

UDYOG AADHAAR



सत्यमेव जयते

MSME

MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

सूक्ष्म, लघु एवं मध्यम उद्यम

Government of India

Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

(An ISO 9001:2008 Certified Organisation)

<http://msme.gov.in/mob/home.aspx>

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एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर



KALRAJ MISHRA

Minister of
Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises
Government of India
New Delhi



GIRIRAJ SINGH

Minister of State for
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Government of India
New Delhi

UDYOG AADHAAR



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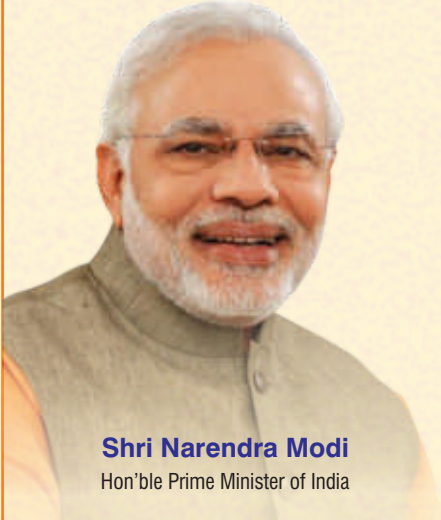
<http://msme.gov.in>



EASE OF DOING BUSINESS

“Lot of suggestion are received by me, some of them are very interesting. Some people have suggested that the process of registration for small scale industries should be simple. I will bring it to the notice of the government.”

- **Narendra Modi**, Hon'ble Prime Minister
(Prime Minister's 'Man Ki Baat')



Shri Narendra Modi
Hon'ble Prime Minister of India

Report of the Kamath Committee on Financial Architecture of MSME sector, Chapter 8 (Para 2) : Universalization of Registration 'The proposed National MSME Portal can then require only a simple one-page registration form for MSMEs with a simplified set of information and documents. With the growing penetration of mobile phones in the country and the incremental usage of data services on mobile devices, this portal should also be easily accessible through mobile platforms'.

Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Government of India

Launches



UDYOG AADHAAR

Salient Features

- NO FEES FOR UDYOG AADHAAR REGISTRATION
- REGISTER ONLINE - SINGLE PAGE
- FILE MORE THAN ONE UDYOG AADHAAR
- NO DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED
- SELF DECLARATION

Visit - <http://udyogaahaar.gov.in>

कलराज मिश्र
KALRAJ MISHRA



सूक्ष्म लघु और मध्यम उद्यम मंत्री
भारत सरकार
नई दिल्ली - 110011
Minister
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Government Of India
New Delhi-110011

MESSAGE

The Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises has notified the guidelines for online filing of Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum (UAM), in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (2) of the Section 8 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. This initiative of my Ministry is a path breaking step to promote ease-of-doing-business for MSMEs in India as the UAM now replaces the need for filing Entrepreneurs Memorandum (EM Part-I & II). The existing mechanism for filing EM by a Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise is put in place by respective States and Union Territories (UT). While some of the States/UTs have made the process online, either by themselves or through the Portal created by this Ministry, several States/ UTs were still relying on the manual way of filing EM. The introduction of filing a single UAM online by enterprises located anywhere in India would end these existing variations in filing of EM.

The UAM has emerged from the vision of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India shared with the Nation through "Mann Ki Baat" telecast on 03-10-2014 and the recommendations for Universalization of Registration in the Report of the Kamath Committee on Financial Architecture of MSME sector. Wide-ranging consultation exercise has been done in the matter in the National Board of MSMEs and the Advisory Committee for MSME Act. It is expected that this simplified one-page Memorandum to be filed online shall unlock the potential of MSMEs, besides improving our international ranking in Doing Business Index.

(KALRAJ MISHRA)

गिरिराज सिंह
GIRIRAJ SINGH



राज्य मंत्री
सूक्ष्म लघु और मध्यम उद्यम
भारत सरकार
नई दिल्ली - 110011
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MESSAGE

I am happy to know that Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises has notified the guidelines for online filing of Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum (UAM) under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

It is expected that this will bring about a positive change for enterprises in the MSME Sector and also motivate the enterprises in the unorganized sector to get for them an Udyog Aadhaar Number. I hope and trust that governments in the States and Union Territories (UT) would welcome this positive change and will do all that is necessary to encourage all enterprises in MSME sector to file the UAM.

