☑ Strengthens vendor relationships☑ Fulfilment of legal obligations (MSMED Act & 43B(h))☑ Enhanced procurement transparency and ESG compliance
Financier (Bank/NBFC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">☑ Low-risk financing based on buyer credibility☑ Diversified asset base and assured payment from buyers☑ Digitally verified, time-stamped transactions

TReDS: A Strategic Compliance Catalyst to Prevent Disallowance under Section 43B(h)

The introduction of **Clause (h) to Section 43B** of the **Income Tax Act, 1961** by the **Finance Act, 2023** marks a watershed moment in India's tax and regulatory landscape—particularly for enterprises engaged in procurement from **Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs)**. Effective from

Assessment Year 2024–25, this provision brings a sharp compliance focus on **timely payments to MSMEs**, aligning tax deductibility with ethical commercial conduct and statutory mandates.

Legal Text of Section 43B(h):

“Any sum payable by the assessee to a micro or small enterprise beyond the time limit specified in Section 15 of the MSMED Act, 2006 shall be allowed as a deduction only on actual payment basis, irrespective of the method of accounting followed by the assessee.”

What This Actually Means for Taxpayers:

- **No Payment, No Deduction:** If an assessee fails to pay an MSME supplier within the statutory time limit—**15 days (default) or 45 days (with written contract)**—the expense shall be **disallowed** as a deduction, even if it is otherwise accrued and recorded in the books.
- **Deduction Deferred:** The only way to claim such expense is to **actually discharge the liability**, and that too **within the same financial year**—or else it gets deferred to the year in which the payment is ultimately made.
- **Irrespective of Accounting Method:** The restriction overrides the regular accounting methods—be it **cash** or **mercantile**. Thus, even if the business follows accrual accounting, the unpaid MSME dues become **inadmissible** as business expenditure under this provision.

Potential Risks for Non-Compliant Entities:

- **Disallowance of Purchases** and associated expenses
- **Increased tax liability**
- **Interest under Section 234B/234C**
- **Potential penalty under Section 270A**
- **Audit qualifications by tax auditors under Form 3CD – Clause 22**

How TReDS Mitigates This Compliance Risk:

The **TReDS platform**, being a digitally-regulated ecosystem backed by the RBI, serves as a **compliance enabler and audit trail generator**. Here's how:

- **Time-Stamped Transactions:** Every invoice uploaded, accepted, and discounted on TReDS carries a **digitally verifiable timestamp**, serving as proof of adherence to Section 15 of MSMED Act.
- **Automated Payment Flow:** The funds flow from buyer to MSME is **auto-triggered** through financial institutions, reducing the risk of delay or dispute.
- **Supports Audit Evidence:** During tax audits, TReDS documents (invoice logs, payment records) act as **conclusive evidence** of timely discharge of dues, shielding the taxpayer from disallowance under Section 43B(h).
- **Minimizes Human Error and Legal Exposure:** Through system-driven workflows, it eliminates the chance of oversight, backdated approvals, or payment deferrals that may otherwise lead to **non-compliance or penal consequences**.

Conclusion: TReDS—More Than a Platform, It's a Pillar of Tax Governance

With the activation of Section 43B(h), the Income Tax Act has now synchronized its treatment of MSME payments with the MSMED Act's payment discipline. In this new compliance regime, **TReDS is not merely a tool—it is a strategic imperative**, helping businesses:

- Avoid **tax disallowances**,
- Maintain **audit integrity**,
- Uphold **ethical business conduct**, and
- Comply with the **spirit and letter of the law**.

For forward-thinking businesses, TReDS is the bridge between **regulatory compliance** and **financial credibility**—a critical enabler in today's era of digital governance and responsible tax planning.

TReDS Helps Avoid This Risk By:

- Enabling time-bound payment tracking and documentation.
- Creating digital proof of invoice acceptance and payment.
- Offering automated compliance with Section 15 of MSMED Act.
- Allowing tax auditors and CAs to verify payment timelines during audit.
- Acting as strong documentary support during scrutiny or assessments.

Thus, **TReDS becomes the cornerstone for tax compliance** and safeguards businesses against litigation, disallowance, and penal consequences under income tax law.

Conclusion: TReDS is the Present and Future of MSME Financing

The operationalization of TReDS is a paradigm shift in India's credit and tax compliance framework. It bridges the trust deficit between MSMEs and large buyers while ensuring **policy-driven enforcement of prompt payments**.

With the legal amendments under **Section 43B(h)** and Budget 2024's mandate for wider TReDS onboarding, every stakeholder—whether MSME, buyer, or financier—must view TReDS not as an optional innovation but a **compliance-critical, growth-accelerating ecosystem enabler**.



Stand-Up India Scheme: Funding the Unfunded

By CA Priyanka Gupta

Introduction

The Stand-Up India Scheme was launched by Government of India on 5th April 2016 to promote entrepreneurship at grassroots level among women and Scheduled Caste (SC) & Scheduled Tribe (ST) communities for economic empowerment and job creation.

