



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



Rajasthan State MSME Policy



MSME & Startup Committee, ICAI

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Message from Committee Leadership

Dear MSME & Startup Stakeholders,

We are pleased to share details about the ICAI MSME Clinic, an initiative designed to provide valuable guidance, support, and professional assistance to MSMEs and Startups across the country. This weekly walk-in, pro-bono advisory service aims to address key challenges faced by MSMEs, including finance, accounting, technology support and marketing.

About ICAI MSME Clinic

The ICAI MSME Clinic will be hosted every Friday by ICAI branches, where MSMEs and Startups can receive expert advice from two dedicated advisory desks:

- **Business Support Desk:** Led by Chartered Accountants specializing in MSME and Startup advisory, financial planning, compliance, and business strategy.
- **Institutional Support Desk:** Led by Bankers and Government Representatives, offering assistance with credit access, grievance redressal, and awareness of government schemes.

Introduction to the State-Specific MSME Policy

We are also excited to present the State-Specific MSME Policy, an essential resource for MSMEs & Startups in the ICAI MSME Clinic initiative. As part of this initiative, the Committee has developed a Resource Handbook and State-Specific MSME Policies, aimed at enhancing the knowledge base of MSMEs and Startups.

These State-Specific Handbooks serve as practical and accessible tools for navigating the unique opportunities, policies, and regulatory frameworks specific to each state. By consolidating available schemes, incentives, and support across states, we aim to provide MSMEs & Startups with the guidance they need to grow at the grassroots level and develop the capacity.

Vision of ICAI MSME Clinic

Through consistent, pro-bono engagement and sustainable operations, each branch becomes a local hub and incubation centre of MSME transformation, bridging professional excellence with grassroots economic development. ICAI aims to empower MSMEs & Startups annually, driving financial literacy, compliance discipline, and business growth.

Acknowledgement

We would like to extend our sincere gratitude to **CA Harsha Ramnani** for their tireless efforts and contributions in preparing the **State-Specific MSME Policy of Rajasthan**, which will play a crucial role in this initiative.

MSME & Startup Commitment Growth

The MSME & Startup Committee, ICAI, is deeply committed to ensuring the success of the ICAI MSME Clinic and providing continuous support to MSMEs & Startups. Together, we look forward to contributing to the sustainable growth and empowerment of MSMEs & Startups, which are the backbone of the Indian economy.

CA Gyan Chandra Misra
Chairman
MSME & Startup Committee, ICAI

CA. Sanjay Kumar Agarwal
Vice Chairman
MSME & Startup Committee, ICAI

Executive Synopsis — One-Page Policy Efficacy Summary

RAJASTHAN MSME POLICY 2024 — POLICY EFFICACY AT A GLANCE (2026 Edition)	
Policy Period: April 2024 – March 31, 2029	MSME Count: 27 lakh+ units; 50 lakh+ employed
State GDP Contribution: ~25% of Rajasthan GSDP	Rajasthan Exports FY25: ₹88,000 Crore (US\$10+ Billion)
Policy Target 2024–29: 20,000 new units ₹10,000 Cr investment 1 lakh new jobs	Rising Rajasthan 2024: ₹35 Lakh Crore MoUs signed; dedicated MSME Conclave held
RAMP Funding (Central): ₹114.80 Crore approved for Rajasthan MSME capabilities	New Units Registered 2024: 5 Lakh new MSME units registered in Rajasthan in 2024

Why the Policy Matters — Efficacy Assessment

Dimension	2026 Assessment
Financial Leverage	Combined SGST + interest + capital subsidy reduces effective cost of capital by 30–50% in early years. CGTMSE cover doubled to ₹10 Cr (Central) stacks on state 100% guarantee fee reimbursement.
Inclusivity	BRUPY (SC/ST), women-specific incubation centers, FPO integration, PwBD provisions, young entrepreneur support (<35 yrs), and rural/tribal bonuses ensure broad participation.
Digital & Green Push	ZED certification incentives, solar rooftop adoption, e-commerce onboarding (75% subsidy), AVGC-XR policy, and Industry 4.0 adoption reimbursements future-proof MSMEs.
Export Orientation	Mission Niryatak Bano: 10,000+ IECs issued. REPC market intelligence for 6 traditional export sectors. Central Export Promotion Mission (Budget 2025) adds exporter CGTMSE cover up to ₹20 Cr.
Governance	3-tier DLTF→HLTF→SLRC with 30–45 day sanction timelines. SWCS integrates 135 services across 16 departments. Raj Udyog Mitra: 5-year exemption from inspections.
Central Synergy (NEW)	Budget 2025: New classification limits (Apr 2025), doubled CGTMSE cover, ME-Card (₹5L), First-Time Entrepreneur scheme (₹2Cr), MCGS (₹100Cr machinery). Budget 2026: TReDS CPSE mandate.

Reference: Rising Rajasthan Summit Dec 2024; Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024 (istart.rajasthan.gov.in); PIB Budget 2025–26

Chaper 1 : Introduction to Rajasthan and Its MSME Ecosystem

1.1 Preamble — The National MSME Context

The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector has been identified as the driver of socio-economic growth and has emerged as a dynamic sector in the Indian economy over the last five decades. This sector provides the largest share of employment after the agricultural sector. The MSME sector contributes approximately 36% of the total national manufacturing output and more than 45% of India's exports. MSMEs play two major roles in the economy: they support large industry as a supplier base and act as the provider of finished goods and services generating large-scale employment.

As of 2025–26, over 7.47 crore enterprises employ over 32.82 crore people in India's MSME sector, accounting for 31.1% of GDP, 35.4% of manufacturing output, and approximately 48.58% of exports. Rajasthan's MSME sector mirrors this national importance, with 27 lakh+ units employing 50 lakh+ persons and contributing ~25% to the State GDP.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 1 (Preamble); PIB PRID=2099687; rxil.in, Feb 2026

1.2 Rajasthan — Strategic Profile

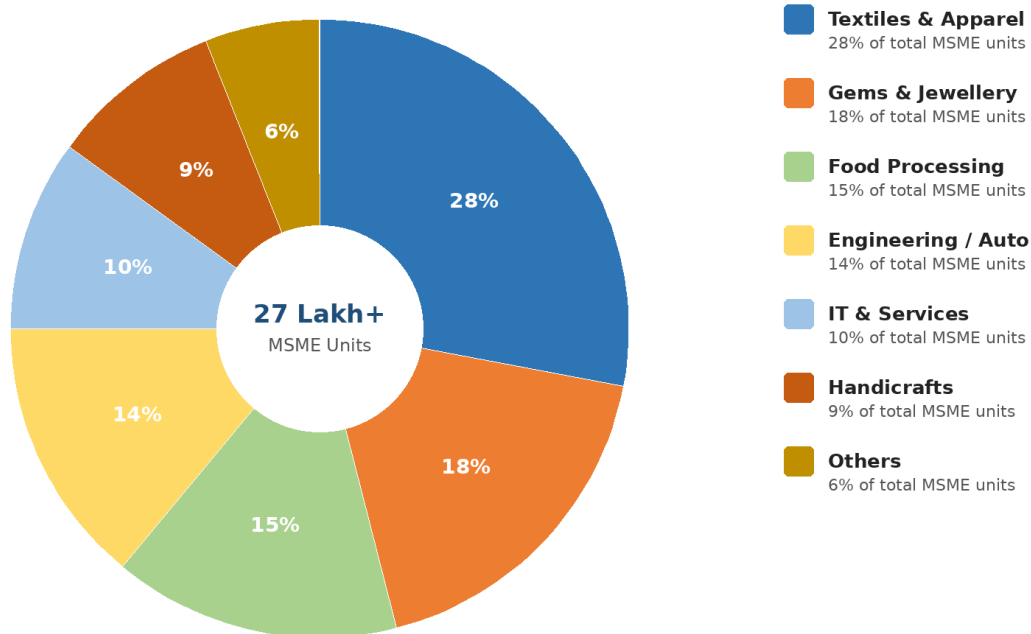
Rajasthan is the largest State in India by geographical area (342,239 sq. km) and ranks 7th in terms of GSDP (FY 2022–23) with a growth rate of approximately 10%. The state's economy is structured as: Agriculture (28.95% of GSVA, FY 2022–23); Industry including Mining, Manufacturing, Electricity, and Construction (27.31% of GSVA, FY 2021–22); and Services comprising Trade, Hotels, Transport, Financial Services, Real Estate, and Professional Services (43.74% of GSVA, FY 2022–23).

Rajasthan shares its borders with five Indian states Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, and Gujarat and maintains an international boundary with Pakistan. This strategic positioning provides distinct advantages for trade through the Delhi–Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) and key national highway networks. The state is endowed with rich mineral wealth (zinc, copper, limestone, marble), world-renowned handicrafts and handloom, abundant solar and wind energy potential, and a large skilled, educated, and young workforce.

The state has a very strong MSME base in Gems and Jewellery, Handicrafts, Food Processing, Auto Components, Textiles, Leather, and Dimensional Stones. MSME clusters are concentrated in Jaipur (gems, IT, textiles), Bhilwara (textiles), Jodhpur (handicrafts, agro), Alwar (auto-components), Sikar, and Kota.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 1 (Preamble); Rajasthan Economic Review 2022-23; Rising Rajasthan portal

Estimated MSME Sector Distribution in Rajasthan



Source: Rising Rajasthan MSME Conclave, Dec 2024 | Industries Dept., Govt. of Rajasthan estimates

Figure 1: Estimated Sector Distribution of MSMEs in Rajasthan | Source: Rising Rajasthan MSME Conclave, Dec 2024

1.3 Rising Rajasthan Global Investment Summit 2024 — MSME Outcomes

The Rising Rajasthan Global Investment Summit 2024 was held at JECC, Sitapura, Jaipur on December 9–11, 2024. The Summit inaugurated by PM Narendra Modi recorded investment proposals and MoUs worth over ₹35 lakh crore. A dedicated MSME Conclave was held on Day 3. Key outcomes relevant to MSMEs:

- **Land Conversion Exemption:** 1 acre of land conversion allowed for MSME units without additional charges — announced by CM Bhajan Lal Sharma.
- **District-Level Committees:** Establishment of district-level committees to address MSME challenges and business bottlenecks.
- **Policy Package:** Nine new policies including MSME Policy 2024, RIPS 2024, ODOP Policy 2024, AVGC-XR Policy 2024, and Integrated Clean Energy Policy 2024.
- **Progress Accountability:** Government committed to publicly disclose MoU implementation progress on December 11, 2025. RRGIS 2026 scheduled for December 9–11, 2026.
- **MSMEs’ GDP Role:** Industries Minister Col. Rajyavardhan Rathore confirmed MSMEs contribute 25% to Rajasthan’s State GDP.

Reference: Rising Rajasthan Summit, rising.rajasthan.gov.in

Chapter 2: MSME Classification — 2025 Revised Limits (Critical Update)

CRITICAL UPDATE FOR ALL EXISTING MSMEs

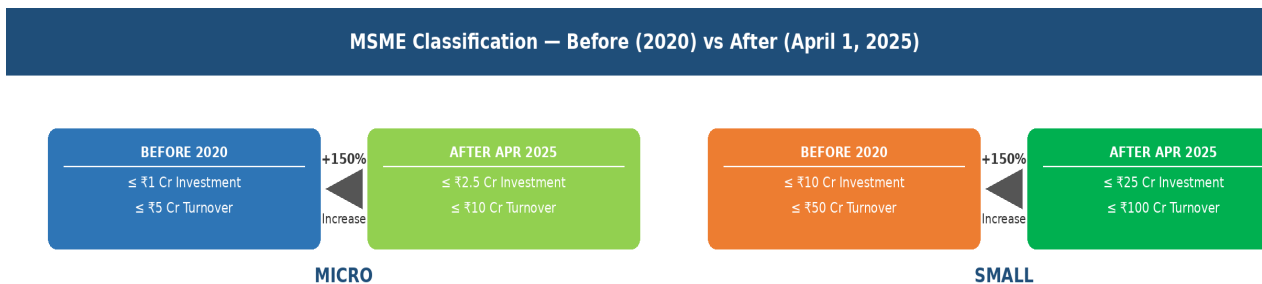
The MSME investment and turnover limits were revised UPWARD effective April 1, 2025. If your enterprise exceeds old limits but falls within new limits, you RETAIN MSME status.