(GIRIRAJ SINGH)

अनूप के. पुजारी

एल.एल.बी. (दिल्ली), पी.एच.डी. (बोस्टन), आई.ए.एस.
सचिव

Anup K. Pujari

LL.B. (Delhi), Ph.D. (Boston), IAS
Secretary



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MESSAGE

Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector has emerged as a very vibrant and dynamic sector of the Indian economy. The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act (MSMED Act) was notified in 2006. Before 2006, small scale registration certificate used to be issued by respective District Industries Centres (DICs). After 2006 this was changed to Entrepreneurs Memorandum (EM-I) for such enterprises that are yet to commence operation and EM-II for enterprises having commenced operations. The 2006 Act also widened that definition of entities from “industries” to “enterprises” to take into account service sector also. Scuh Memoranda were to be filed with the respective DICs. Some States/ UTs, subsequently, computerized the process of filing of EM, while rest continued with physical filing. In 2014 Ministry of MSME launched the EM Portal (<http://em.msme.gov.in>) in consultation with States / UTs. This IT platform has since been adopted by 14 States/UTs for EM filing. Over 67000 (EM-I) & 18500 (EM-II) have been filed in less than a year.

To further simplify the registration process, the Ministry of MSME, after consulting all the stakeholders, has notified the Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum (UAM) on 18th September 2015. UAM requires only Aadhaar Number of the applicant / authorized person filing the application. UAM provides instant registration making the process easy, paperless. There is no fee for filing UAM.

We hope that this simplified process would be useful to by MSMEs and would be worthy of their appreciation.

(ANUP K. PUJARI)



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Udyog Aadhaar

Makes the registration process easier for the small business sector

3813412

MSME Enterprise-
Registered

[More info](#)

38479

Udyog Aadhaar
(From Sept 2015)

[More info](#)

2210959

Entrepreneur Memorandum
(2007-2015)

[More info](#)

1563974

Small Scale Industries
(upto 2006)

[More info](#)



Shri Kalraj Mishra, Hon'ble Minister for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises address a press conference on "Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum" a simplified registration format for MSMEs, in New Delhi on October 06, 2015. The Secretary, Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises and Steel, Dr. Anup K. Pujari and the Director General (M&C), Press Information Bureau, Shri A.P. Frank Noronha are also seen.



Udyog Aadhaar

Makes the registration process easier for the small business sector

1. BACKGROUND

Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector has emerged as a highly vibrant and dynamic sector of the Indian economy over the last five decades. MSMEs not only play crucial role in providing large employment opportunities at comparatively lower capital cost than large industries but also help in industrialization of rural & backward areas, thereby, reducing regional imbalances, assuring more equitable distribution of national income and wealth. MSMEs are complementary to large industries as ancillary units and this sector contributes enormously to the socio-economic development of the country.

The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act was notified in 2006 to address policy issues affecting MSMEs as well as the coverage and investment ceiling of the sector. The Act seeks to facilitate the development of these enterprises as also enhance their competitiveness. It provides the first-ever legal framework for recognition of the concept of "enterprise" which comprises both manufacturing and service entities. It defines medium enterprises for the first time and seeks to integrate the three tiers of these enterprises, namely, micro, small and medium.

The primary responsibility of promotion and development of MSMEs is of the State Governments. However, the Government of India, supplements efforts of the State Governments through various initiatives. The role of the M/o MSME and its organizations is to assist the States in their efforts to encourage entrepreneurship, employment and livelihood opportunities and enhance the competitiveness of MSMEs in the changed economic scenario.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE SSI/MSME SECTOR

2.1 Prior to implementation of MSMED Act, 2006, the sector was defined, as per the provision of Industrial Development and Regulation (IDR) Act 1951, as Small Scale Industries (SSI) sector and its constituent tiny and auxiliary units as per periodic revision of criteria for defining such units. The scope and coverage of the MSME sector were broadened significantly under the MSMED Act, 2006, which recognized the concept of "enterprise" and to include both manufacturing and services sectors, besides defining the medium enterprises under MSME Sector. Thus, the entire non-agricultural sector of



economy was brought under the coverage of MSME Sector subject to the revised criteria prescribed for defining Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises separately for manufacturing and services sectors.

2.2 In accordance with the provision of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006 the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) are classified in two Classes:

- (a) **Manufacturing Enterprises** - The enterprises engaged in the manufacture or production of goods pertaining to any industry specified in the first schedule to the industries (Development and regulation) Act, 1951) or employing plant and machinery in the process of value addition to the final product having a distinct name or character or use. The Manufacturing Enterprise is **defined in terms of investment in Plant & Machinery.**

- (b) **Service Enterprises:** The enterprises engaged in providing or rendering of services and are **defined in terms of investment in equipment.**

2.3 The limit for investment in plant and machinery/equipment for manufacturing / service enterprises are as under:

Enterprises	UAM CATEGORY	Type	Investment in plant & machinery/equipment
Micro Enterprises	A	Manufacturing	Does not exceed 25 lakh rupees
	D	Service	Does not exceed 10 lakh rupees
Small Enterprises	B	Manufacturing	More than 25 lakh rupees but does not exceed 5 crore rupees
	E	Service	More than 10 lakh rupees but does not exceed 2 crore rupees
Medium Enterprises	C	Manufacturing	More than 5 crore rupees but does not exceed 10 crore rupees
	F	Service	More than 2 crore rupees but does not exceed 5 crore rupees

