#### **MSME DAY**

NEWS: World Micro-, Small- and Medium-sized Enterprises (MSMEs) Day is celebrated annually on June 27th with the theme "Enhancing the role of MSMEs as drivers of Sustainable Growth and Innovation."

#### WHAT'S IN THE NEWS?

## **World MSMEs Day 2025**

- Date Celebrated: Annually observed on June 27th across the globe.
- Theme for 2025: "Enhancing the role of MSMEs as drivers of Sustainable Growth and Innovation."
- The day aims to recognize the vital contribution of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) to economic development, employment, and innovation, especially in developing countries.

### **Global Significance of MSMEs**

- MSMEs represent about 90% of all enterprises globally, making them the backbone of most economies.
- They provide **more than 50% of total global employment**, playing a key role in reducing poverty and boosting inclusive development.
- MSMEs are instrumental in **supporting innovation**, **regional economic integration**, and resilience in the face of economic shocks.

# **Role of MSMEs in the Indian Economy**

- MSMEs contribute approximately **30% to India's Gross Domestic Product (GDP)** through manufacturing, trade, and services.
- They account for **over 45% of India's total exports**, reflecting their growing integration into global value chains.
- After agriculture, **MSMEs are the second-largest source of employment** in India, particularly for youth, women, and rural communities.
- Exports from Indian MSMEs grew significantly from ₹3.95 lakh crore in 2020–21 to ₹12.39 lakh crore in 2024–25, highlighting their rising global competitiveness.

### Challenges Faced by MSMEs in India

- Limited Access to Credit: Many MSMEs find it difficult to secure loans due to lack of collateral, informal operations, and absence of credit history.
- Outdated Technology: The use of obsolete and inefficient technology persists due to high upgrade costs and limited awareness of modern alternatives.
- **Regulatory Complexity**: MSMEs face **heavy compliance burdens** involving taxation, labour laws, and business licensing, especially for smaller enterprises.
- **Delayed Payments**: Prolonged delays in payments from **large corporates and government agencies** create working capital shortages and financial instability.
- Low Productivity: Due to informality and lack of modern work practices, many MSMEs operate at sub-optimal productivity levels.
- **Skilled Labour Shortage**: There is a lack of access to **trained manpower**, technical knowledge, and vocational education.
- **Limited Market Access**: MSMEs often lack branding, marketing channels, and distribution networks, making it difficult to reach **larger domestic and export markets**.
- **Informality and Lack of Data**: A significant portion of MSMEs remain **unregistered**, preventing them from availing formal credit and government schemes.
- Vulnerability to External Shocks: MSMEs are more exposed to economic disruptions such as COVID-19, inflation, and global market volatility, due to their small size and lower financial resilience.

### **Key Government Initiatives Supporting MSMEs**

### a. PM Vishwakarma (Launched 2023)

- A central sector scheme to **support traditional artisans and craftspeople** by enhancing skill development, quality, and marketing.
- Aims to link artisans to **formal markets** and integrate them into modern value chains.

# b. Udyam Registration Portal (Launched 2020)

- Offers free, digital, paperless, and self-declared registration for MSMEs.
- Helps generate a unique **Udyam Registration Number**, facilitating formal recognition and eligibility for schemes and loans.

# c. Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)

- A credit-linked subsidy scheme to promote micro-enterprises in the non-farm sector.
- Provides financial support to **first-generation entrepreneurs**, especially in rural and semiurban areas.

### d. Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI)

- Launched in 2005–06 to **organize traditional artisans into clusters** to enhance competitiveness and product development.
- Focuses on sustainable income generation, training, and brand building.

# e. Public Procurement Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises (2012)

- Mandates that 25% of annual purchases by central ministries and PSUs be made from MSEs.
  - Out of this, 4% must be from SC/ST-owned MSEs and 3% from MSEs owned by women.
- Ensures market access and revenue stability for small enterprises.

### **f. MSME Hackathon 4.0 (2024)**

- Supports 500 young entrepreneurs with up to Rs. 15 lakh each in funding.
- Encourages **innovation and incubation** in manufacturing, services, and digital sectors.

### g. MSME-TEAM Scheme (2024)

- Trade Enablement and Marketing initiative with an outlay of Rs. 277.35 crore.
- Aims to support 5 lakh MSEs, including 2.5 lakh women-led enterprises, by facilitating digital onboarding, e-commerce cataloguing, logistics, and packaging.

# h. Khadi and Village Industries (KVI) Promotion

- Promoted under the **Khadi and Gramodyog Vikas Yojana (KGVY)**, a central sector scheme with no state share.
- Focuses on rural employment, traditional industries, and the self-reliance of artisans.

### i. International Cooperation Scheme

- Provides support for MSMEs to participate in **international trade fairs**, **exhibitions**, and **business delegations**.
- Expenses are reimbursed to encourage export promotion and global visibility.

# Conclusion

• MSMEs are playing a transformative role in **India's economic development**, serving as engines of **job creation**, **innovation**, **and regional growth**.

- With the right mix of policy support, access to finance, digital enablement, and skill development, MSMEs can further accelerate India's journey toward inclusive and sustainable development.
- Observing World MSMEs Day annually reinforces global commitment to **nurturing MSMEs** as key pillars of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

 $Source: \underline{https://ddnews.gov.in/en/president-droupadi-murmu-to-lead-msme-day-2025-celebrations-in-new-delhi/}$