Entities need to update Udyam registration at udyamregistration.gov.in to reflect the new classification. Enterprises that previously lost MSME status due to old limits should RE-REGISTER soon.

2.1 Revised Classification Table

Category	Investment (Before 2020)	Investment (After Apr 2025)	Turnover (Before 2020)	Turnover (After Apr 2025)
Micro	≤ ₹1 Crore	≤ ₹2.5 Crore	≤ ₹5 Crore	≤ ₹10 Crore
Small	≤ ₹10 Crore	≤ ₹25 Crore	≤ ₹50 Crore	≤ ₹100 Crore
Medium	≤ ₹50 Crore	≤ ₹125 Crore	≤ ₹250 Crore	≤ ₹500 Crore

Table 1: Composite criteria — Investment in Plant & Machinery/Equipment AND Annual Turnover | Source: MoMSME S.O. 1364(E), March 21, 2025



Source: Ministry of MSME, Notification S.O. 1364(E), March 21, 2025 | Effective: April 1, 2025 | pib.gov.in, Feb 2025

Figure 2: MSME Investment Limits — Before vs After April 1, 2025 | Source: Ministry of MSME; PIB, Feb 2025

Reference: Ministry of MSME, Notification S.O. 1364(E), March 21, 2025; acuitylaw.co.in; PIB PRID=2098389, Feb 1, 2025

2.2 Important Rules for Classification

- **Composite Criterion:** Classification uses BOTH investment AND turnover. Enterprise is classified in the higher category if EITHER limit is exceeded.
- **Downgrade Protection:** An enterprise is NOT downgraded unless it falls below the specified limits for BOTH investment AND turnover simultaneously.

- **Reclassification Trigger:** If investment OR turnover exceeds the current category limit in any year, the enterprise is reclassified into the next higher category.
- **No Distinction:** The revised classification applies uniformly to manufacturing AND service enterprises — no separate classification.
- **Priority Sector Lending:** The new limits expand the eligibility pool for priority sector lending by banks, CGTMSE cover, and all state/central scheme benefits.

Reference: MoMSME Notification S.O. 1364(E), March 21, 2025;

2.3 Practical Impact — Worked Example

PRACTICAL USE CASE: Small Enterprise Retaining Status After April 2025

A textile MSME in Bhilwara had invested ₹12 crore in machinery and was generating ₹55 crore in annual turnover. Under old limits (investment ≤ ₹10 Cr, turnover ≤ ₹50 Cr for Small), this unit was classified as “Medium” and was losing access to Small Enterprise benefits including: lower CGTMSE guarantee fees, state capital subsidy (only for Plastic/Agro units), and preferential public procurement. Under new limits (Small: investment ≤ ₹25 Cr, turnover ≤ ₹100 Cr), this unit QUALIFIES as “Small Enterprise” and can now access all Small Enterprise benefits under both Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024 and Central schemes. Estimated annual benefit recovery: ₹25–35 lakh in interest subvention + SGST reimbursement.

HOW TO AVAIL: Udyam Registration Update / Re-classification (Post April 2025)

Step 1	Go to udyamregistration.gov.in → Click “Update Udyam Registration”.
Step 2	Log in with your existing Udyam Registration Number (URN) and OTP on registered mobile.
Step 3	The portal auto-fetches your latest GST returns and ITR data from GSTN and Income Tax databases.
Step 4	Verify current investment in Plant & Machinery/Equipment and Annual Turnover figures as pre-populated.
Step 5	Select the correct category (Micro/Small/Medium) based on new April 2025 limits.
Step 6	Download revised Udyam certificate — this is your proof of MSME status for all scheme applications.
Step 7	Approach your DICCC (District Industries & Commerce Centre) or use SWCS portal (swcs.rajasthan.gov.in) to update your state applications.

Reference: udyamregistration.gov.in; Ministry of MSME; acuitylaw.co.in; rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 2 (Definitions)

Chapter 3: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024 — Framework, Vision, and Definitions

3.1 Vision and Approach

The vision of the Government of Rajasthan is to create a “Globally Competitive and Locally Relevant MSME Sector” by providing an enabling and conducive environment for enterprises to attain a high competence level. The Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024 was officially notified as one of nine new industrial policies launched ahead of the Rising Rajasthan Global Investment Summit 2024, under the Bhajan Lal Sharma Government. It supersedes the earlier Policy Package for MSMEs 2022.

The policy is designed as a “One Stop Shop solution” for all incentives offered by the State Government. Its approach combines fiscal and non-fiscal interventions structured around six key measures:

- Promotion of entrepreneurship by providing support for establishment of new enterprises
- Adoption of cluster approach with focus on technology upgradation through Common Facility Centres and testing labs
- Strengthening of market linkages by connecting state MSMEs with private and public sector buyers
- Strengthening industrial infrastructure for MSMEs
- Increased adoption of product standardisation and quality certifications
- Enhancement of credit flow to MSMEs through scheme incentives and credit facilitation

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 3 (Vision and Approach); istart.rajasthan.gov.in

3.2 Operative Period and Eligibility

The Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024 came into effect from the date of its notification in the official Gazette and will remain in force until March 31, 2029. It supersedes the Policy Package for MSMEs 2022. All manufacturing and service MSMEs in Rajasthan with valid Udyam registration are eligible. Both new enterprises and existing MSMEs undertaking expansion, diversification, or modernisation can avail benefits, provided they fulfil eligibility criteria.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 4 (Operative Period and Eligibility)

3.3 Complete List of Definitions (As Per Policy)

The following definitions are as officially notified in the Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024:

- **Agricultural/Agri Products:** Produce of agriculture, horticulture, sericulture, floriculture, aromatic, herbal & medicinal plants, fisheries, poultry, apiculture, dairy, minor forest produce, and livestock-based products.

- **Agri Processing Sector:** Manufacturing enterprises adding value to agricultural products through processing to manufacture marketable products with a distinct name, character, and use.
- **Common Facility Centre (CFC):** Tangible assets in a cluster — Common Production/ Processing Centre, Design Centre, Testing Facilities, Training Centre, R&D Centre, Market Display, Common Logistic Centre, Auction Platform, FPO & FVC, CETP, Common Raw Material Bank, Sales Depot.
- **DLTFC:** District Level Task Force Committee for screening and sanctioning proposals as prescribed under this Policy and subsequent scheme guidelines.
- **Enterprise:** An industrial undertaking, business concern, or establishment engaged in manufacturing goods or providing/rendering services.
- **Existing Enterprise:** A manufacturing or service enterprise engaged in commercial production or operation before or during the operative period of this policy.
- **Expansion:** As defined in RIPS 2024.
- **HLTFC:** High Level Task Force Committee for implementation of this policy and screening & sanctioning of fiscal assistance.
- **IPR (Intellectual Property Rights):** Exclusive rights to inventors or creators — patent, copyright, trademark, geographical indication, etc.
- **Manufacturing Enterprise:** An enterprise employing plant and machinery in processing goods that brings into existence a commercially different and distinct commodity.
- **MSME:** An establishment defined as per Ministry of MSME Gazette Notification [F. No. 2/1(5)/2019-P&G/Policy (Pt-IV) dated June 1, 2020] and OM No. 5/2(2)/2021-E/P&G/Policy dated July 2, 2021 — UPDATED: New limits via S.O. 1364(E), March 21, 2025, effective April 1, 2025.
- **MSME — Special Category:** Women/SC/ST/PwBD/Young Entrepreneurs (<35 years) as: (a) sole proprietor, or (b) majority of working partners holding >50% equity in non-proprietorship enterprises.
- **New Unit:** A new manufacturing or service enterprise with separately identifiable books of accounts and separately depositing taxes/duties including Provident Fund; includes a unit set up by an existing enterprise for new products/services.
- **ODOP Product:** One District One Product — product finalized for each district where major raw material originates in, or majority of processing occurs in, or services are rendered in the given district, as declared by the Commissioner, Industries & Commerce.
- **PwBD:** Person with not less than 40% specified disability as certified by certifying authority under Rights of Person with Disability Act, 2016.

- **Project Cost:** Total amount including plant & machinery, land, building, miscellaneous fixed assets, and working capital required to manufacture end product or render services up to commencement of commercial production.
- **SLRC:** State Level Review Committee as prescribed under this Policy.
- **Term Loan:** A loan taken by an MSME from Financial Institutions, State Financial Institutions, or Banks recognised by the Reserve Bank of India.
- **ZED Certification:** Certification of manufacturing process under Zero Defect Zero Effect policy of Government of India for MSME sector units.
- **Green MSME (2026 Addition):** An MSME unit that has obtained ZED certification or has adopted renewable energy (solar rooftop, biomass) as primary energy source, qualifying for enhanced green incentives under MSME Policy 2024.
- **Raj Udyog Mitra (2026 Addition):** State regulatory portal offering 5-year exemption from prior approvals and state inspections for new MSMEs, enabling a regulatory runway to establish and stabilise operations.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 2 (Definitions); msmecouncil.org, Oct 2025

3.4 Ineligible Sectors

The following activities/enterprises do not qualify for incentives under the Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024:

- Real estate and construction projects
- Alcohol, tobacco, and pan masala manufacturing
- Casinos or betting activities
- Pure retail trading outlets (no value addition)
- Units already availing equivalent benefits under other state government schemes for the same cost component
- Activities excluded from RIPS 2024 notified eligible sectors

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 4; RIPS 2024

Chapter 4: Ongoing State Initiatives for MSME Ecosystem Development

4.1 Investment Promotion

4.1.1 Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme (RIPS) 2024

RIPS 2024 is the flagship overarching policy framework for all investments in Rajasthan, including MSMEs. It is an organic and dynamic framework designed to propel Rajasthan as a preferred investment destination across all sectors, with primary focus on distributed development, employment creation, and economic growth.

MSMEs are a focus category in RIPS 2024. Benefits available to MSMEs under RIPS 2024 include:

- a) **Asset Creation Incentives:** Investment Subsidy — 75% reimbursement of State tax (SGST) paid for 10 years; Capital Subsidy for select MSME categories
- b) **Interest Subvention:** Base interest subsidy as per RIPS 2024 slabs (detailed in Chapter 5)
- c) **Exemptions & Reimbursements:** Stamp Duty, Electricity Duty, Mandi Fee, and Conversion Charge exemptions/reimbursements
- d) **Employment Generation Subsidy:** Subsidy linked to employment creation by new/expanding MSMEs
- e) **Fundraising Incentive:** One-time support for MSMEs raising capital via stock exchange SME platforms
- f) **Cluster Incentive:** Specific incentives under RIPS 2024 Clause 3.4.2.5 for cluster development
- g) **Green Growth Incentives:** For environmental projects and clean production technology for new and existing MSMEs
- a) **Export Promotion Incentives:** On freight charges from State Inland Container Depots (ICDs) and/or air cargo complexes for new and existing MSMEs
- a) **Skilling & Training Incentive:** Reimbursement of employee training costs
- b) **IP Creation Incentive:** Support for obtaining Intellectual Property Rights

Additional investments by eligible MSMEs shall be treated as new investments under RIPS 2024. All fiscal benefits to MSMEs shall be as per provisions of RIPS 2024 unless otherwise stated in the MSME Policy 2024.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.1.1; RIPS 2024; msmecouncil.org, Oct 2025

PRACTICAL USE CASE: Stacking RIPS 2024 + MSME Policy 2024

A new food processing unit (agro-sector MSME) in Jaipur can simultaneously claim:

- (a) 75% SGST reimbursement for 10 years under RIPS 2024 Asset Creation Incentive;
- (b) 50% Capital Subsidy up to ₹1.5 Crore on plant & machinery under MSME Policy 2024 Capital Subsidy scheme;

- (c) Additional 2% interest subvention (over RIPS base of 6%) under MSME Policy Interest Subvention;
- (d) 100% Electricity Duty exemption for 7 years under RIPS 2024;
- (e) 100% CGTMSE guarantee fee reimbursement for 7 years. These are NOT duplications they address different cost components. Estimated 5-year total savings: ₹2.5–4 Crore.