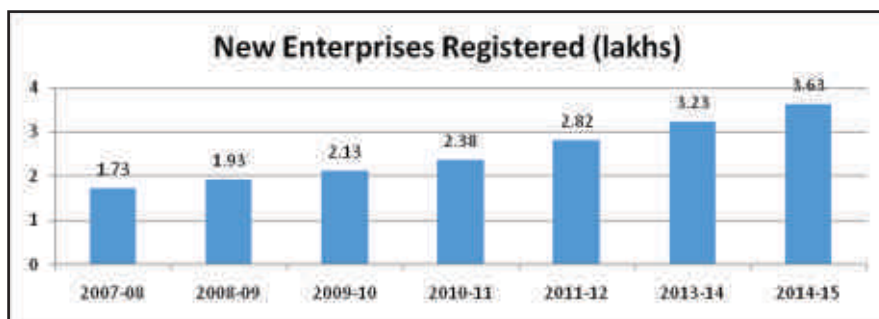
2.4 Ministry of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (M/o MSME) envisions a vibrant MSME sector by promoting growth and development of the MSME Sector, including Khadi, Village and Coir Industries, in cooperation with concerned Ministries/Departments, State/UT Governments and other Stakeholders, through providing support to existing enterprises and encouraging creation of new enterprises.

3. Entrepreneurs Memorandum (EM-I &II)

Subsequent to the implementation of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006 with effect from October 2006, filing of Entrepreneurs Memorandum Part I and II came into vogue for proposed and existing enterprises respectively. As per the provisions of the said Act, filing of EM-I was discretionary in nature. However, MSMEs file EM-II at District Industries Centers (DICs) in respective States/UTs, after commencement of the project.



Trends in MSME Growth (Filing of EM-II)



The MSME sector has shown consistent growth during 2007-2015 in terms of number of EM-II filed with the District Industries Centers across the country. The National Portal with only 14 States and UTs on-board has shown a significant improvement in online filing of EM-I and EM-II within a short time that further proves that there is a need for a hassle free eco-system of registration that may lead towards formalization of economy.

4. Universalization of Registration

The present registration process of EM has also been commented by the Kamath Committee. "The major issue lies not with the registration process as per the MSMED Act, 2006 but with the conditions applied by the local DICs. There are localized rules and requirements which could vary even from district to district within the same state, which may result in delays in



receiving the EM II acknowledgement". The Committee suggests the following measures to minimize such delays:

- 4.1 Deemed acceptance of registration (EM II) within pre-defined time frame. This could be a time period of one week from the filing of the online registration form. Since the form is proposed for self-declaration clause, all requisite verification can be done by the DICs subsequent to acceptance.
- 4.2 Since procedures like land allotment which are under the state governments entail collection of information, it is suggested that no conditions should be imposed by the state government/DICs for acceptance of registration.
- 4.3 The requirement of no-objection certificate with relation to pollution norms can be discontinued. This activity is already been carried out by the Pollution Control Department and the self-declaration by the MSME can be suitably worded to cover this aspect. If necessary, a negative list for industries where pollution certificate is required may be prepared.
- 4.4 A mobile application with an easy-to-use interface should be used to augment the registration process. Registration can be encouraged by providing incentives for registering with the authority which could include benefits such as insurance for a nominal fee or free of cost, credit ratings for MSMEs at low rates and tax holiday for a limited time period. It

may be useful to have a basic form such that 95% of MSMEs including most micro enterprises are eligible for a single-form based basic registration/facilitation and a full form is needed only for the remaining 5% MSMEs. Even for these 5% MSMEs, the form should be simplified and based on self-certification with follow on validation by industry associations certified by the Authority on the lines of the BMO model in Germany, as detailed later in this chapter. The facility can be extended to have the ability to open a bank account entirely online using eKYC (electronic validation of KYC requirement).

5. Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum

As per the recommendations made by Kamath Committee, the Ministry of MSME, in consultation with the National Board of MSMEs and the Advisory Committee in this behalf, has prepared a one-page registration form that would constitute a self-declaration format under which the MSME will self-certify its existence, bank account details, promoter/owner's Aadhaar details and other minimum basic information required. Based on the same, the MSMEs can be issued online, a unique identifier i.e. Udyog Aadhaar Number.

The Ministry of MSME has set up the infrastructure i.e. the Udyog Aadhaar (UA) Portal (<http://udyogaadhaar.gov.in>) for online filing of Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum (UAM) by enterprises located anywhere in the country. The UA portal is also accessible on mobile devices. The procedure for filing Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum has been notified (refer Appendix).