The Stand-Up India Scheme was designed to mitigate the challenges faced by SC, ST and women entrepreneurs in starting their businesses, getting loans, and other support required for succeeding in business.



The scheme is similar to, but different from, Start-up India, as both are enablers and beneficiaries of other key government schemes such as Make in India, Industrial Corridor, Dedicated Freight Corridor, Sagarmala, Bharatmala, Digital India, BharatNet and UMANG.

While the Start-up India component deals with innovative enterprises (Start-up), the Stand-up India Scheme seeks to reach out to aspiring entrepreneurs from SC, ST and women so that, at least 2.5 lakh such borrowers are able to access loans from bank branches for supporting new enterprises.

The Stand-up India scheme, therefore, is the next step in ensuring comprehensive financial inclusion.

Objective

The objective of the scheme is to facilitate composite bank loans (including term loan and working capital) between Rs. 10 lakh and Rs. 1 crore to at least one SC or ST borrower and one woman borrower per bank branch (without collateral) for setting up a Greenfield enterprise.

This enterprise can be set up in either of these sectors—manufacturing, services, agri-allied activities or trading. In case of non-individual enterprises, at least 51% of the shareholding and controlling stake should be held by either an SC/ST or women entrepreneur.

Eligibility

1. SC/ST and/or woman entrepreneurs, above 18 years of age.
2. Loans under the scheme is available for only green field project. Green field signifies, in this context, the first-time venture of the beneficiary in the manufacturing, services, agri-allied activities or the trading sector.
3. In case of non-individual enterprises, 51% of the shareholding and controlling stake should be held by either SC/ST and/or Women Entrepreneur.
4. Borrower should not be in default to any bank/financial institution.

Duration of the Scheme

The Government of India has extended the duration of the 'Stand Up India Scheme' up to the year 2025.

Steps for availing Stand-Up India Scheme

The scheme, which covers all branches of Scheduled Commercial Banks, can be accessed in three ways:

- Directly at the branch or,
- Through Stand-Up India Portal (www.standupmitra.in) or,
- Through the Lead District Manager (LDM).

A potential borrower has the option of registering on the portal right away by simply visiting it or registering later.

Based on the information provided by the potential entrepreneur, the portal

- divides applicants into two categories: "Trainees," or those who require training before they are ready to pursue entrepreneurship, and "Ready" borrowers, or those who are bankable,
- helps them to obtain handholding support, if trainee borrower
- permits the submission of direct loan applications, giving applicants the option to select three preferred banks or bank locations to process their application.

This portal is accessible from home, at Common Service Centres (CSCs), through a bank branch (through the nodal officer for MUDRA at the branch) or through the LDM.

In branches where internet access is restricted, the branch will guide the potential borrower to an internet access point.

Scheme Guidelines

Stand-Up India Portal

The Stand-Up India Portal is a web based interactive portal developed by SIDBI (www.standupmitra.in). It hosts information about various schemes, subsidy, FAQs and various entities providing hand holding support to the borrower

The portal acts as a virtual facilitator to provide linkages in the financial services eco-system. It provides a unique match making platform to loan seekers, lenders and handholding agencies. It has three important features viz. (i) handholding support; (ii) loans from banks and (iii) guarantee support for collateral free lending.

The portal aims to replace manual operations by providing an electronic platform where the pre-sanction process will become more standardized and easier for all banks to use—applicants can choose to submit their applications online or in person at the banks.

Those applications which are submitted physically with banks and sanctioned, must be entered into the portal. The portal also has a module for capturing offline data about the loans sanctioned outside the portal.

Nature of Loan

Composite loan (inclusive of term loan and working capital) between Rs10 lakh and up to Rs.100 lakh.

Purpose of Loan

For setting up a new enterprise in manufacturing, services, agri-allied activities or the trading sector by SC/ST/Women entrepreneur.

Size of Loan

Composite loan of 85% of the project cost inclusive of term loan and working capital. The loan will not be applicable if the borrower's contribution, along with convergence support from any other schemes, exceeds 15% of the project cost.

Interest Rate

The rate of interest would be lowest applicable rate of the bank for that category (rating category) not to exceed (base rate (MCLR) + 3%+ tenor premium).

Security

Besides primary security, the loan may be secured by collateral security or guarantee of Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme for Stand-Up India Loans (CGFSIL) as decided by the banks.

Repayment

The loan is repayable in 7 years with a maximum moratorium period of 18 months.

Working Capital

For drawal of Working capital up to Rs. 10 lakhs, the same may be sanctioned by way of overdraft. Rupay debit card to be issued for convenience of the borrower.

Working capital limit above Rs. 10 lakhs to be sanctioned by way of Cash Credit limit.

Margin Money

The scheme envisages 15% margin money, which can be provided in convergence with the Central / State schemes. While such schemes can be drawn upon for availing admissible subsidies or for meeting margin money requirements, in all cases, the borrower shall be required to bring in minimum of 10% of the project cost as own contribution. For example, if a State scheme supports a borrower with 20% of the project cost as subsidy, then the borrower will be required to contribute at least 10% of the project cost.