4.1.2 BRUPY — Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Rajasthan Dalit, Adivasi Udyam Protsahan Yojana

BRUPY is a dedicated scheme for SC/ST entrepreneurs, ensuring their effective participation in economic development. It provides three categories of financial support:

- **Margin Money Subsidy:** 25% of project cost or ₹25 Lakh, whichever is lower
- **Interest Subsidy:** 9% for loans up to ₹25 Lakh; 7% for loans from ₹25 Lakh to ₹5 Crore; 6% for loans from ₹5 Crore to ₹10 Crore
- **CGTMSE Guarantee Fee:** The annual guarantee fee for CGTMSE coverage will be paid by the State Government

BRUPY benefits are stackable with general MSME Policy incentives — SC/ST entrepreneurs get BOTH the targeted BRUPY support AND the general incentives (SGST reimbursement, capital subsidy, green incentives) as long as they are not for the same cost component.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.1.2; BRUPY Scheme Government Order, GoR

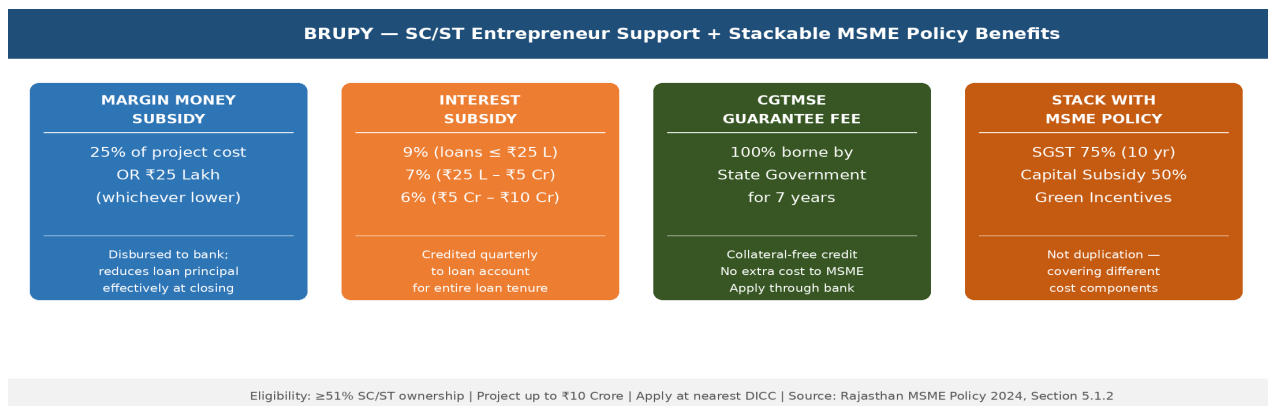


Figure 3: BRUPY Benefits Structure + Stack with General MSME Policy Incentives

4.1.3 Prime Minister’s Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)

The State actively supports applicants under PMEGP to provide employment to artisans, rural and urban unemployed youth through micro enterprise creation. Key provisions:

- **General Category:** Margin Money Subsidy of 25% (rural) and 15% (urban) of project cost
- **Special Category (SC/ST/OBC/Minorities/Women/PwBD/Ex-Servicemen):** Margin Money Subsidy of 35% (rural) and 25% (urban)
- **Maximum Project Cost:** ₹50 Lakh (Manufacturing sector); ₹20 Lakh (Service sector)

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.1.3; PMEGP Guidelines, Ministry of MSME

4.2 Investment Facilitation — MIFC, MDFC, and MSEFC

- **MSME Investment & Facilitation Centre (MIFC):** Constituted in all DICC by the Commissioner, Industries & Commerce. Primary role: facilitate MSMEs from inception to operation, extending handholding support throughout the enterprise lifecycle.
- **MSME Development & Facilitation Centre (MDFC):** Established in DICC at all divisional headquarters. Coordinates with the Programme Management Unit (PMU) at Udyog Bhawan, Jaipur, which guides MIFCs and MDFCs and conducts field visits.
- **Micro & Small Enterprises Facilitation Council (MSEFC):** Acts as an arbitrator for disputes regarding delayed payments to MSMEs. Rajasthan has constituted 17 MSEFCs (2 State Level + 15 divisional/district level). MSMEs can file cases for recovery of delayed payment amounts along with penal interest from buyer units.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.2; MSMED Act 2006

HOW TO AVAIL: Filing a Delayed Payment Complaint via MSEFC	
Step 1	Identify the appropriate MSEFC — your nearest divisional MSEFC or State Level MSEFC at Jaipur.
Step 2	Prepare the complaint with: unpaid invoice details, purchase order, delivery proof, and buyer’s details.
Step 3	File the case online at the MSEFC portal or physically at the MSEFC office.
Step 4	MSEFC examines the case and facilitates the buyer to pay the due amount + penal interest as prescribed under MSMED Act 2006.
Step 5	If the buyer fails to comply, MSEFC issues an award which is executable as a decree of a civil court.

4.3 Ease of Doing Business

4.3.1 Rajasthan MSME Facilitation of Establishment and Operation Act, 2019

This Act provides a 5-year exemption to new MSMEs from all state-level approvals and inspections permissions, NOCs, clearances, consents, registrations, and licences — in connection with the establishment or operation of the enterprise. It also empowers State Government departments to exempt MSMEs from any approval or inspection under any law.

This means a new MSME can commence operations immediately after Udyam registration and the RIPS/MSME Policy application, without waiting for individual departmental clearances for the first 5 years. After 5 years, full compliance is expected and must be regularised.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME (Facilitation of Establishment and Operation) Act 2019

4.3.2 Single Window Clearance System (SWCS)

An online Single Window Clearance System (SWCS) has been implemented in Rajasthan to facilitate MSME investors in obtaining regulatory approvals and fiscal incentives. 16 Departments/Corporations are integrated under SWCS, including: Labour, Factories & Boilers, RIICO, Energy, Revenue, Tourism, Local Self Government, Urban Development & Housing, PHED,

Rajasthan Pollution Control Board (RPCB), and the Industries Department. These departments provide approximately 135 services through a Composite Application Form (CAF) filed by the investor in the SWCS.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.3.2; swcs.rajasthan.gov.in

4.3.3 One Stop Shop (OSS)

A One Stop Shop facility has been established in the Bureau of Investment Promotion (BIP) under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Chief Minister. The Board of Investment — with ministers and secretaries of key departments — provides accelerated approvals and clearances to investment proposals. This is particularly useful for larger MSME investments and those requiring multi-departmental clearances, reducing timeline from months to weeks.

- **Raj Udyog Mitra (Updated 2025):** Portal offering regulatory relaxation: no prior approvals or state inspections for new MSMEs for 5 years, with a simplified application process. Source: msmecouncil.org, Oct 2025.
- **RAMP Programme Funding:** The Centre has approved ₹114.80 crore under the Raising & Accelerating MSME Performance (RAMP) initiative to bolster Rajasthan's MSME capabilities.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.3.3; msmecouncil.org, Oct 2025; Ministry of MSME (RAMP)

4.4 Cluster Development

Rajasthan follows a cluster-based approach to develop MSMEs, leveraging economies of agglomeration. Key initiatives:

- **MSE-CDP Integration:** A dedicated PMU in the Industries Department implements the Micro & Small Enterprises — Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP) of Ministry of MSME, GoI.
- **State Cluster Development Programme:** Focuses on handicrafts, handloom, khadi, leather, textiles, and stones through both soft interventions (capacity building) and hard interventions (Common Facility Centres).
- **MSME Technology Centre, Bhiwadi:** Established by Ministry of MSME. Focuses on Engineering and Auto Sector MSMEs. Provides International Quality Tools, Trained Personnel, Consultancy in Tooling, state-of-the-art CNC Lathe, Milling, EDM & Wire Cut machines. Conducts AICTE-approved Diploma Courses in Tool & Die Making, Mechatronics, and Logistics Technology.

The Rajasthan Integrated Cluster Development Policy 2024 (notified December 2024) provides comprehensive cluster support including: (a) grants for Common Facility Centres up to ₹5 Crore; (b) raw material bank establishment; (c) e-commerce market development for artisan clusters; (d) capacity building for craftsmen, weavers, and MSME cluster members; (e) infrastructure development for both existing and greenfield clusters in non-RIICO industrial areas.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.4; rising.rajasthan.gov.in/policy-environment; Business Standard, Apr 19, 2024

4.5 Infrastructure Development

4.5.1 RIICO Industrial Areas

- **Plot Allotment:** RIICO allots plots for industry in developed industrial areas across Rajasthan (350+ industrial areas).
- **CFC Land Concession:** RIICO allots land at 25% of prevailing industrial rate for establishment of Common Facility Centres (CFC) to the SPV of a Cluster of Micro & Small Enterprises.
- **Land Category Concessions:** Additional concessions for different categories as per RIICO Disposal of Land Rules, 1979.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.5.1; RIICO; riico.org

4.5.2 Infrastructure for Environmental Conservation — CETP

For establishment of Integrated Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) and upgradation of existing CETPs in industrial areas, a grant of 75% of project cost (subject to maximum ₹75 Crore) is available for: (a) Upgradation of CETPs in Old Industrial Areas with existing CETPs; (b) Establishment of CETPs in Old Industrial Areas without CETPs; (c) Establishment of CETPs in New Industrial Areas requiring new CETPs.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.5.2

4.5.3 Land Conversion Relaxations for MSMEs

- **Micro/Small Industries on Khatedari Land:** No conversion application required for setting up a micro/small industrial unit on own khatedari land up to 1 acre — land deemed converted for the industrial purpose.
- **Food Processing Units:** No conversion permission required for using khatedari land for food processing units on areas up to 10 hectares.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.5.3; Rising Rajasthan MSME Conclave, Dec 11, 2024

4.6 Market Linkages for MSMEs

4.6.1 Procurement from Rajasthan MSMEs

Under RTPP Act 2012 and RTPP Rules 2013, following priorities and relaxations are provided to MSMEs in public procurement:

- **Reserved Procurement:** 96 items reserved for exclusive procurement from local Rajasthan MSMEs by state government departments.
- **Schedule-Based Procurement:** 80% procurement to be done from local Rajasthan MSMEs for schedule-listed items.
- **E-Bazaar Portal:** State government departments can directly purchase up to ₹10 lakh worth of goods from Rajasthan MSMEs per financial year.

- **GeM Integration:** Government e-Marketplace (GeM) used for direct procurement from MSME sellers.
- **Bid Security Relaxation:** Bid security and performance guarantee requirements relaxed for MSME bidders in government tenders.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.6.1; RTPP Act 2012

4.6.2 UPS Haats and DIC Fairs

Udhyam Protsahan Sansthan (UPS) operates Haats (craft bazaars) across various districts in Rajasthan, providing MSMEs and artisans direct-to-consumer and direct-to-buyer selling opportunities. Budgets are also allocated to DICs for organising fairs and exhibitions at the district level.

4.6.3 Export Promotion — Mission Niryatak Bano

“Mission Niryatak Bano” (Become an Exporter) is implemented by the Industries Department in collaboration with RIICO and REPC (Rajasthan Export Promotion Council). Over 10,000 fresh Import-Export Codes (IECs) have been issued to Rajasthan businesses under this campaign.

District Level Export Promotion Councils (DLEPCs) have been formed under the chairmanship of respective District Collectors to promote exports at the district level. A Dispute Redressal Mechanism (DRM) has been created at two levels: district (under District Collector) and central (under Chief Secretary).

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.6, 7.6; msmecouncil.org, Oct 2025

Chapter 5: Schemes for Fiscal Assistance — Detailed Analysis

5.1 Asset Creation Incentives

5.1.1 Investment Subsidy (SGST Reimbursement — 75% for 10 Years)

Eligible new MSME units are entitled to **reimbursement of 75% of the State GST (SGST) due and deposited for a period of 10 years** from the date of commencement of commercial production. This benefit is as per RIPS 2024 Clause 3.4.2.1 (Asset Creation Incentive) and is the cornerstone fiscal benefit of the policy.