6. Benefits of filing Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum

Udyog Aadhaar registration will enable the units/enterprises to seek information and apply online about various services being offered by all Ministries and Departments.

Earlier only medium enterprises were insisted to file EM2 as it was very cumbersome to file, the simplified



Udyog Aadhaar will enable all enterprises to file and register themselves so that simply by using Udyog Aadhaar Number, they can access other services.

The process of obtaining Udyog Aadhaar Number is free-of cost, paperless and results in instant registration.

Udyog Aadhaar (UA)

MSMED act 2006 provides for registration of enterprises with District Industries Center(DIC). The filling of EM-I & EM-II with DIC for such registration has now been replaced with filling of Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum(UAM). The UAM can be filled on udyogaadhaar.gov.in as per [Gazette Notification](#) dated 18.09.15.

7. Guidelines for Filing the Online Udyog Aadhaar Form

- a. Aadhaar Number - 12 digit Aadhaar number issued to the applicant should be filled in the appropriate field.
- b. Name of Owner- The applicant should fill his/her name strictly as mentioned on the Aadhaar Card issued by UIDAI. E.g. if Raj Pal Singh has his name as Raj P. Singh, the same should accordingly be entered if the name does not match with the Aadhaar Number, the applicant will not be able to fill the form further.
- c. To Validate Aadhaar:-
- d. Validate Aadhaar- The applicant must click on Validate Aadhaar button for verification of Aadhaar, after that only user can fill the form further.
- e. Reset- The applicant can click on reset button to clear the field of Aadhaar No and Name of the owner for different Aadhaar.
- f. Social Category- the Applicant may select the Social Category (General, Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe or Other Backward Castes (OBC). The proof of belonging to SC, ST or OBC may be asked by appropriate authority, if and when required.
- g. Name of Enterprise- the Applicant must fill the name by which his/her Enterprise is known to the customers/public and is a legal entity to conduct business. One applicant can have more than one enterprises doing business and each one can be registered for a separate Udyog Aadhaar and with the same Aadhaar Number as Enterprise 1 and Enterprise 2 etc.

- h. Type of Organization- the Applicant may select from the given list the appropriate type of the organization for his/her enterprise. The Applicant must ensure that he/she is authorized by the legal entity (i.e. enterprise being registered for Udyog Aadhaar) to fill this online form. Only one Udyog Aadhaar number shall be issued for each enterprise.
- i. Postal Address- the Applicant should fill in the appropriate field the complete postal address of the Enterprise including State, District, Pin code, Mobile No and Email.
- j. Date of Commencement- The date in the past on which the business entity commenced its operations may be filled in the appropriate field.
- k. Previous Registration Details(if any)- If the Applicant's enterprise, for which the Udyog Aadhaar is being applied, is already issued a valid EM-I/II by the concerned GM (DIC) as per the MSMED Act 2006 or the SSI registration prevailing prior to the said Act, such number may be mentioned in the appropriate place.
- l. Bank Details- the Applicant must provide his/her bank account number used for running the Enterprise in the appropriate place. The Applicant must also provide the IFS Code of the bank's branch where his/her mentioned account exists. The IFS code is now a days printed on the Cheque Books issued by the bank. Alternatively, if the Applicant knows the name of the Bank and the branch where his/her account is there, the IFSC code can be found from website of the respective Bank.
- m. Major Activity- The major activity i.e. either "Manufacturing" or "Service" may be chosen by the enterprise for Udyog Aadhaar.
- n. NIC Code- the Applicant may choose as appropriate National Industrial Classification-2008 (NIC) Code for the selected "Major Activity". The NIC codes are prepared by the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO) under the Ministry of Statistics and Program implementation, Government of India..
- o. Person employed- The total number of people who are directly been paid salary/ wages by the enterprise may be mentioned in the appropriate field.

- p. Investment in Plant & Machinery / Equipment- While computing the total investment, the original investment (purchase value of items) is to be taken into account excluding the cost of pollution control, research and development, industrial safety devices, and such other items as may be specified, by notification of RBI. If an enterprise started with a set of plant and machinery purchased in 2008 worth Rs. 70.00 lakh has procured additional plant and machinery in the year 2013 worth Rs. 65.00 lakh, then the total investment in Plant & Machinery may be treated as Rs. 135.00 lakh.
- q. DIC- the Applicant, based on the location of the Enterprise, has to fill in location of DIC. This Column will be active and show option only when there are more than one DIC in the district. In fact if there is only one DIC in the district system will automatically register you in the same DIC.
- r. Submit- The Applicant must click on Submit button to generate acknowledgment number.

8. Highlights

- (i) Having Aadhaar Number is not mandatory for registering an MSME under Udyog Aadhaar.

The Udyog Aadhaar Registration can be done online by individuals themselves in case they have an Aadhaar number. However, in all exceptional cases, including those of not having Aadhaar number, can still file Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum ,in offline mode(i.e. on paper form), with the General Manager(GM) of the concerned District Industries Centre(DIC). The same has also been notified in the gazette dated 18-09-15.