Ready Borrower and Trainee Borrower

The strategy of the Stand Up India portal, for handholding is based on obtaining answers to a set of relevant questions at the initial stage. These would generally include:

- 1) Location of the borrower
- 2) Category – SC/ ST/ Woman
- 3) Nature of business planned
- 4) Availability of place to operate the business.
- 5) Assistance needed for preparing a project plan

- 6) Requirement of skills/training (technical and financial)
- 7) Details of present bank account
- 8) Amount of own investment into the project
- 9) Whether help is needed to raise margin money
- 10) Any previous experience in business

Based on the response, the portal provides relevant feedback and helps categorise the visitor as a Ready Borrower or a Trainee Borrower.

Ready Borrower

In case the borrower requires no handholding support, then registration on the portal as a Ready Borrower starts the process of application for the loan at the selected bank. At this stage an application number will be generated and information about the borrower shared with the bank concerned, the LDM and the relevant linked office of NABARD/ SIDBI. The offices of SIDBI and NABARD shall be designated Stand-Up Connect Centres (SUCC). The loan application will now be generated and tracked through the portal.

Trainee Borrower

- i. In cases where the borrower indicates a need for handholding, then registration as a Trainee Borrower on the portal will link the borrower to the LDM of the concerned district and the relevant office of SIDBI/NABARD. This process which would be electronic, could be done at the borrower's home by himself/herself or at a CSC or through a bank branch by the officer dealing with MUDRA,
- ii. SIDBI (79 offices) and NABARD (503 offices) as Stand-Up India Connect Centers will then arrange for support for such trainee borrowers as requested in one or more of the following ways:
 - a. For financial training – at the Financial Literacy Centers (FLCs)
 - b. For skilling – at skilling centers (Vocational Training Centers - VTPs/ Other Centers -OCs)
 - c. For EDPs – at MSME DIs/ District Industries Centers (DICs)/ Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs)
 - d. For work shed – DICs
 - e. For margin money – offices related to margin money support schemes e.g. State SC Finance Corporation, Women's Development Corporation, State Khadi & Village Industries Board (KVIB), MSME-DIs etc.
 - f. For mentoring support from established entrepreneurs – DICCI, Women Entrepreneur Associations, Trade bodies. Credible, well-established NGOs can also be used for extending hand holding support.
 - g. For utility connections – Offices of utility providers
 - h. For DPRs – Project profiles available with SIDBI/ NABARD/ DICs

At any time, even after the loan has been sanctioned, any borrower may access the services of the Stand-Up Connect Centers.

- iii. The LDM will monitor the process and work with local offices of SIDBI and NABARD for problem solving and easing bottlenecks. Based on the progress being achieved in each case and prima facie viability, the LDM will sensitize the concerned bank branch on potential cases likely to come up. Once this is done, SIDBI/ NABARD will meet concerned bank officials for further follow up. These organizations will also work with other organizations who are stakeholders such as the Dalit Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (DICC), Women's Entrepreneur Associations etc.
- iv. Once hand holding requirements are adequately met to the satisfaction of the LDM and the trainee borrower, then a loan application will be generated through the portal.

District Level Credit Committee

The District Level Credit Committee under the Collector with the LDM as Convener shall periodically review cases of both types of borrowers, meeting at least once each quarter.

Assistance after loan disbursement

Events will be organized at District level, as frequently as necessary and at least once in each quarter, involving stakeholders to share best practices, review, problem solving and guide potential entrepreneurs. These events will also provide means for facilitating registration for bill discounting services, e-marketplaces, taxation etc. NABARD will organize these events with the support of SIDBI.

Grievance Redressal

Provision has been made in the portal for redressal of grievances of the borrower. The portal provides contact details of the officers/agencies in each bank designated to attend to grievances. A system for online submission of complaints and their subsequent tracking through the portal shall be developed.

Benefits of Stand-Up India Scheme:

1. Stand Up India scheme caters to ***promoting entrepreneurship amongst women, SC & ST*** category i.e. those sections of the population facing significant hurdles due to lack of advice/mentorship as well as inadequate and delayed credit.
2. It ***caters to both ready and trainee borrowers***.
3. Apart from providing credit facility, Stand Up India Scheme also envisages extending ***handholding support to the potential borrowers***. The web portal designed by SIDBI for Stand-Up India Scheme also provides handholding support through a network of more than 8,000 agencies engaged in training, skill development, mentoring, project report preparation, application filling, work shed/utility support services, subsidy schemes etc.
4. It provides for ***convergence with Central/State Government schemes***. Stand-Up India has been interlinked with existing schemes of State Government and Government of India.
5. The scheme is expected to ***cover 85% of the project cost***.

6. For availing Loans under this scheme there is ***no need for Collateral Security***. To extend collateral free coverage, Government of India has set up the Credit Guarantee Fund for Stand-Up India (CGFSI).
7. The ***interest rate is very less*** in Stand-up India scheme compared to loans of other schemes
8. ***Long loan repayment period***. The loan is repayable in 7 years with a maximum moratorium period of 18 months.
9. ***A Rupay debit card would be provided*** to borrower for the withdrawal of credit.