The reimbursement is processed quarterly or annually, linked to actual GST filings through an automated process connected to the GSTN. The remaining 25% of SGST serves as the state's net tax gain. For new units with high initial investments, this can represent millions of rupees in annual cash-back, dramatically improving early-year viability.

Important Condition for SGST Reimbursement

The SGST reimbursement requires maintaining active GST registration and regular filing. Non-filing of GST returns will disqualify the unit from that quarter's reimbursement. If the unit ceases operations or becomes NPA, disbursement is paused until regularisation.

Women-led startups are eligible for 100% SGST reimbursement for 2 years from date of registration (under RIPS 2024 Startup provisions).

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.1; RIPS 2024, Clause 3.4.2.1; msmecouncil.org, Oct 2025

5.1.2 Capital Subsidy

To promote asset creation, a 50% capital subsidy on investment in plant & machinery is provided for the following specific categories:

- **Alternatives to Single-Use Plastics:** 50% capital subsidy on investment in plant & machinery, capped at ₹40 Lakh. Covers units manufacturing biodegradable, compostable, or other plastic alternative products.
- **Agro and Food Processing Units:** 50% capital subsidy on investment in plant & machinery, capped at ₹1.5 Crore. Covers food processing, packaging, cold chain, value-addition, and agro-processing units.
- **Additional 5% Capital Subsidy:** For enterprises owned by Women/SC/ST/PwBD/Young Entrepreneurs (<35 years), or enterprises located in Tribal Sub-Plan areas, or Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) — bringing total capital subsidy to 55%.

PRACTICAL USE CASE: Agro-Food Processing Unit — Capital Subsidy Calculation

A women-led food processing MSME (millet flour and organic spice processing) invests ₹2.8 Crore in plant & machinery in a tribal area district. Standard subsidy: 50% of ₹2.8 Cr = ₹1.4 Cr (capped at ₹1.5 Cr — within limit). Additional 5% for women-led + tribal area = 5% of ₹2.8 Cr = ₹14 Lakh extra. Total capital subsidy: ₹1.4 Cr + ₹14 L = ₹1.54 Crore. Effective own capital invested: ₹2.8 Cr - ₹1.54 Cr = ₹1.26 Crore, with the state funding 55% of the machinery cost.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.1; msmecouncil.org, Oct 2025; r-taparia.odoo.com, Aug 2025

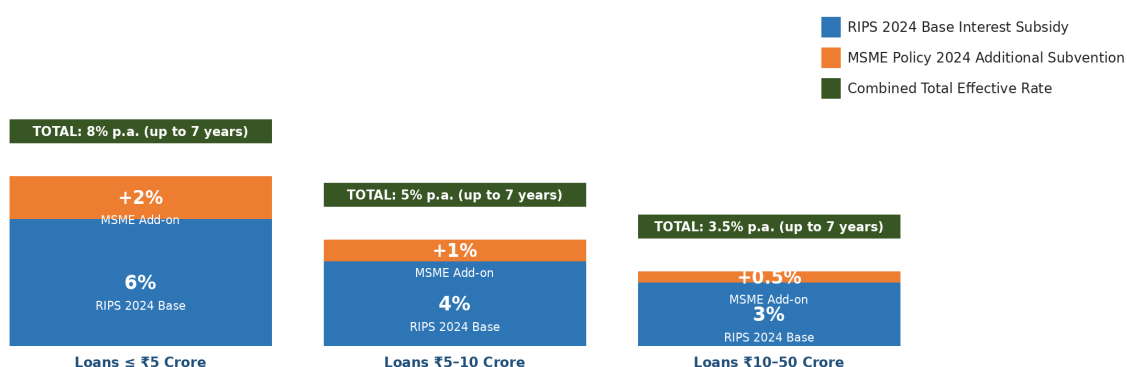
5.2 Assistance for New Enterprise Creation — Interest Subvention

Support is provided for new MSMEs or for expansion/diversification/modernisation of existing MSMEs through interest subsidy on term/composite loans up to a maximum loan amount prescribed under the scheme. Two layers of interest support are available:

5.2.1 RIPS 2024 Base Interest Subsidy

Loan Slab	RIPS 2024 Base Rate	MSME Policy Add-on	Effective Total Rate
Up to ₹5 Crore	6% per annum	+2% per annum	8% p.a. (for 7 years)
₹5 Crore – ₹10 Crore	4% per annum	+1% per annum	5% p.a. (for 7 years)
₹10 Crore – ₹50 Crore	3% per annum	+0.5% per annum	3.5% p.a. (for 7 years)

Interest Subvention: RIPS 2024 Base Rate + MSME Policy 2024 Add-on



Source: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.2; RIPS 2024 | Duration: up to 7 years on term loans for plant & machinery

Figure 4: Interest Subvention — RIPS 2024 Base + MSME Policy 2024 Add-on | Source: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.2; RIPS 2024

5.2.2 Additional Interest Subvention — Special Categories

An additional interest subsidy of 2% of interest amount per year (up to ₹7.5 Lakhs per year) is provided for:

- One District One Product (ODOP) enterprises in their respective identified districts
- Enterprises under Thrust Sectors for MSMEs as identified and declared by the State Government

An additional 1% interest subsidy per year (up to ₹5 Lakhs per year) is provided for:

- MSMEs in backward and tribal areas as notified by the State Government
- Women/SC/ST/PwBD/Young entrepreneur-led MSMEs qualifying under the special category definition

Key Conditions for Interest Subvention

MSMEs can avail interest subsidy EITHER under MSME Policy OR RIPS and not both for the same loan. For composite loans, the ratio of Term Loan to total Composite Loan should be at least 80%.

The MSME must NOT have taken interest subsidy under any other Central/State scheme for the same loan. Interest Subvention shall be telescoped as per RIPS 2024 provisions.

The MSME loan account must remain "Standard" (not NPA). If account becomes NPA, subsidy is paused. Application must be filed within 6 months of RIPS 2024 approval (EC issuance).

HOW TO AVAIL: Additional Interest Subvention Application Process

Step 1	First obtain RIPS 2024 approval (EC issuance) for your interest subsidy benefit from the sanctioning authority.
Step 2	Within 6 months of receiving RIPS EC, apply to: (a) GM, DICC for loans up to ₹10 Crore; or (b) Commissioner, Industries & Commerce for loans above ₹10 Crore.
Step 3	Submit application in prescribed format with: RIPS EC copy, Udyam certificate, bank term loan sanction letter, loan account statement, project details.
Step 4	DICC/Commissioner verifies eligibility and applicable additional subvention percentage.
Step 5	On approval, additional interest subsidy is credited quarterly to the enterprise's loan account by the state.
Step 6	Submit annual interest certificate from bank for continued disbursement.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.2; karnanica.com, Aug 2025; RIPS 2024; finraja.com, Sep 2025

PRACTICAL USE CASE: Interest Subvention — Small Enterprise Textile Unit

A Small textile enterprise in Bhilwara takes a ₹4 Crore term loan for modernising looms. Under RIPS 2024 base, it qualifies for 6% p.a. interest subsidy (loan ≤ ₹5 Cr). Under MSME Policy 2024, it gets an additional 2% p.a. Effective total subsidy: 8% p.a. for up to 7 years. Annual interest subsidy received: 8% of ₹4 Cr = ₹32 Lakh. Over 7 years: ₹2.24 Crore in interest savings. Net effective interest rate paid by the enterprise: typically 10-12% bank rate minus 8% subsidy = effectively 2-4% real cost of capital.

5.3 Assistance to Enhance Access to Capital-CGTMSE Guarantee Fee Reimbursement

For MSMEs availing collateral-free loans under CGTMSE, the State Government reimburses 100% of the Annual Guarantee Fees paid to Member Lending Institutions (MLIs/banks) for 7 years. This is linked to RIPS 2024 Clause 3.4.2.1.

Beneficiary Type	Old CGTMSE Cover	New Cover (Budget 2025)
Micro & Small Enterprises	Up to ₹5 Crore	Up to ₹10 Crore
Startups	Up to ₹10 Crore	Up to ₹20 Crore; 1% fee for 27 priority sectors
Exporter MSMEs	Not separately enhanced	Up to ₹20 Crore for well-run exporters
MCGS (New 2025)	Did not exist	Up to ₹100 Crore (75% must be machinery/equipment cost)

Table 2: CGTMSE and Credit Guarantee Enhancement — Budget 2025 Updates | Source: PIB PRID=2098389, Feb 1, 2025; DD News 2025

Rajasthan Bonus on CGTMSE

State reimburses 100% of CGTMSE annual guarantee fee for 7 years — making collateral-free credit truly free of extra cost. With Central cover doubled to ₹10 Cr, Rajasthan MSMEs can now access up to ₹10 Cr without collateral AND get annual fee paid by state.

Stack: Central CGTMSE guarantee (up to ₹10 Cr) + State 100% fee reimbursement (7 years) + MSME Policy interest subvention (8% total, 7 years).

HOW TO AVAIL: CGTMSE Collateral-Free Loan + State Fee Reimbursement

Step 1	Approach any scheduled bank or NBFC. Mention Udyam Registration Number. Request term loan under CGTMSE scheme.
Step 2	Bank provides credit without collateral. CGTMSE covers 75–85% of credit risk (State covers balance up to 90% where applicable).
Step 3	Bank charges annual CGTMSE guarantee fee — this fee is billed to the enterprise.
Step 4	Apply on SWCS portal for CGTMSE Guarantee Fee Reimbursement: attach bank sanction letter, loan account details, and CGTMSE guarantee fee invoice.
Step 5	State reimburses 100% of annual guarantee fee to your bank account for up to 7 years from loan commencement.
Step 6	Maintain loan as “Standard” (non-NPA) to continue receiving reimbursement.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.3; RIPS 2024 Clause 3.4.2.1; PIB Budget 2025-26; DD News 2025; cgtmse.in

5.4 Technology Acquisition Assistance

To promote technology adoption and upgradation, the MSME Policy 2024 provides:

- Software and Technology Tools:** 50% reimbursement (up to ₹5 Lakh) for tools/software obtained from premier institutions — IITs, IISc, NIDs, NITs, CSIR, and other government-approved technology institutions — as a one-time incentive.

- **Digital Commerce Support:** 75% reimbursement (up to ₹50,000) for adopting POS systems, barcode scanners, inventory management software, etc.
- **E-Commerce Platform Fee:** 75% reimbursement of platform fee for one e-commerce platform to help MSMEs go digital.
- **SME Exchange Listing (IPO):** One-time financial support up to ₹15 Lakh towards expenses of listing on recognised stock exchanges' SME platforms (NSE Emerge/BSE SME). The State Government has signed an MoU with NSE to spread awareness about IPO fund-raising via NSE Emerge.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.4; msmecouncil.org, Oct 2025; finraja.com, Sep 2025; r-taparia.odoo.com, Aug 2025

5.5 Technology Upgradation through Cluster Approach

Specific incentives have been provided for clusters under RIPS 2024 Clause 3.4.2.5. The MSME Policy 2024 supplements cluster technology upgradation through:

- Support for establishing Common Facility Centres (CFCs) with state grants
- PMU-led implementation of MSE-CDP (Cluster Development Programme, Ministry of MSME GoI)
- RIICO land at 25% rate for CFC establishment by Micro & Small Enterprise cluster SPVs
- Technical assistance and capacity building for cluster members

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.5; RIPS 2024 Clause 3.4.2.5; Business Standard, Apr 19, 2024

5.6 Assistance for Quality Enhancement — IPR, Certifications

MSMEs can claim 50% reimbursement of costs (up to ₹3 Lakh) for obtaining quality certifications or intellectual property rights registrations:

- **Quality Certifications:** ISO (quality management systems), BIS (Indian standards product certification), FSSAI (food safety), ZED (Zero Defect Zero Effect certification for manufacturing), WHO-GMP (pharmaceutical manufacturing), and other government-recognised quality standards.
- **Intellectual Property Rights:** Patents, trademarks, Geographical Indications (GI), copyright registrations, and other IPR filings with the relevant national/international authorities.