The persons having Aadhaar numbers, by virtue of having provided the demographic as well as biometric details to the state, once and for all, indeed enjoy a greater ease of registration at the UAM portal.

Within a short span of time, more than 38,000 registrations have taken place on the UAM portal owing to the simplified process of registration of MSME units.

(ii) Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum for States with Less Coverage under Aadhaar.

Some of the States have less than adequate coverage till date as per the UIDAI data. It has been clarified to such States, such as Assam that the option of assisted filing of UAM in offline mode with the GM (DIC) could be resorted to. Aadhaar number is not a mandatory requirement when the States/UTs have offices in the Districts headed by GM (DICs) and whose primary role is to promote and facilitate industries in the District. The UAM can be filled through the concerned GM (DIC).

The States/UTs have been asked to sensitize their District Industries Centers for a proactive role in Udyog Aadhaar.

(iii) Single System of Registration for MSMEs- Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum

Prior to 18-09-15, when the Entrepreneurs' Memorandum-II was filled with the GM (DIC), heterogeneous systems were in vogue. Some States had their own online systems for registering MSMEs, some were using the national portal created by Ministry of MSME and some (around 10 states) were continuing with the manual (paper form) system of filing EM-II.

The new system of Udyog Aadhaar offers convergence of all heterogeneous systems to a single system of registration. The system is capable of delivering assured ease of doing business where the UIDAI has coverage i.e. 92% of the country's adult population.

The Udyog Aadhaar portal has suitable provisions for sharing State/District specific data of registrations under Udyog Aadhaar with the respective States/ Districts. This initiative of maintaining the data on MSMEs with Ministry of MSME is likely to save cost in the long run since States/UTs would no longer be requiring maintaining the same.

(iv) The Genesis of Udyog Aadhaar

The ministry for micro, small and medium enterprises had last month notified Udyog Aadhaar, taking a cue from the prime minister's radio show Mann Ki Baat, where he had talked about simplifying procedures to start a business with a single-page registration form.





9. Frequently Asked Questions and Answers

Q1- Has EM-I/II been replaced by UAM?

Yes. After the notification dated 18-09-2015, filing of EM-I/II by States/UTs should be discouraged and instead all efforts be made to popularize the filing of UAM on the portal created by Ministry of MSME i.e. <http://udyogaadhaar.gov.in>



Q2- What is the date for adopting the UAM and stopping EM-I and EM-II?

It is clarified that once the UAM has been notified dated 18-09-15, there cannot be a different cut-off date announced for adopting UAM. However, in order to maintain continuity, the cases of EM-I/II filing under process till 18-09-2015 may be accepted.

Q3- Whether the multiple system of registration may exist after introduction of UAM?

All other online/ offline systems of registration of MSMEs created and maintained by Central/State/UT Governments should cease to register new MSMEs forthwith. Such online platforms may be allowed to exist for the time being to enable access to useful legacy data for decision making. Henceforth, there should be only one system i.e. UAM for the registration of new MSME units.

Q4- Whether States/UTs have access to reports/ query and such other functions as may be required by GM (DIC)/ Directorate of Industries on the UAM portal?

The Udyog Aadhaar portal has been envisaged to take care of this requirement

Q5- How to select NIC Code of the Activity performed by the enterprise.

NIC code can be selected once the aadhaar number is validated and major activity (manufacturing or service) is selected. In order to simplify the selection of appropriate NIC code, a three-stage drop-down list is available to the users

Q6- Is there a provision to verify the UAM credentials by the procurement agencies including government departments and PSUs?

NIC has been advised to suitably provide this provision in a way that several e-procurement portals in the country, created by the government or private but being used by the government could benefit from the UAM portal in so far as online verification of a MSME unit is concerned.

Q7- Is there a difference in the information sought under EM-I/II and the new UAM?

In order to promote ease of doing business for MSMEs, it has been decided to seek lesser information than EM-I/II in the UAM.

Q8- How to submit the supporting documents while filing UAM online?

The information sought is on self-certification basis and no supporting documents are required at the time of online filing of UAM.

Q9- What would be the role of “Udyog Bandhu” in the UAM?

The role of facilitating the creation and growth of enterprises in the States/UTs is not proposed to change in any manner whatsoever through UAM. The concept of "Udyog Bandhu" may therefore not be affected by UAM.

Q10- Whether the new system of UAM encapsulates the change in the line of production?

Yes, since the new system constitutes self declaration format, the change in the line of productions accordingly may be incorporated.

Q11- What would happen to those enterprises which do not have Aadhaar Number?

At present Aadhaar Number is mandatory for registration under UAM. However, the GoI will find a way out for covering those cases where Aadhaar Number is not available.