CHECK LIST - Stand- Up India Loan Application

1. Proof of Identity: Voter's ID Card / Passport / Driving License / PAN Card / Signature identification from present bankers of proprietor, partner or director (if a company)
2. Proof of residence: Recent telephone bills, electricity bill, property tax receipt /Passport / voter's ID Card of Proprietor, partner or Director (if a company)
3. Proof of business Address
4. Applicant should not be defaulter in any Bank/F.I.
5. Memorandum and articles of association of the Company / Partnership Deed of partners etc.
6. Assets and liabilities statement of promoters and guarantors along with latest income tax returns.
7. Rent Agreement (if business premises on rent) and clearance from pollution control board if applicable.
8. SSI / MSME registration if applicable.
9. Projected balance sheets for the next two years in case of working capital limits and for the period of the loan in case of term loan
10. Photocopies of lease deeds/ title deeds of all the properties being offered as primary and collateral securities.
11. Documents to establish whether the applicant belongs to SC/ST Category, wherever applicable.
12. Certificate of incorporation from ROC to establish whether majority stake holding in the company is in the hands of a person who belongs to SC/ST/Woman category.

For Cases with Exposure above 25 lakhs.

13. Profile of the unit (includes names of promoters, other directors in the company, the activity being undertaken addresses of all offices and plants, shareholding pattern etc.
14. Last three years balance sheets of the Associate / Group Companies (if any).
15. Project report (for the proposed project if term funding is required) containing details of the machinery to be acquired, from whom to be acquired, price, names of suppliers, financial details like capacity of machines, capacity of utilization assumed, production, sales, projected profit and loss and balance sheets for the tenor of the loan, the details of labour, staff to be hired, basis of assumption of such financial details etc.

16. Manufacturing process if applicable, major profile of executives in the company, any tie-ups, details about raw material used and their suppliers, details about the buyers, details about major-competitors and the company's strength and weaknesses as compared to their competitors etc.

(The check list is only indicative and not exhaustive)

Stand Up India: Progress and Initiatives

Progress under Stand-Up India (as on 15.01.2024 since launch of scheme)

- Accounts sanctioned: 2.15 lakh
- Amount Sanctioned: Rs 48,528 crore
- Amount Disbursed: Rs 22,436 crore
- Women accounts: 1.82 lakh (84%)

As a part of media awareness and reporting, the following initiatives were taken up by the government to promote the scheme:

A Start Up India Twitter Handle has been created

An official website has been created and initiative to foster better awareness about Stand-Up India has also been initiated

Also, to encourage others, motivating stories will also be blogged everyday on the online web portal of the scheme

To spread awareness about the scheme on social media platforms, a devoted Facebook page has also been set up.