By sharing the cost of quality certification and IPR, the state incentivises MSMEs to adopt international quality standards and protect their innovations, improving market acceptability and global competitiveness.

Note: Rajasthan already has 21 products with GI tags, with registration pending for 11 more products at the Geographical Indication Registry, Chennai. GI tag assistance is provided to new applicants for both GI registration cost and subsequent market promotion.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.6; msmecouncil.org, Oct 2025; r-taparia.odoo.com, Aug 2025

5.7 Assistance for Sustainable Practices and Renewable Energy

To promote environmentally sustainable manufacturing, the policy provides:

- **Environmental Project Reimbursement:** 50% reimbursement on the cost of environmental projects (pollution control, energy audit, water conservation, ETP, waste management) up to ₹1 Crore — as per RIPS 2024 Clause 4.1.3, S. No. 2.
- **Clean Production Machinery:** 10% of the cost of machinery and equipment using clean production processes — subsidising MSMEs that adopt cleaner, greener production methods.
- **Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD):** Units achieving ZLD certification receive priority in regulatory approvals and may qualify for additional green incentives.
- **Electricity Duty Exemption:** 100% exemption on electricity duty for 7 years for new units — significant for energy-intensive industries.
- **Pollution Consent Fee Waiver:** 50% waiver on pollution consent/NOC fees for ZED-certified units.
- **CETP Grant:** 75% grant (up to ₹75 Crore) for establishing Integrated Common Effluent Treatment Plants in industrial areas.

PRACTICAL USE CASE: Renewable Energy MSME — Green Incentive Stack

A solar panel component manufacturer setting up in Jodhpur (solar hub district):

- 50% capital subsidy if classified as plastic-alternative or agro-processing (otherwise general incentives apply);
- 50% reimb. for ETP/environmental project costs up to ₹1 Cr;
- 100% electricity duty exemption for 7 years;
- 10% subsidy on clean production machinery;
- Under Rajasthan Integrated Clean Energy Policy 2024: additional sector-specific benefits;
- Under National Manufacturing Mission (Budget 2025): further clean tech support;
- Rajasthan EV Policy 2022 benefits if EV-component focused. This layered approach can cover 40–60% of total project infrastructure cost.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.7; RIPS 2024 Clause 4.1.3; rising.rajasthan.gov.in/policy-environment

5.8 Assistance for Skill Development

In partnership with RSLDC (Rajasthan Skill & Livelihoods Development Corporation), the policy provides:

- **Training Cost Reimbursement:** 50% reimbursement of total employee training costs for up to 6 months as a one-time incentive — as per RIPS 2024 Clause 4.3.1, S. No. 2.
- **Monthly Caps:** ₹20,000 per month for Micro units; ₹30,000 per month for Small units; ₹40,000 per month for Medium units.

- **Delivery Channels:** RSLDC centers, ITIs, Polytechnics, NIT/IIT-affiliated skill centres, and industry-run skill hubs — focusing on production techniques, digital skills, quality control, and export compliance.

HOW TO AVAIL: Skill Development Reimbursement Claim	
Step 1	Enrol employees in RSLDC-approved or government-empanelled training programmes.
Step 2	Maintain attendance sheets, skill assessment records, and training invoices throughout the programme.
Step 3	Post-training (within 6-month cap), prepare a Post-Training Report covering: training provider details, employee count & designations, skills imparted, outcome/productivity impact.
Step 4	Attach training provider invoice, employee attendance proof, and assessment certificates.
Step 5	Submit report and supporting documents to RSLDC/DIC for processing 50% reimbursement.
Step 6	Reimbursement is processed and credited to the enterprise's bank account within 30–45 days.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.8; RIPS 2024 Clause 4.3.1, S. No. 2; rsldc.org

5.9 Assistance for Infrastructure Development

- **Industrial Plots:** RIICO allots industrial plots in 350+ industrial areas with sector-specific parks.
- **Flatted Factories / Plug-and-Play:** Ready-built factory sheds, co-working spaces being developed particularly for IT/ITeS startups.
- **CFC Land Concession:** 25% of prevailing RIICO rate for CFC land allotted to cluster SPVs.
- **Tech Centre, Bhiwadi:** Engineering and Auto MSME technology support — tool rooms, CNC machines, diploma courses.
- **iStart Rajasthan:** IT startup incubation — plug-and-play offices, mentorship, venture funding access.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.9 and 7.1, 7.3; RIICO; riico.org

5.10 Assistance for Market Development

- **Trade Fair Participation:** State Government provides subsidy for participation in fairs and exhibitions. Daily allowance: ₹450 for Rajasthan fairs; ₹600 for national/other state fairs.
- **International Trade Fair Support:** Reimbursement of stall rental up to 75% (maximum ₹37,500 for state-level, ₹1.5 Lakh for international expos); economy airfare (2 representatives) for 1 international event per year; 3AC train fare for domestic events.

- **GI Tag Assistance:** Procedural and financial support for GI registration; promotion support post-registration.
- **ECGC Premium Reimbursement:** Partial reimbursement of ECGC (Export Credit Guarantee Corporation) premium for MSME exporters.
- **GST Refund and Duty Drawback:** Assistance through DIC cells for GST refund on exports and duty drawback claims.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.10; finraja.com, Sep 2025



Source: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024 | RIPS 2024 | All benefits available to Udyam-registered MSMEs in Rajasthan

Figure 5: Key Financial Incentives Overview — Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024 | Source: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024; RIPS 2024

Chapter 6: Non-Fiscal Initiatives — Beyond Money

6.1 Government Procurement from MSMEs

Rajasthan has established a multi-pronged government procurement policy favouring MSMEs:

- **Reserved Items:** 96 items reserved for exclusive procurement from Rajasthan MSMEs.
- **Scheduled Procurement:** 80% from local MSMEs for schedule-listed items.
- **E-Bazaar:** Online portal for direct MSME-to-Government transactions up to ₹10 Lakh/year.
- **GeM:** Government e-Marketplace integration for national-level government procurement from MSME sellers.
- **Relaxed Bid Security:** Reduced/nil bid security and performance guarantees for MSME tender participants.

HOW TO AVAIL: Selling to Government through E-Bazaar and GeM	
Step 1	Register on Government e-Marketplace (gem.gov.in) with Udyam certificate and GST details.
Step 2	List your products/services on GeM under appropriate categories — approval is typically within 7 working days.
Step 3	Simultaneously, register on the State E-Bazaar portal to access Rajasthan government department purchases.
Step 4	Government departments can directly purchase up to ₹10 lakh annually from your listing without tender.
Step 5	For larger contracts, participate in government tenders under RTPPP Act — MSME relaxations apply.
Step 6	Track orders and ensure timely delivery — MSME payment within 45 days is legally mandated under MSMED Act.
Step 7	If payment is delayed beyond 45 days, file a complaint with the nearest MSEFC for recovery of principal + penal interest.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 7.5; RTPPP Act 2012 and Rules 2013; gem.gov.in

6.2 Export Promotion Initiatives

Rajasthan’s export promotion framework includes:

- **District Level Export Promotion Councils (DLEPCs):** Constituted under District Collectors in each district to address exporter challenges locally — port/logistics problems, documentation issues.
- **Geographical Indication Registry:** State has facilitated GI registration for 21 products; applications pending for 11 more at GI Registry, Chennai.

- **IEC Code Campaign:** Mission Niryatak Bano has facilitated issuance of 10,000+ Import Export Codes to Rajasthan businesses.
- **REPC:** Rajasthan Export Promotion Council — sector-specific market intelligence, buyer database, live trade leads. MSMEs aiming to export must register with REPC.

The Central Export Promotion Mission (announced Budget 2025–26) provides easy access to export credit, cross-border factoring support, and assistance to MSMEs in navigating non-tariff measures in overseas markets. Exporter MSMEs can now access CGTMSE-backed term loans up to ₹20 Crore.

HOW TO AVAIL: Export Market Entry — Combined State + Central Approach	
Step 1	Register with REPC (Rajasthan Export Promotion Council, Jaipur) — mandatory for Mission Niryatak Bano benefits.
Step 2	Obtain Import Export Code (IEC) from DGFT portal (dgft.gov.in) — free of cost, 1–2 day process.
Step 3	Obtain ECGC export credit insurance (ecgc.in). Apply for state ECGC premium reimbursement through SWCS portal.
Step 4	Participate in REPC-organised trade fairs. Apply for stall rental reimbursement on SWCS within 30 days of fair.
Step 5	For export financing: approach bank for CGTMSE-backed export loan up to ₹20 Cr (Budget 2025 enhanced cover).
Step 6	Register on TReDS (Trade Receivables Discounting System) platform for invoice discounting on export receivables.
Step 7	Use REPC market intelligence reports to identify target markets for your ODOP or sector products.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 7.6; PIB Budget 2025-26; dgft.gov.in; ecgc.in

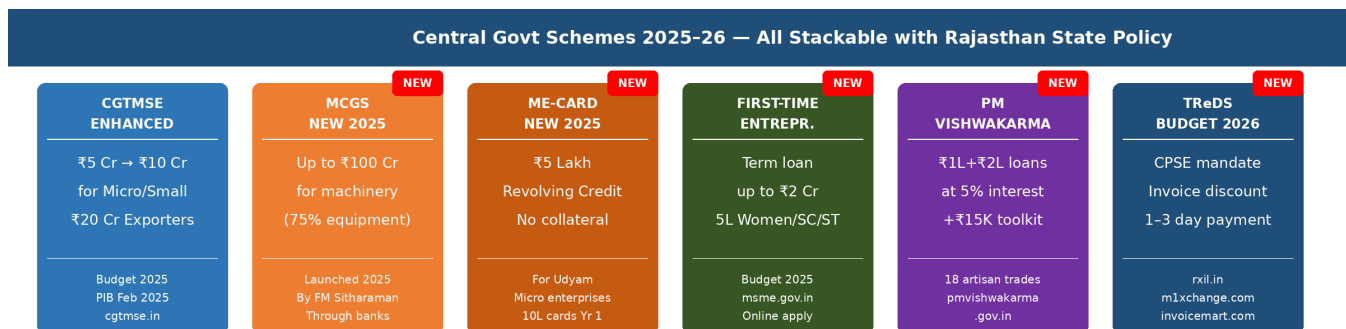
6.3 Digitalisation of Policy Implementation

The MSME Policy 2024 will be implemented through a dedicated portal (when operational, pending as per policy text). Applications for financial assistance under different schemes will be accepted by online mode through the SWCS. Key digital infrastructure:

- **SWCS:** Single Window Clearance System — all 135 services, 16 departments, one portal: swcs.rajasthan.gov.in
- **RajNivesh Portal:** Facilitates all investor services — online, transparent, time-bound system.
- **Udyam Portal:** Central MSME registration and update: udyamregistration.gov.in
- **GeM:** Government procurement marketplace: gem.gov.in
- **MSME Samadhaan:** Central portal for delayed payment monitoring: samadhaan.msme.gov.in

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 7.2; swcs.rajasthan.gov.in; msmecouncil.org

Chapter 7: Central Government Schemes 2025–26 — Stackable with Rajasthan State Benefits



Source: PIB Budget 2025-26 | rxil.in Budget 2026 | Ministry of MSME | All Central schemes stackable with Rajasthan state incentives

Figure 6: Central MSME Schemes 2025 — Enhanced and New Schemes Stackable with Rajasthan State Incentives

7.1 CGTMSE — Credit Guarantee Fund Trust (Enhanced 2025)

The Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE) provides collateral-free credit guarantees to MSMEs. Union Budget 2025–26 doubled the guarantee cover for Micro and Small enterprises from ₹5 Crore to ₹10 Crore, enabling an additional ₹1.5 lakh crore in credit over the next 5 years, expected to cover approximately 6.8 lakh MSMEs (including 22% women-owned units).