Q12- EM-I filed by a prospective enterprise entitles it for certain exemptions from paying stamp-duties. How to handle this in UAM?

Legally, the EM-I/II ceases to exist after 18-09-15. States/UTs may encourage providing all benefits/concessions to MSMEs based on UAM only.

Q13- Is there a provision for editing of information in UAM data of an enterprise by GM (DIC)?

No. However, GM DICs, on the UAM portal, shall be able to enter their remarks on the respective information provided by the entrepreneurs while filing the UAM online

Q14- What is the future of EM Portal created by Ministry of MSME i.e. <http://em.msme.gov.in>?

New registrations in the EM Portal have been stopped forthwith.

Q15- Who has access to the data from the UAM portal?

The UAM Portal shall have suitable provisions to allow officials of the State Governments including GM DICs to have password protected access to data of their jurisdiction

Q16- Whether the new system of registration provides NIC Code in Hindi and English?

Presently the NIC Codes are only available in English. However, the same may be made available in Hindi in due course.

Q17- What is the monitoring mechanism available to Director (Industries) and GM (DICs) for new registration under UAM?

Since the UAM is being filing on self certification basis and the UAN is generated instantly, there cannot be any monitoring of the registration



process. However, the enterprises filing the UAM online are liable to provide documentary proof of information provided in the UAM, wherever necessary, to the Central Government, State Government or such person as may be authorized.

Q18- Some Disclaimer should be added in UAN.

Notification clearly states that the UAM filed is on self declaration basis. Therefore, no separate disclaimer is required.

Q19- Why power load details have not been asked in UAM?

Power load indicates the requirement of energy to the MSME unit. This has no relevance to the activity of the enterprise and the subject matter is dealt by the State/UT Governments.

Q20- Will there be any updating of data by the entrepreneurs on the UAM portal?

The legacy of SSI registration and EM-I/II does not mandate for updation and the same used to be filed as a one-time exercise on the part of MSME units. The same is proposed to continue.

Q21- How the closing of the business unit is recorded the entrepreneur in the UAM?

It may not be made obligatory for the closing unit to inform about it to the State/UT concerned or the UAM portal.

Registrations from States & Union Territories under Udyog Aadhaar

Sl No.	State/UT	Udyog Aadhaar	Micro	Small	Medium
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	1397	884	506	7
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	0
3	ASSAM	2	2	0	0
4	BIHAR	970	729	232	9
5	CHHATTISGARH	472	313	157	2
6	GOA	314	236	77	1
7	GUJARAT	4309	3327	918	64
8	HARYANA	284	195	85	4
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	279	215	62	2
10	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	22	18	4	0
11	JHARKHAND	578	477	93	8
12	KARNATAKA	1295	990	294	11
13	KERALA	772	657	112	3
14	MADHYA PRADESH	956	678	267	11
15	MAHARASHTRA	10223	7536	2600	87
16	MANIPUR	5	4	1	0
17	MEGHALAYA	0	0	0	0
18	MIZORAM	0	0	0	0
19	NAGALAND	0	0	0	0
20	ODISHA	1058	764	280	14
21	PUNJAB	1109	484	620	5
22	RAJASTHAN	7038	5911	1069	58
23	SIKKIM	0	0	0	0
24	TAMIL NADU	104	68	36	0
25	TELANGANA	4195	2515	1668	12
26	TRIPURA	6	5	1	0
27	UTTAR PRADESH	658	537	107	14
28	UTTARAKHAND	163	104	51	8
29	WEST BENGAL	338	268	70	0
30	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	65	52	13	0
31	CHANDIGARH	61	33	28	0
32	DADAR AND NAGAR HAVELI	21	15	4	2
33	DAMAN AND DIU	38	9	29	0
34	DELHI	1772	1231	536	5
35	LAKSHADWEEP	1	1	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	11	8	3	0
	Total :	38,516	28,266	9,923	327