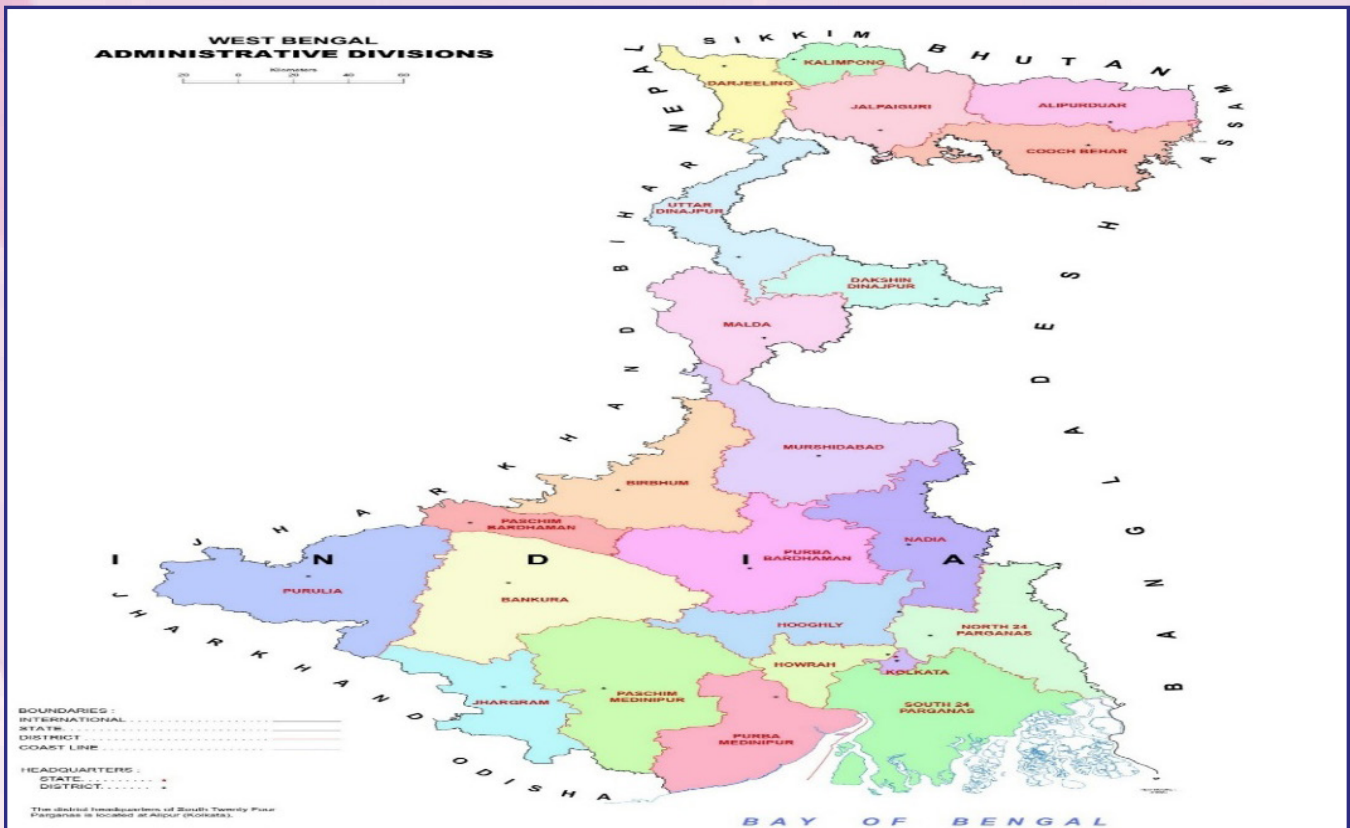
Conclusion

The amount of loans sanctioned under the scheme increased by about 11 times between 2018 and 2023, from Rs. 3,683 crores in 2018 to over Rs. 40,000 crores in 2023.

Rs. 48,528 crores sanctioned to 2,15,000 accounts as of 15.01.2024 under Stand-Up India Scheme since its launch.

Observing phenomenal growth in the number of applicants and sanctioned loans, Stand Up India has certainly created a strong roadmap for welfare of women and the SC/ST population. This growth is likely to continue in future owing to the vast supportive and financial measures taken by the government to uplift the backward society.

State-specific MSME policies: West Bengal



West Bengal Infrastructure

- Leading rail network density
- Running track length of more than 7,000 km spanned across 800+ stations
- Second largest Metro Rail network in the country
- First underwater metro transportation in the country
- Two International Airports at Kolkata & Bagdogra
- Kolkata Airport: Fifth-busiest international airport in India.
- First private sector Greenfield airport of India operational at Andal
- Third largest road network in the country
- Served by 3,15,404 km of road network
- 35 national highways with a total length of 3,909.97 km.
- 2 Major Ports at Kolkata & Haldia
- 2 upcoming deep-sea ports at Tajpur & Kulpi
- Haldia Port, the first green port of the country
- 560-kilometer long Haldia-Farakka stretch, declared National Waterway 1
- Wide range of industries, 7 operational SEZs, 200+ Industrial Parks/Estates
- Largest warehousing capacity in the eastern part of the country

- The second largest cold storage capacity in the country.
- Largest Leather Complex, largest Hosiery Park and largest Foundry Park
- 41 IT & ITES companies, on 200 acres of land, including 11 Data Centers
- Installed power capacity of 10935.12 MW
- Of which, 8763.34 MW was contributed by thermal power
- Of which, 1414.30 MW was contributed by hydropower
- Of which, 757.48 MW was contributed by renewable power.

Subsidies Scheme of West Bengal

Industrial Policies & Scheme

 West Bengal Textile Incentives Scheme, 2022	 Policy of Mining of Minor Minerals in Private/Raiyati land, 2022	 West Bengal Sand Mining Policy, 2021
 West Bengal Ethanol Production Promotion Policy, 2021	 West Bengal New and Renewable Energy Manufacturing Promotion Policy, 2023	 Scheme for Approved Industrial Park (SAIP), 2020
 Tea Tourism and Allied Business Policy, 2019	 Banglashree for MSMEs, 2020	 Agricultural Export Policy, 2022
 West Bengal Export Promotion Policy, 2023	 West Bengal Industrial and Economic Corridor Policy, 2023	 West Bengal Logistics Policy, 2023

Directorate of Industries, West Bengal

- **Address:** 4, Abanindranath Tagore Sarani (Camac Street), Kolkata-700016
- **Email Id:** adiat.di-wb[at]bangla[dot]gov[dot]in
- **Contact Details:** 033 2290-0547
- **Website:** https://wbindustries.gov.in/directorate_industry.html
- **Overview:**

The Directorate of Industries was set up in 1917. The Directorate plays a vital role in the planning, development and promotion of Industries in the State. The Directorate was set up primarily as a technical wing of the Commerce & Industries Department. However, the technical role was

superseded by a promotional role in the 1990s when the Government of India abolished the “industrial licensing” system.