- **State Combo:** Rajasthan state reimburses 100% of CGTMSE annual guarantee fee for 7 years — making the guarantee effectively free for Rajasthan MSMEs.
- **CGTMSE Guarantee Coverage:** 75–85% coverage by CGTMSE; State covers balance up to 90% for eligible cases.

Reference: PIB PRID=2098389, Feb 1, 2025; Budget 2025-26; cgtmse.in; Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.3

7.2 Mutual Credit Guarantee Scheme (MCGS) — New 2025

The Mutual Credit Guarantee Scheme (MCGS) for MSMEs was launched in 2025 and is designed specifically for large machinery and equipment purchases. Key conditions: MSME must have valid Udyam Registration Number; guaranteed loan shall not exceed ₹100 Crore; at least 75% of total project cost must be for purchasing equipment or machinery.

PRACTICAL USE CASE: MCGS for Large Machinery Investment — Rajasthan Engineering MSME

An auto-component manufacturer in Alwar is setting up a new casting and forging unit with ₹80 Crore in CNC machinery and precision equipment. Under MCGS: guaranteed loan up to ₹100 Crore without collateral (75% of ₹80 Cr = ₹60 Cr is equipment, qualifying). The MCGS guarantee eliminates the need for property mortgage. Stack with: Rajasthan MSME Policy interest subvention (3.5% effective for ₹10–50 Cr slab) + SGST reimbursement for 10 years.

Reference: DD News 2025; FM Sitharaman MCGS launch; pib.gov.in

7.3 Micro Enterprise Credit Card (ME-Card) — New 2025

Announced in Union Budget 2025–26, the ME-Card provides micro-enterprises registered on the Udyam portal a collateral-free, revolving credit card with a limit of ₹5 Lakh for essential business needs — raw material procurement, electricity bills, statutory dues, and business operational expenses. In Year 1, 10 lakh such cards are to be issued.

HOW TO AVAIL: Getting the Micro Enterprise Credit Card (ME-Card)	
Step 1	Ensure Udyam registration is active and up-to-date at udyamregistration.gov.in .
Step 2	Approach your primary bank’s branch. Ask for the “ME-Card” under the RBI-notified Micro Enterprise Credit Card scheme.
Step 3	Submit: Udyam certificate, last 6 months’ bank statements, basic KYC (Aadhaar + PAN + photograph).
Step 4	No collateral required. Bank assesses creditworthiness based on GST returns and bank transaction history.
Step 5	Card issued with ₹5 Lakh revolving limit — use for business expenses only.
Step 6	Pair with Rajasthan MSME Policy digital support (75% reimbursement for POS/software) to maximise working capital utility.

Reference: PIB PRID=2098389, Budget 2025-26; CFOBridge.com, Apr 2025; indiafilings.com, Apr 2025

7.4 First-Time Entrepreneur Scheme — New 2025

Budget 2025–26 announced a dedicated scheme for 5 lakh first-time entrepreneurs from women, Scheduled Castes, and Scheduled Tribes over 5 years. Key features: term loans up to ₹2 Crore; integrates aspects of Stand-Up India; includes online capacity-building in entrepreneurship and managerial skills.

PRACTICAL USE CASE: Stacking First-Time Scheme + BRUPY + MSME Policy for SC/ST Women Entrepreneur

A first-time SC/ST woman entrepreneur setting up a handloom unit in Rajasthan: (a) Central First-Time Entrepreneur Scheme: term loan up to ₹2 Crore; (b) BRUPY: margin money 25% of project cost up to ₹25 L; interest subsidy 9% for loans up to ₹25 L; 100% CGTMSE fee by state; (c) Rajasthan MSME Policy: SGST reimbursement 75% for 10 years; additional 5% capital subsidy (women + SC/ST); (d) PM Vishwakarma (if traditional handloom artisan): basic training + toolkit + ₹1-2 L at 5% interest. This is one of the most comprehensively supported business cases available in India today.

HOW TO AVAIL: First-Time Entrepreneur Scheme Application

Step 1	Confirm eligibility: First-time business owner from SC/ST community OR woman (with no prior business ownership).
Step 2	Register on udyamregistration.gov.in to establish MSME credentials.
Step 3	Apply through msme.gov.in for the First-Time Entrepreneur scheme term loan (up to ₹2 Crore).

Step 4	Complete the mandatory online capacity-building module (entrepreneurship and managerial skills) on the Central MSME portal.
Step 5	Simultaneously apply for BRUPY at your nearest DICC with SC/ST caste certificate and project DPR.
Step 6	After loan sanctioning, register on SWCS portal (swcs.rajasthan.gov.in) for Rajasthan state incentives: SGST reimbursement, capital subsidy.
Step 7	Maintain compliance (GST filing, regular loan repayments) to continue all stacked benefits.

Reference: PIB Budget 2025-26; downtoearth.org.in, Feb 2025; lawgicalindia.com, Apr 2025; Rajasthan BRUPY Guidelines

7.5 PM Vishwakarma Scheme — For Traditional Artisans

The PM Vishwakarma Scheme (launched September 17, 2023; funded ₹13,000 Crore for 2023–2028) supports traditional artisans and craftspeople in 18 trades. Over 2.65 crore applications submitted nationally, 27.13 lakh registered. Highly relevant for Rajasthan’s handicraft, pottery, weaving, goldsmith, and stone-carving communities.

- **Skill Training:** 5-day basic training + advanced training with certification.
- **Toolkit Incentive:** ₹15,000 toolkit incentive for eligible artisans.
- **Credit Support:** Collateral-free loans: ₹1 Lakh (first tranche) + ₹2 Lakh (second tranche on satisfactory repayment) at 5% concessional interest.
- **Digital & Market Linkage:** Digital payment training, onboarding on GeM and e-commerce platforms.

Eligible trades relevant to Rajasthan: Goldsmith (Sonar), Potter (Kumhar), Blacksmith (Lohar), Weaver (Bunkar), Stone Sculptor/Chisel worker, Sculptor, Leather artisan, Basket/Mat/Broom maker, Traditional Doll/Toy Maker, Embroiderer (Darzi).

HOW TO AVAIL: PM Vishwakarma Scheme for Rajasthan Artisans

Step 1	Visit pmvishwakarma.gov.in OR approach nearest Common Service Centre (CSC/Jan Seva Kendra).
Step 2	Register with Aadhaar authentication and basic KYC. Select your trade from the 18 eligible crafts.
Step 3	Receive PM Vishwakarma certificate and attend 5-day basic skill training at designated ITI/skill centre.
Step 4	Receive toolkit incentive (₹15,000) post-training completion.
Step 5	Apply for first credit tranche: ₹1 Lakh at 5% interest, collateral-free, for tool/raw material purchase.
Step 6	On satisfactory repayment, apply for second tranche: ₹2 Lakh at 5% interest.
Step 7	Additionally register as Micro MSME on Udyam to access Rajasthan MSME Policy benefits: E-Bazaar, handicraft fair support, GI tag assistance.

Reference: PIB PRID=2099687; pmvishwakarma.gov.in; Ministry of MSME; pib.gov.in Budget 2025-26

7.6 TReDS — Trade Receivables Discounting System (Budget 2026 Update)

The Trade Receivables Discounting System (TReDS) enables MSMEs to discount their trade receivables (invoices) at competitive rates without waiting for buyer payment cycles. Three RBI-licensed TReDS platforms operate: RXIL, M1xchange, and Invoicemart.

Union Budget 2026 introduced two major TReDS enhancements: (a) All Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) mandated to use TReDS for settling MSME purchases — creating a guaranteed pool of high-quality receivables; (b) A CGTMSE-backed credit guarantee mechanism for invoice discounting on the platform — systematically de-risking transactions for financiers.

PRACTICAL USE CASE: TReDS for Rajasthan MSME Supplying to CPSE

A textiles MSME in Bhilwara supplies fabric worth ₹50 Lakh per month to a CPSE (state utility). Earlier, payment came in 60–90 days, creating working capital stress. Now with Budget 2026 CPSE TReDS mandate: (a) CPSE uploads invoice on RXIL/M1xchange; (b) Multiple financiers bid competitively; (c) MSME receives funds within 1–3 days at 7–9% annualised rate (far better than 18–24% informal credit); (d) CGTMSE backing reduces financier risk, further lowering discount rate; (e) Working capital gap eliminated. Annual savings vs. informal credit: ₹8–12 Lakh per ₹5 Crore receivable cycle.

HOW TO AVAIL: TReDS Registration and Invoice Discounting

Step 1	Register on any of three TReDS platforms: rxil.in, m1xchange.com, or invoicemart.com.
Step 2	Submit: Udyam certificate, GST registration, last 3 years' audited financials, bank account details.
Step 3	Inform your buyer (CPSE or large corporate) to on-board the same TReDS platform.
Step 4	After supply and acceptance, upload invoice on the TReDS platform.
Step 5	Multiple financiers (banks/NBFCs) bid; select the best rate. Receive payment within 1–3 business days.
Step 6	Repayment by buyer on the invoice due date — MSME's liability ends after receiving discounted payment.

Reference: rxil.in, Feb 4, 2026 (Budget 2026 analysis); RBI TReDS Guidelines; Ministry of Finance Budget 2026

Chapter 8: Sector-Specific Initiatives and Practical Use Cases

8.1 Textiles and Apparel

Rajasthan's textile industry (Bhilwara, Pali, Jaipur, Barmer) employs lakhs and is one of the state's highest export earners. Specific support:

- **Power Tariff Rebates:** Offset high energy costs in weaving, knitting, and processing.
- **Technology Upgradation:** Capital subsidies and interest subventions for modern looms, effluent treatment plants.
- **TUFS Alignment:** Rajasthan MSME Policy aligned with Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) of Ministry of Textiles.
- **Quality Testing Equipment:** 50% subsidy on quality testing equipment for textile clusters.
- **CETP Grants:** 75% grant (up to ₹75 Crore) for dyeing and processing CETPs — benefits textile printing/dyeing hubs.

PRACTICAL USE CASE: Bhilwara Textile Cluster — CETP + Technology Upgrade

A cluster of 40 textile dyeing MSMEs in Bhilwara forms an SPV to establish a Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) at a total project cost of ₹60 Crore. State provides 75% grant = ₹45 Crore. SPV contributes ₹15 Crore (₹37.5 Lakh per unit). Each unit additionally gets: (a) SGST reimbursement 75% for 10 years on their individual operations; (b) Interest subvention on term loans for modern looms; (c) 50% subsidy on quality testing equipment. The cluster as a whole moves to ZED compliance, opens doors to EU textile export markets.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.5.2; msmecouncil.org

8.2 Gems, Jewellery, and Handicrafts

Jaipur's gem cutting & jewellery sector is a global leader. Jodhpur, Udaipur, Barmer, Jaisalmer are handicraft hubs. 21 GI tags registered; 11 more in process.

- **Design Technology:** Incentives for CAD/CAM design software adoption.
- **International Expos:** 75% stall reimbursement for participation in Frankfurt Ambiente, Hong Kong Jewellery Fair, and other global exhibitions.
- **GI Tag:** Financial and procedural support for GI registration and subsequent branding.
- **IPR Protection:** 50% reimbursement (up to ₹3 Lakh) for trademark and patent filing for unique craft designs.
- **Cluster CFCs:** Rajasthan Integrated Cluster Development Policy 2024 provides CFC grants up to ₹5 Crore for handicraft clusters — design centers, common production facilities.