File EM application

Want to register your enterprise? Click here to submit your EM application

1. Enterprises with EM2 (2006-2015) Sept 2015

Sl No.	State/UT	Micro	Small	Medium	Total
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	12,370	9,607	151	22,128
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	289	190	4	483
3	ASSAM	12,619	1,170	75	13,864
4	BIHAR	26,718	518	52	27,288
5	CHHATTISGARH	9,363	1,969	60	11,392
6	GOA	572	271	19	862
7	GUJARAT	290,946	29,376	1,463	321,785
8	HARYANA	3,791	2,152	125	6,068
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	4,610	1,677	108	6,395
10	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	7,540	838	17	8,395
11	JHARKHAND	15,295	575	15	15,885
12	KARNATAKA	153,472	12,435	360	166,267
13	KERALA	96,964	5,775	129	102,868
14	MADYA PRADESH	142,745	2,347	75	145,167
15	MAHARASHTRA	100,282	35,644	952	136,878
16	MANIPUR	1,004	65	5	1,074
17	MEGHALAYA	3,676	819	6	4,501
18	MIZORAM	2,066	72	8	2,146
19	NAGALAND	4,809	806	9	5,624
20	ODISHA	15,785	1,272	48	17,105
21	PUNJAB	13,214	4,175	142	17,531
22	RAJASTHAN	117,503	6,557	220	124,280
23	SIKKIM	45	143	11	199
24	TAMIL NADU	423,054	134,662	22,453	580,169
25	TELANGANA	22,582	17,919	227	40,728
26	TRIPURA	1,385	134	11	1,530
27	UTTAR PRADESH	276,806	11,925	629	289,360
28	UTTARAKHAND	13,827	2,205	208	16,240
29	WEST BENGAL	96,856	6,335	85	103,276
30	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	578	75	0	653
31	CHANDIGARH	1,209	152	4	1,365
32	DADAR AND NAGAR HAVELI	411	490	42	943
33	DAMAN AND DIU	368	495	60	923
34	DELHI	1,044	1,264	1	2,309
35	LAKSHADEEP	99	0	0	99
36	PUDUCHERRY	905	195	22	1,122
	Total :	18,74,802	2,94,304	27,796	21,96,902

Start an enterprise

Are you looking to start your own enterprises? Search and apply for funding and technical assistance available under different schemes for MSME to help you set up your own venture.

1. Small Scale Industries (Up to 2006)

Sl No.	State/UT	Micro	Small	Medium	Total
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	42708	2949	35	45692
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	399	16	2	417
3	ASSAM	19238	599	27	19864
4	BIHAR	49867	157	12	50036
5	CHHATTISGARH	22402	356	10	22768
6	GOA	2395	207	19	2621
7	GUJARAT	196894	31676	1260	229830
8	HARYANA	30741	2329	80	33150
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	11522	384	25	11931
10	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	14572	408	13	14993
11	JHARKHAND	17699	471	20	18190
12	KARNATAKA	133524	2562	100	136186
13	KERALA	148497	1611	80	150188
14	MADYA PRADESH	105998	950	49	106997
15	MAHARASHTRA	73936	12459	191	86586
16	MANIPUR	4480	12	0	4492
17	MEGHALAYA	2972	37	1	3010
18	MIZORAM	3663	51	1	3715
19	NAGALAND	1298	33	1	1332
20	ODISHA	18840	745	21	19606
21	PUNJAB	45345	2675	90	48110
22	RAJASTHAN	52241	2541	103	54885
23	SIKKIM	110	12	0	122
24	TAMIL NADU	226285	7349	247	233881
25	TRIPURA	1296	43	4	1343
26	UTTAR PRADESH	184503	3089	150	187742
27	UTTARAKHAND	23349	389	27	23765
28	WEST BENGAL	41420	1758	81	43259
29	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	736	14	0	750
30	CHANDIGARH	967	28	1	996
31	DADAR AND NAGAR HAVELI	1671	45	0	1716
32	DAMAN AND DIU	413	167	14	594
33	DELHI	3510	236	8	3754
34	LAKSHADEEP	2	0	0	2
35	PUDUCHERRY	1275	165	11	1451
	Total :	14,84,768	76,523	2,683	15,63,974

Notification SO E 2576 E dated 18th September 2015

[To be published in Part II, Section 3, Sub section (ii) of the Gazette of India,
Extraordinary]
THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 18th September, 2015

S.O 2576(E). – In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of the section 8 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006) and in supersession of the notification number S.O. 1643(E), dated the 29th September, 2006, published in Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, dated 30th September, 2006, the Central Government, after obtaining the recommendations of the Advisory Committee in this behalf, specifies that every micro, small and medium enterprise shall file Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum in the form appended to this notification as Annexure-1 and follow the following procedure for filing the Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum, namely:-

- (1) there shall be no fee for filing the Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum;
- (2) Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum shall be filed online at <http://udyogaadhaar.gov.in>, the Udyog Aadhaar Portal maintained by the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, by every micro, small and medium enterprise, but in exceptional cases where online filing is not possible for any reasons, a hard copy of the form as in Annexure 1, duly filled in may be submitted to the concerned District Industry Center which shall file the Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum online, on the behalf of such enterprise;
- (3) Udyog Aadhaar Acknowledgement as per Annexure 2 appended to this notification, shall be generated and mailed to the email address provided in the Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum which shall contain unique Udyog Aadhaar Number;

- (4) existing enterprises, which have filed Entrepreneurship Memorandum-I or Entrepreneurship Memorandum-II or both, or the holders of Small Scale Industry registration, prior to the coming into force of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006) shall not be required to file Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum, but if they so desire, they may also file the Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum;
- (5) in the Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum, the Aadhaar Number shall be of the managing partner, in case of proprietary enterprise, of the authorized partner, in case of partnership enterprise, and of the authorized person, in case of other forms of enterprises;
- (6) there shall be no restriction on filing more than one Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum using the same Aadhaar Number;
- (7) The Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum shall be filed on self-declaration basis, and no supporting document is required to be uploaded or submitted while filing the Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum, but the Central Government or the State Government or such person as may be authorized in this behalf may seek documentary proof of information provided in the Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum, wherever necessary.