➤ **Functions:**

- Promotion of Industries.
- Issue registration certificates under Incentive Schemes.
- Assist/guide the entrepreneurs in setting up Industries.
- Study & monitor growth in specific Industries.
- Compilation of data and statistics on various parameters to measure growth in investment, growth in employment, growth in specific Industries, growth of the Industrial Sector, etc.

❖ **WEST BENGAL INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD. (WBIDC)**

➤ **Address:** “Protiti”, 23, Abanindranath Thakur Sarani, (Camac Street), Ground Floor, Kolkata - 700017, West Bengal, India

➤ **Email Id:** wbidc@wbidc.com

➤ **Contact Details:** +91 33 2255 3700 - 705

➤ **Website:** <https://wbidc.com/>

➤ **Overview:**

West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. (WBIDC) is the premier nodal agency of the Department of Industry, Commerce & Enterprises, Government of West Bengal. WBIDC is responsible for the conceptualization, development, growth, and facilitation of industry, investment, and infrastructure in West Bengal.



Source: <https://wbidc.com/>

West Bengal Trade Promotion Organisation (WBTPO)

- **Address:** “Protiti”, 23, Abanindranath Thakur Sarani, (Camac Street), Kolkata - 700017, West Bengal, India
- **Email Id:** wbtpo.gov@gmail.com
- **Overview:**

West Bengal Trade Promotion Organisation a subsidiary of West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation Ltd under the Department of Industry, Commerce & Enterprises, Government of West Bengal functions to promote trade, commerce and industry for overall economic development across the state through conferences, trade fairs and exhibitions.

The West Bengal Trade Promotion Organisation hosts several prestigious events in the Biswa Bangla Mela Prangan.
- **Objectives of WBTPO:**
 - To promote trade and commerce in West Bengal by providing world-class infrastructure for holding Conventions, Events, Exhibitions, etc in Kolkata.
 - To develop quality physical infrastructure and services to enable the holding of trade promotion events of international standard.
 - To provide space solutions to different departments of Government of West Bengal, Central Government, chambers of commerce, industry associations, and trade promotion agencies for their promotional events.

West Bengal Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (WBIIDC)

- **Address:** Block DJ, Plot No. 10, Sector II, Salt Lake City, Kolkata: 700 091
- **Email Id:** wbiidc.ho@gmail.com
- **Contact Details:** 033 2334 5806 / 07
- **Website:** <https://wbiidc.wb.gov.in/>
- **Overview:**

West Bengal Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (WBIIDC) is a statutory organisation of Govt. of West Bengal. WBIIDC was established as a key agency of the State’s Commerce and Industries Department for the provision of requisite industrial infrastructure spread over West Bengal to ensure balanced and well-planned industrial development in the State.
- **Core Functions:**
 - Establishment of Industrial Parks with requisite infrastructure facilities at requisite locations and to make the same available to industrial and commercial enterprises.
 - Development of infrastructure – both industrial and social for industry in economically backward areas.
 - Execution of various developmental schemes/programmes on behalf of the Government Department and other organizations.

➤ **Activities:**

WBIIDC has established 18 Industrial Parks on a Build, Operate & Maintain basis. These are geographically spread across West Bengal catering to the needs of both advanced & backward industrial regions of the state. All supporting infrastructure relating to Roads, Drainage, Water & Power Supply, St. Lighting, CFC etc. have been developed by WBIIDC. Administrative Offices with supporting infrastructure & maintenance exist for all such centres. Lands / Sheds have been allotted to various industrial units.

WBIIDC's Industrial Parks



Projects Execution on Behalf of other Govt. Departments

To boost the State's infrastructure growth, in addition to the Industrial Park development work, WBIDC has implemented various development projects on behalf of other Government Departments/Undertakings/Local Bodies.

Some of the prominent project works executed are:

- Salt Lake Electronics Complex project of WBEIDC Ltd (WEBEL)
- Medical College and Hostel at Medinipur
- Tufangunj I.T.I., at Tufangunj, Coochbehar under Directorate of Technical Education & Training, Govt. of West Bengal
- Landscaping, Civil Infrastructure and Allied work for Milan Mela Complex (Phase II) at J.B.S. Halden Avenue, Kolkata 700046 under the West Bengal Trade Promotion Organization
- Krishi Bhawan at Bankura and Chinsurah under the Agriculture Department, Government of West Bengal.
- Vocational training Institute in the districts of Jalpaiguri, Malda, Bardhaman, Hooghly and Kolkata under the Department of Technical Education and Training
- Office Complex of IESWM (G+7), at Salt Lake under Department of Environment, GOWB
- Training Centre for manufacturing of leather goods in Calcutta Leather Complex at Bantola, S-24 PGs under Directorate of Industries, Government of West Bengal.
- Renovation and up-gradation of Prodyut Smriti Bhawan at Midnapore in the district of Paschim Medinipur.

ICAI MSME & Startup Quiz Series 2025-26 – Test Your Knowledge!