📁 PRACTICAL USE CASE: Jodhpur Handicraft Cluster — GI Tag + International Export

A Jodhpur wood-craft handicraft cluster of 60 artisans registers its products under a GI tag (state provides procedural and financial support). The cluster forms an SPV and applies for CFC grant (₹5 Crore) under the Integrated Cluster Development Policy for a design centre and common packaging facility. Each artisan concurrently: (a) registers as Micro MSME on Udyam; (b) gets PM Vishwakarma toolkit; (c) lists on GeM for government procurement; (d) participates in Frankfurt Ambiente (reimbursement up to ₹1.5 Lakh stall + airfare). Result: from local craftsman to EU exporter within 12 months.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024; Business Standard Apr 19, 2024 (Cluster Policy); rising.rajasthan.gov.in

8.3 Agri-business and Food Processing

Rajasthan is rich in millets, spices, oilseeds, and dairy — all underutilised for value-added processing. The policy heavily incentivises agro-processing:

- **₹1.5 Crore Capital Subsidy:** 50% of plant & machinery investment (up to ₹1.5 Crore) for agro-food processing units.
- **Interest-Free Loans:** Through Rajasthan Agro-Processing & Agri-Marketing Board for grading, packaging, and cold chain.
- **ODOP Integration:** Units in the ODOP value chain of their district get priority in capital/marketing support.
- **Organic and Millet/Spice Schemes:** Grant-in-aid for machinery for organic food processing, millet flour, and spice value-addition.
- **Land Relaxation:** Up to 10 hectares khatadari land for food processing without conversion approval.

HOW TO AVAIL: Agro-Food Processing Capital Subsidy (up to ₹1.5 Crore)

Step 1	Establish agro-food processing unit and obtain: Udyam registration, GST, FSSAI food safety licence.
Step 2	Prepare Detailed Project Report (DPR) covering: unit overview, product, raw material, machinery list with quotations, project cost, financing plan.
Step 3	Apply on SWCS portal (swcs.rajasthan.gov.in) under MSME Policy 2024 — Capital Subsidy for Agro-Food Processing.
Step 4	DLTFC (District Collector) reviews application; DIC conducts site verification. Approval typically within 30–45 days for projects up to ₹10 Crore.
Step 5	Invest in qualifying machinery. After installation and production commencement, submit investment proof and CA certificate.
Step 6	State disburses 50% subsidy (up to ₹1.5 Crore) to your bank account via IFMS. If SC/ST/women/FPO/tribal, claim additional 5%.
Step 7	Submit Utilization Certificate (CA-certified) within 6 months of subsidy receipt.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.1; msmecouncil.org, Oct 2025; r-taparia.odoo.com, Aug 2025

8.4 IT, Startups, and Digital Services

- **iStart Rajasthan:** Incubation, plug-and-play offices, mentorship, venture funding access for IT/ITeS/biotech startups.
- **Software Tools:** 50% reimbursement (up to ₹5 Lakh) for tools/software from IITs, IISc, NIDs, CSIR.
- **E-commerce & Digital:** 75% subsidy (up to ₹50,000) for POS, inventory software; 75% e-commerce platform fee reimbursement.
- **Centers of Excellence:** AI, IoT, genomics innovation hubs being expanded under iStart.

The Rajasthan AVGC-XR Policy 2024 provides targeted incentives for creative technology enterprises — animation studios, gaming companies, VFX production houses. This is a new and fast-growing sector with strong youth employment potential, particularly in Jaipur.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024; rising.rajasthan.gov.in/policy-environment; msmecouncil.org, Oct 2025

8.5 Renewable Energy and Clean Technology

- **Rajasthan Clean Energy Policy 2024:** New comprehensive policy for renewable energy MSMEs with additional sector-specific incentives.
- **Rajasthan Renewable Energy Policy 2023:** Specific framework for solar, wind, and hybrid energy projects.
- **Green Incentives (MSME Policy):** 50% grant for environmental projects (up to ₹1 Crore) + 10% subsidy on clean-tech machinery + 100% electricity duty exemption for 7 years.
- **ZLD Priority:** Units achieving Zero Liquid Discharge get regulatory priority and expedited clearances.
- **EV Policy 2022:** Targeted incentives for EV component manufacturing MSMEs.
- **National Manufacturing Mission:** Budget 2025 support for clean tech including solar, EV batteries, and domestic manufacturing.

Reference: rising.rajasthan.gov.in/policy-environment; Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.7; PIB Budget 2025-26

8.6 Biotechnology and Pharmaceuticals

- **Biotech Parks:** Dedicated plug-and-play labs in Jaipur for pharma, biotech, and medical device MSMEs.
- **Certification Reimbursement:** Reimbursement of WHO-GMP, BIS, and FSSAI testing/certification costs.
- **R&D Support:** Collaboration with Rajasthan universities and CSIR for R&D projects.
- **Healthcare Procurement:** Inclusion in state healthcare procurement programmes for medical devices and AYUSH/herbal products.
- **Fast Clearances:** Expedited Pollution Control Board clearances for AYUSH and herbal product manufacturers.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024; msmecouncil.org, Oct 2025

Chapter 9: Inclusive Growth — SC/ST, Women, FPOs, PwBD, and Rural Entrepreneurs

9.1 BRUPY — Detailed Guide

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Rajasthan Dalit, Adivasi Udyam Protsahan Yojana (BRUPY) is the state's flagship inclusion scheme, ensuring effective economic participation of SC and ST communities. It provides the most comprehensive financial support package for SC/ST entrepreneurs in Rajasthan.

Component	Benefit Amount	Condition
Margin Money Subsidy	25% of project cost OR ₹25 Lakh (whichever is lower)	Disbursed to bank; reduces effective loan principal
Interest Subsidy	9% (loans ≤ ₹25 L); 7% (₹25 L – ₹5 Cr); 6% (₹5–10 Cr)	Credited quarterly to loan account; project up to ₹10 Crore
CGTMSE Guarantee Fee	100% borne by State Government	For duration of CGTMSE cover; collateral-free lending
Stack with MSME Policy	SGST reimbursement + Capital Subsidy + Green Incentives available ADDITIONALLY	As long as not for same cost component — no duplication
HOW TO AVAIL: BRUPY Application Process		
Step 1	Confirm SC/ST ownership ≥51%. Obtain SC/ST caste certificate from competent authority (Tehsildar/SDO/District Collector).	
Step 2	Prepare business DPR (Detailed Project Report) covering product, market, capital cost, revenue projections.	
Step 3	Approach nearest DICC (District Industries & Commerce Centre) — MIFC desk will guide you.	
Step 4	DICC assists with application in prescribed format. Required documents: caste certificate, Udyam certificate, DPR, bank loan application, project cost statement.	
Step 5	DICC submits to DLTFC chaired by District Collector. Margin money component released to bank upon approval — reduces loan principal immediately.	
Step 6	After loan sanction and production commencement, interest subsidy is credited quarterly.	
Step 7	CGTMSE guarantee fee paid directly by state government — no action needed by MSME.	
Step 8	Simultaneously apply for MSME Policy 2024 benefits on SWCS portal to stack SGST reimbursement and other applicable incentives.	

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.1.2; BRUPY Government Order, Government of Rajasthan; msmecouncil.org

9.2 Women Entrepreneurs

- **All Standard MSME Benefits:** Women-led MSMEs qualify for 100% of MSME Policy and RIPS 2024 incentives.
- **Additional 5% Capital Subsidy:** Women-led units in rural, tribal, or backward areas get 55% total capital subsidy.
- **Women Incubation Centres:** Operational in Jaipur and Jodhpur — business mentorship, legal guidance, market connections.
- **DIC Women Entrepreneurship Cells:** At each district DICC — assist with project report preparation, loan applications, scheme formalities.
- **Rajasthan Mahila Udyam Nidhi:** Through RFC (Rajasthan Financial Corporation) — concessional soft loans for women-led MSMEs.
- **100% SGST Reimbursement (Startups):** Women-led startups eligible for 100% SGST reimbursement for 2 years from registration (RIPS 2024 startup provisions).

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024; msmecouncil.org, Oct 2025; PIB Budget 2025-26

9.3 Young Entrepreneurs (Below 35 Years)

Young entrepreneurs below 35 years are recognised as a Special Category under the Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, qualifying for the same additional benefits as Women/SC/ST/PwBD entrepreneurs — including the additional 5% capital subsidy in tribal/rural areas. This category is defined for both proprietors and majority working partners holding >50% equity.

9.4 Persons with Benchmark Disability (PwBD)

PwBD entrepreneurs (with $\geq 40\%$ specified disability as certified under Rights of Person with Disability Act, 2016) qualify as Special Category entrepreneurs. They receive: additional 5% capital subsidy in applicable areas, priority in DIC handholding, relaxed bid security in government tenders, and the same targeted support as women and SC/ST entrepreneurs.

9.5 Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)

- **MSME Treatment:** FPOs engaged in manufacturing/processing activities are treated on par with MSMEs if they meet investment/turnover criteria.
- **55% Capital Subsidy:** FPOs in tribal plan areas get 55% capital subsidy (50% standard + 5% FPO tribal bonus).
- **All Incentives:** Can access all MSME Policy incentives including SGST reimbursement, interest subvention, quality certification support.

PRACTICAL USE CASE: FPO Millet Processing Unit — Tribal Area, Rajasthan

An FPO of 80 tribal farmers in Banswara district (tribal sub-plan area) sets up a millet flour processing and organic packaging unit. Investment in machinery: ₹2.5 Crore. Capital subsidy: 55% (50% + 5% FPO tribal) = ₹1.375 Crore. SGST reimbursement: 75% for 10 years. Interest subvention: additional 2% on loans ≤₹5 Cr + additional 1% for tribal area = total up to 9% interest subsidy. Combined, the effective capital cost is reduced by 55% and borrowing cost by nearly 9 percentage points. The unit can sell millet products on GeM, e-commerce platforms, and through district ODOP marketing support.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.1.2, 6.1; msmecouncil.org

9.6 Cooperatives and Self-Help Groups (SHGs)

Small cooperatives or SHGs involved in production (dairy, handicraft, weaving) at cottage industry level can register under the MSME framework to formalise and access policy benefits — particularly marketing support, quality improvement schemes, and E-Bazaar government procurement. SHGs that upscale into production entities should register on Udyam and approach DICC for scheme guidance.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024; msmecouncil.org

Chapter 10: Institutional Framework for Policy Implementation

10.1 Three-Tier Governance Structure

Implementation of the Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024 is overseen by a three-tier institutional mechanism:

Committee	Chaired By	Scope and Functions	Meeting Frequency
DLTFC (District Level Task Force)	District Collector	First screening; projects up to ~₹10 Crore; eligibility verification; site visit by DIC; recommends to sanctioning authority	Monthly or as required
HLTFC (High Level Task Force)	Commissioner of Industries & Commerce	Projects above ₹10 Crore; medium enterprises; special incentive cases; deviation requests; final sanction for larger proposals	As required
SLRC (State Level Review)	Additional Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary, Industries	Apex oversight; overall monitoring; inter-departmental coordination; policy amendments; periodic review of disbursements and outcomes	Quarterly

The Commissioner of Industries & Commerce is the nodal executing authority for the policy at the state level. The Bureau of Investment Promotion (BIP) houses the One Stop Shop (OSS) cell that expedites multi-clearance projects. The Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation and DICCs assist in outreach and handholding at local levels. All applications are funneled through the online SWCS for transparency and time-bound processing.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 8 (Institutional Framework)

10.2 District Industries & Commerce Centre (DICC) — Your First Contact Point

The DICC (sometimes called DIC — District Industries Centre) is the most important contact point for any Rajasthan MSME. Every district has one. Functions include:

- Receiving, reviewing, and processing MSME Policy and BRUPY applications
- Conducting site verification for DLTFC proposals
- Housing MSME Investment & Facilitation Centre (MIFC) — provides end-to-end handholding
- Implementing state schemes including BRUPY and MLUPY at district level
- Coordinating with other departments (pollution control, power utility, revenue) on behalf of MSMEs
- Women entrepreneurship cells for special support
- Handholding cells for SC/ST, women, PwBD, and minority community entrepreneurs

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.2, 8; industries.rajasthan.gov.in

10.3 Dispute Redressal Mechanism (DRM)

A DRM has been created at two levels:

- **District DRM Committee:** Under the chairmanship of District Collector. Resolves local MSME disputes, delayed payments, application rejections.
- **Central DRM Committee:** Under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary at State Level. Handles escalated disputes and policy interpretation issues.