F.No.A-54/1/2014-CDN

S/d
(Surendra Nath Tripathi)
Additional Secretary to Government of India

 सत्यमेव जयते	भारत सरकार सूक्ष्म, लघु और मध्यम उद्यम मंत्रालय Government of India Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (An ISO 9001:2008 Certified Organization)	 MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES सूक्ष्म, लघु एवं मध्यम उद्यम
उद्योग आधार		Udyog Aadhaar

	Type of Enterprise	Micro	Small	Medium
	Manufacturing	A	B	C
	Service	D	E	F

Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum

1	Aadhaar Number				
2	Name of Entrepreneur				
3	Social Category	SC	ST	OBC	General
4	Name of Enterprise				
5	Type of Organization *				
6	Postal Address				
		District	State	Pin	
		Mobile No:	Email:		
7	Date of commencement				
8	Previous Registration details-if any	SSI			
		EM-1			
		EM-2			
9	Bank Details	IFS Code:			
		Bank Account:			
10	Major Activity	Manufacturing	Service		
11	National Industry Classification Code				
12	Persons employed				
13	Investment (Plant & Machinery / Equipment's)				
14	District Industry Centre				
Declaration I hereby declare that information given above is true to the best of my knowledge. Any information, that may be required to be verified, shall be provided immediately before the concerned authority.					
*(1) Proprietary, (2) Hindu Undivided Family (HUF), (3) Partnership, (4) Co-Operative, (5) Private Limited Company, (6) Public Limited Company, (7) Self Help Group, (8) Others					

 सत्यमेव जयते	भारत सरकार सूक्ष्म, लघु और मध्यम उद्यम मंत्रालय Government of India Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (An ISO 9001:2008 Certified Organization)	 MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES सूक्ष्म, लघु एवं मध्यम उद्यम
	उद्योग आधार	

	Type of Enterprise	Micro	Small	Medium
	Manufacturing	A	B	C
	Service	D	E	F

Udyog Aadhaar Acknowledgement

Udyog Aadhaar Number										
Name of Enterprise										
Postal Address										
	District			State			Pin			
	Mobile No:					Email:				
Date of commencement										
Previous Registration details- if any	SSI									
	EM-1									
	EM-2									
Acknowledgement	Date of Filing					Date of Printing				

Disclaimer: This is computer generated statement, no signature required.
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(भारत सरकार)

सूक्ष्म, लघु और मध्यम उद्यम मंत्रालय

Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises

(AN ISO 9001:2008 CERTIFIED ORGANIZATION)



MSE-CDP

Micro and Small Enterprise Cluster Development programmes for holistic development of selected MSEs clusters through value chain and supply chain management on co-operative basis



PMEGP

Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme(PMEGP)

A credit linked scheme to facilitate participation of financial institutions for higher credit flow to micro sector. Its objectives are to generate continuous and sustainable employment opportunities in Rural and Urban areas of the country through start ups.

[Read more](#)



NMCP

National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme

To promote growth oriented enterprise through 10 interventions like lean manufacturing, design capability management systems etc.

[Read more](#)



ASPIRE

ASPIRE

To promote innovation & Rural Entrepreneurship through rural livelihood incubator, technology business incubator and fund of funds. To establish Technology Centre / Networks to promote Innovation, Entrepreneurship and Agro-Industry, I propose to set up a fund with a corpus of Rs.200 crore. (100%)

[Read more](#)



SFURTI

Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries(SFURTI)

Making traditional industries more productive and competitive by organizing the traditional industries and artisans into clusters

[Read more](#)



PCR

Performance & Credit Rating Scheme

To create an eco-system of MSEs for easier/cheaper access to credit for the rating enterprises. The rating done for MSEs generates an awareness about the strengths and weaknesses of the operations and creditworthiness of the enterprise.

[Read more](#)



ATI

Assistance to Training Institution

To promote entrepreneurship and skill development through capital grant for creation/strengthening of infrastructure and programme support for conducting entrepreneurship development and skill development programmes.

[Read more](#)



MA

Marketing Assistance

To assist MSEs to organize/ participate in exhibition of their products and services in domestic and global markets. Organizing Buyer-Seller Meets, Initiative Campaign and Marketing Promotion Events are also included.

[Read more](#)



CLCSS

Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Schemes(CLCSS)

To enable micro and small enterprises to adopt modern technology to improve their productivity.

[Read more](#)