The ICAI MSME & Startup Quiz Series 2025-26 is an engaging, interactive initiative designed to deepen the knowledge of ICAI members in the dynamic MSME and startup sectors. This exciting series will feature monthly quizzes covering a broad spectrum of topics, including government schemes, funding options, regulatory frameworks, emerging startup trends, and the role of ICAI in empowering entrepreneurs.

Key Highlights:

- Open to all ICAI members
- Special recognition on ICAI portals

Gear up to challenge your knowledge, expand your expertise, and gain recognition for your insights!

Startup Quiz: <https://startup.icai.org/quiz/>

MSME Quiz: <https://msme.icai.org/quiz/>

ICAI's Active Participation in Startup Mahakumbha 2025: Highlights and National Announcements



The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), through its Committee on MSME & Startup, participated as an exhibitor at the Startup Mahakumbha 2025, held from 3rd to 5th April 2025 at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi. The event garnered significant attention from startups, entrepreneurs, incubators, innovation hubs, and professionals, providing a vibrant platform for engagement and learning.

ICAI's exhibition stall attracted substantial footfall, with visitors keen to explore the various initiatives and support mechanisms provided by ICAI for strengthening the Startup and MSME ecosystem. The Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary, and other secretariat of the Committee on MSME & Startup were present to guide participants and address their queries. Notably, CA. Prasanna Kumar D, Vice-President of ICAI, visited the stall on 5th April 2025, interacting with startup founders, incubator representatives, and entrepreneurs, further emphasizing ICAI's commitment to innovation and entrepreneurship.

Key Highlights of ICAI's Participation

- Engaged with over 500 stakeholders across various domains.
- Provided on-the-spot mentoring and advisory support.
- Strengthened ICAI's visibility and its connection with the startup ecosystem.

This participation significantly amplified ICAI's outreach and reinforced its commitment to capacity building, policy advocacy, and mentoring support for startups and MSMEs.

National Announcements at Startup Mahakumbha 2025

During Startup Mahakumbha 2025, Shri Piyush Goyal, Hon'ble Union Minister of Commerce & Industry, made several key announcements that highlighted the Government's ongoing efforts to nurture India's startup ecosystem. These developments also underscore the importance of ICAI's active role in supporting innovation and entrepreneurship.

Key Announcements:

1. **Record Footfall:** The event attracted 2.3 lakh visitors, reflecting growing enthusiasm for innovation.
2. **Startup Maharathi Awards:** Outstanding startups and innovators were honoured under the 'Startup Maharathi' Awards, recognizing 2,400 participants and 3,000 exhibitors as champions of India's growth.
3. **Inclusivity in Innovation:** 40% of Maharathi Challenge applicants came from Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities, with a significant representation of women-led startups.
4. **Launch of 'Startup India Desk':** A dedicated desk was launched to provide nationwide support to startups, including a toll-free helpline in regional languages.
5. **Second Fund of Funds for Startups:** The Government approved a ₹10,000 crore corpus for early-stage startups, with ₹2,000 crore allocated to SIDBI in 2025.
6. **Investment Focus:** The Government emphasized investment in startups in AI, Quantum Computing, Robotics, and other emerging sectors.
7. **Ease of Doing Business Reforms:** Over 40,000 compliances were simplified, promoting a more startup-friendly environment.
8. **Infrastructure Support:** SIDBI will set up support centres in every state with facilities like 3D prototyping equipment for early-stage startups.
9. **Atmanirbhar Bharat Vision:** The Government aims to create a self-reliant innovation ecosystem with equitable access across regions.
10. **Youth as Innovation Catalysts:** Young entrepreneurs were encouraged to lead India into emerging sectors and contribute to realizing the vision of a \$5 trillion economy.

These announcements highlight the vibrant and growing startup ecosystem in India and reflect the Government's commitment to fostering innovation, making the ICAI's active participation in this event even more relevant and impactful.

Source: PIB

ICAI MSME & Startup Conclave 2025 on 26th & 27th June 2025 Mumbai

**The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India**
(Set up by an Act of Parliament)

Organised by Committee on MSME & Startup, ICAI
Hosted by WIRC of ICAI



ICAI MSME & Startup Conclave 2025

**BLOCK YOUR DATES**
26th & 27th June 2025

**12**
CPE Hrs.

**Hotel Sahara Star
Mumbai**

Who can attend: Members & non members including
MSME: Traders, Vendors, Entrepreneurs, Trade Associations etc
Startup: Investors, Mentors, Buddy Startups, Incubators etc

Program Structure will be announced shortly

MSME FATHOM

Finance | Accounting | Technology | Human Resource | Operations | Marketing

"From funding to marketing automation to team building - gain the insights to run a smarter, faster, future ready business"

Contact for more information
✉ msme@icai.in / startup@icai.in
☎ 011-30110569
🌐 <https://msme.icai.org/> or <https://startup.icai.org/>

**Registration will commence soon**

The Committee on MSME & Startup, ICAI is pleased to announce the MSME & Startup Conclave 2025 scheduled to be held on 26th & 27th June 2025 at Hotel Sahara Star, Mumbai, in celebration of international MSME Day, in line with global observance and in honour of the significant role played by Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in the nation's economic development, employment generation, innovation, and entrepreneurship.

Chartered Accountants have been trusted partners in the growth journey of MSMEs—supporting them in finance, compliance, strategic advisory, and governance. This conclave serves as a unique opportunity to deepen this collaboration and to showcase the critical role our profession plays in nation-building through MSME empowerment.

**For more details about the event & registration, please keep yourself updated at
msme.icai.org / statup.icai.org**

GALLERY



CA. Charanjot Singh Nanda, President of ICAI, CA. Prasanna Kumar D, Vice-President of ICAI, along with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Committee on MSME & Startups, and other Central Council Members of ICAI, met with Shri Jitan Ram Manjhi, Minister of MSME.

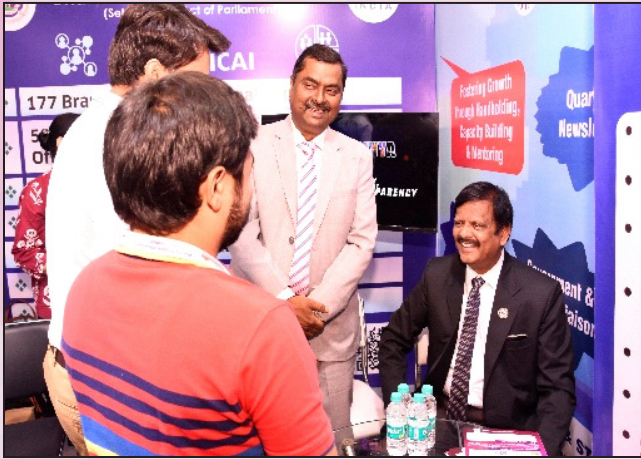


Meeting with Shri S. C. L Das, Secretary- Ministry of MSME



Meeting with Dr. Rajneesh, Additional Secretary and Development Commissioner- Ministry of MSME

Glimpses of ICAI Stall at Startup Mahakumbh 2025- 3rd to 4th April 2025





The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India

(Set up by an Act of Parliament)

Committee on MSME & Startup, ICAI

Committee Composition



CA Charanjot Singh Nanda
President, ICAI



CA Prasanna Kumar D
Vice - President, ICAI



CA. Gyan Chandra Misra
Chairman



CA. Arpit Kabra
Vice-Chairman

Members

CA. Gyan Chandra Misra
Chairman

CA. Arpit Jagdish Kabra
Vice-Chairman

CA. Charanjot Singh Nanda,
President (Ex-officio)

CA. Prasanna Kumar D
Vice-President (Ex-officio)

CA. Vishnu Kumar Agarwal

CA. Jay Ajit Chhaura

CA. Piyush Sohanraji Chhajed

CA. Chandrashekhar Vasant Chitale

CA. Vishal Doshi

CA. Durgesh Kumar Kabra

CA. Umesh Sharma

CA. Dayaniwas Sharma

CA. Madhukar Narayan Hiregange

CA. Sridhar Muppala

CA. Sripriya Kumar

CA. Ravi Kumar Patwa

CA. Abhay Chhajed

CA. Satish Kumar Gupta

CA. Pankaj Shah

CA. Hans Raj Chugh

CA. Pramod Jain

CA. (Dr.) Sanjeev Kumar Singhal

Government Nominee

Government Nominee

Co-opted Members

CA. Deepinder Preet Singh

CA. Neeraj Kumar Jatwani

CA. Mukul Garg

CA. Anand Saklecha

CA. Chayank Malhotra

CA. Amit Kumar Mundra

CA. Ishu Bansal

CA. Manoj Lamba

Special Invitees

CA. Nischal Mittal

CA. Sumit Nigam

CA. Naushad Alimohmed Panjwani

CA. Meenakshi Gupta

CA. Abhinay Kumar Singh

CA. Gaurav Kumar Gupta

CA. Samarth Doneriya

CA. Dhawal Shah

CA. Anuruddh Kumar Tiwari

CA. Jatin Narendrabhai Jajal

CA. Sahil Jain

CA. Niraj Agrawal

CA. Dhiraj Kumar Jain

CA. Aashish Gupta

CA. Srinivas Rao K

CA. Nagaraju Munagapati H S

CA. Deepak Goyal

CA. Mukesh Mohan Gupta

CA. (Dr.) Raj Chawla

CA. Shiv Shanker Gupta

CA. Hitesh Khurana

CA. Mohit Bansal

CA. Tushar Arya

CA. Garima Maheshwari

CA. Manish Goyal

Secretary - Committee on MSME & Startup, ICAI

CA. Shanu Goel



Committee on MSME & Startup, ICAI

ICAI Bhawan, P.B. No.7100, Indraprastha Marg, New Delhi- 110 002, India

Phone 011-30110569 • **Email:** msme@icai.in/ startup@icai.in

MSME Website <https://msme.icai.org/> • **Startup Website:** <https://startup.icai.org/>