The MSEFC (Micro & Small Enterprises Facilitation Council) — 17 councils across Rajasthan — handles delayed payment disputes under MSMED Act 2006, with legal authority to issue awards executable as court decrees.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 8; MSMED Act 2006

Chapter 11: Complete Application Procedure — Step by Step

11.1 Pre-Application Checklist

Before Applying — What You Need Ready

- Udyam Registration Certificate (URN) — mandatory for all applications
- GST Registration Certificate (if applicable)
- PAN Card of enterprise and promoters
- Bank account in name of enterprise
- Detailed Project Report (DPR) — investment plan, machinery list with quotations, revenue projections
- Bank term loan sanction letter (if applicable)
- Caste/category certificates (for SC/ST/women/PwBD applications)
- RIPS 2024 EC (Eligibility Certificate) — for interest subvention applications
- Environmental/PCB clearances (for applicable categories)
- Power connection application/sanction

11.2 Step-by-Step Application Process

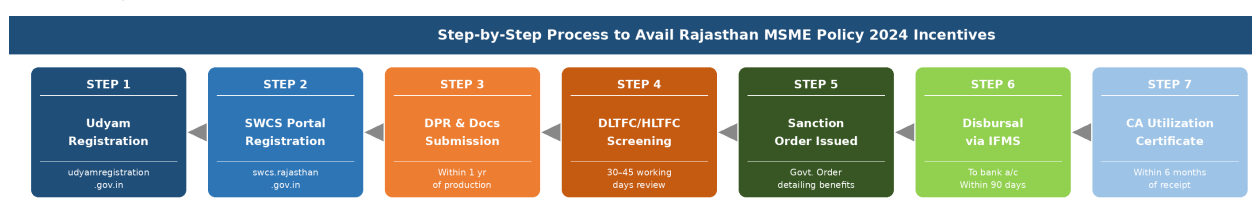


Figure 7: Step-by-Step Process to Avail Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024 Incentives

Step	Action	Portal/Authority	Timeline
1	Register on central Udyam portal — obtain URN	udyamregistration.gov.in	1–2 days
2	Register on Rajasthan SWCS portal under MSME Policy 2024 module	swcs.rajasthan.gov.in	1–2 days
3	Submit application with DPR, loan sanction letter, statutory registrations, machinery quotations	SWCS online portal	Within 1 year of production start; 6 months of loan sanction for expansions
4	DLTFC/HLTFC review — site verification by DIC, eligibility assessment, recommendation	Respective committee	30–45 working days

Step	Action	Portal/Authority	Timeline
5	Sanction letter / Government Order issued detailing approved incentives	Commissioner of Industries / DLTF	Within 45 days of screening
6	Incentive disbursement — capital subsidy to bank account via IFMS; SGST quarterly/annual; interest subsidy quarterly to loan account	State Treasury IFMS	Within 90 days of sanction
7	Submit Utilization Certificate (CA-certified) with invoices and bank payment proofs	SWCS portal / DIC	Within 6 months of disbursement
8	Annual performance reporting — production, employment, exports — to Industries Department for 5 years	SWCS portal	Annually for 5 years

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 10, 11; karnanica.com, Aug 2025; swcs.rajasthan.gov.in

11.3 Post-Disbursement Compliance Requirements

- **Utilization Certificate (UC):** Mandatory: CA-certified UC listing amount received, expenditure details, invoice numbers, and bank payment proofs. Must be submitted within 6 months of subsidy receipt.
- **GST Compliance:** Regular GST filing is essential for continued SGST reimbursement. Non-filing disqualifies from that period's reimbursement.
- **Loan Account Maintenance:** Loan account must remain "Standard" (non-NPA). NPA status pauses interest subvention. Resume upon regularisation (prospectively, not retroactively).
- **Performance Monitoring:** Annual data reporting: production output, employment generated, exports (if any) for minimum 5 years post-sanction.
- **Environmental Compliance:** Units availing green incentives must maintain PCB-compliant operations. Self-certification and PCB acknowledgment required annually.
- **Non-Relocation:** Units must continue operations in Rajasthan throughout the incentivised period. Relocation out of Rajasthan triggers recovery of proportionate disbursed incentives.
- **Non-Duplication Compliance:** Enterprise must maintain an undertaking that the same asset/expense has not been subsidised under another scheme.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 10, 11; karnanica.com, Aug 2025

Chapter 12: Comprehensive Scheme Comparison Matrix

Scheme	Level	Key Benefits	Who is Eligible	How to Apply
Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024	State	75% SGST (10 yr); 50% capital subsidy; interest subvention; green incentives; quality/IPR; e-commerce; SME IPO; trade fair	Udyam-registered MSMEs in Rajasthan — manufacturing + service	swcs.rajasthan.gov.in (SWCS portal) → MSME Policy 2024 module
RIPS 2024	State	SGST; Stamp Duty; Electricity Duty; Employment; Green Growth; Export Freight; IPR; Training — all investors	All investors in notified sectors including MSMEs	swcs.rajasthan.gov.in (RajNivesh/BIP)
BRUPY	State	25% margin money (≤₹25L); 9%/7%/6% interest subsidy; 100% CGTMSE fee; stackable with MSME Policy	≥51% SC/ST ownership; project up to ₹10 Crore	Nearest DICC → DLTFC → Commissioner approval
MLUPY	State	8% (≤₹25L); 6% (₹25L–₹5Cr); 5% (₹5–10Cr) interest subsidy for 5 years	Rajasthan MSMEs with bank term loans; state portal registration	State MSME portal → DICC
CGTMSE (Enhanced)	Central	Collateral-free guarantee: up to ₹10 Cr (Micro/Small); ₹20 Cr (Startups); ₹20 Cr (Exporters). State pays 100% fee for 7 yrs.	Udyam-registered MSMEs; through any bank/NBFC	Apply through your bank; state fee reimbursement via SWCS
MCGS (New 2025)	Central	Guarantee for machinery/equipment loans up to ₹100 Crore; 75% of cost must be equipment	Udyam-registered MSMEs; equipment-intensive projects	Through bank/NBFC; Udyam certificate required
ME-Card (New 2025)	Central	₹5 Lakh revolving collateral-free credit card for daily business needs — raw material, bills, dues	Micro enterprises registered on Udyam portal	Approach primary bank; Udyam certificate + KYC

Scheme	Level	Key Benefits	Who is Eligible	How to Apply
First-Time Entrepreneur (New 2025)	Central	Term loan up to ₹2 Crore; online capacity building; integrates Stand-Up India	First-time women/SC/ST entrepreneurs (never previously business owners)	msme.gov.in; online capacity-building module mandatory
PM Vishwakarma	Central	Skill training + ₹15,000 toolkit + ₹1L + ₹2L loan at 5% + GeM/e-commerce onboarding	Traditional artisans in 18 trades; Aadhaar-based registration	pmvishwakarma.gov.in or CSC/Jan Seva Kendra
PMEGP	Central	15–35% margin money subsidy; Manufacturing up to ₹50L; Service up to ₹20L project	Artisans, rural/urban unemployed youth; first-time enterprise	msme.gov.in → PMEGP module
Mission Nirayata Bano	State	IEC facilitation; REPC registration; trade fair reimbursement (75%/₹1.5L); ECGC premium; market intelligence	Rajasthan MSME exporters; must obtain IEC	REPC, Jaipur + SWCS for export incentive reimbursements
TReDS (Budget 2026)	Central	Invoice discounting 1–3 day settlement; CPSE mandate; CGTMSE-backed; competitive rates	MSMEs supplying to CPSEs or large corporates	rxil.in / m1xchange.com / invoicemart.com

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024; RIPS 2024; PIB Budget 2025-26; rxil.in Feb 2026; pmvishwakarma.gov.in

Chapter 13: Frequently Asked Questions — Practical Guidance

Q1: What is the very first step to start availing Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024 benefits?

Register on the central Udyam portal (udyamregistration.gov.in) to obtain your Udyam Registration Certificate (URN). This is the mandatory gateway for all state and central MSME scheme benefits. Once you have the URN, log in to Rajasthan's SWCS portal (swcs.rajasthan.gov.in) and apply under the MSME Policy 2024 module. The entire application process is online.

Reference: udyamregistration.gov.in; swcs.rajasthan.gov.in

Q2: My enterprise exceeded old MSME limits — am I still eligible after April 2025?

Very likely YES. New limits (effective April 1, 2025) raised investment ceilings to ₹2.5 Crore (Micro), ₹25 Crore (Small), ₹125 Crore (Medium) and doubled turnover limits. Update your Udyam registration to reflect your current figures — the portal auto-fetches GST and ITR data. Many enterprises that lost MSME status under old limits now qualify. Approach your DICCC for re-evaluation.

Reference: Ministry of MSME, S.O. 1364(E), March 21, 2025; udyamregistration.gov.in

Q3: Can I combine state (RIPS 2024/MSME Policy) and Central scheme benefits simultaneously?

Yes, in most cases. You can receive SGST reimbursement under RIPS 2024 AND capital subsidy under the MSME Policy AND CGTMSE guarantee on your loan AND BRUPY margin money (if SC/ST). The only restriction is NO double-dipping — you cannot claim two subsidies for the exact same specific expenditure. The SWCS application captures details to ensure this separation. MSMEs must only take interest subsidy EITHER under MSME Policy OR RIPS — not both for the same loan.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.2; karnanica.com, Aug 2025; RIPS 2024

Q4: Can a woman entrepreneur who is not SC/ST access BRUPY?

No. BRUPY requires ≥51% SC/ST ownership. Non-SC/ST women cannot access BRUPY's margin money or higher interest subsidy. However, they are fully eligible for: (a) all general MSME Policy incentives (SGST, capital subsidy, green incentives); (b) additional 5% capital subsidy in tribal/rural areas; (c) 100% SGST reimbursement for 2 years (startup provision); (d) Rajasthan Mahila Udyam Nidhi (RFC soft loans); (e) Central First-Time Entrepreneur Scheme (term loan up to ₹2 Crore).

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.1.2; PIB Budget 2025-26

Q5: Are service sector MSMEs (IT, tourism, healthcare, design) eligible?

Yes. All service MSMEs registered under Udyam and falling within MSME investment/turnover limits are eligible. RIPS 2024 expanded the list of thrust service sectors to include software development, film production, startups, tourism, healthcare, design studios, and logistics. Pure retail trading is not eligible, but value-added services are fully covered.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 4; RIPS 2024

Q6: What happens if my loan becomes NPA (Non-Performing Asset)?

Interest subsidy disbursement is immediately paused. The state typically gives a timeframe to regularise the account. On regularisation (account becomes Standard again), subsidies may resume prospectively — NOT retroactively for the default period. If the unit permanently shuts down or relocates outside Rajasthan within the incentivised period, the government may cancel further benefits AND recover already-disbursed incentives on a prorated basis under the signed undertaking.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 11; karnanica.com, Aug 2025

Q7: Is second-hand machinery eligible for capital subsidy?

Generally, No. Capital subsidy is for new plant and machinery purchases only. Second-hand or refurbished machinery does not qualify for individual unit subsidies. An exception may apply under cluster upgradation programmes where entire clusters retrofit equipment for pollution reduction or energy saving — as per specific scheme guidelines. Plan for new machinery purchases to be eligible.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.1; r-taparia.odoo.com, Aug 2025

Q8: How do I use ODOP (One District One Product) to my advantage?

Identify your district's ODOP product by contacting your DICC or checking the Commissioner of Industries & Commerce notifications. If your business aligns with the ODOP product, you get: (a) additional 2% interest subsidy per year (up to ₹7.5 Lakh/year); (b) priority in capital subsidy approvals; (c) access to dedicated Common Facility Centre infrastructure; (d) REPC market intelligence tailored to your product; (e) GI tag facilitation if the product qualifies; (f) priority in E-Bazaar and government procurement. ODOP is also promoted through Rajasthan's ODOP Policy 2024 which provides dedicated marketing and export support.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.2 (Additional Interest Subvention); ODOP Policy 2024

Q9: How can I file a complaint for delayed payment from a buyer?

Under MSMED Act 2006, buyers must pay MSMEs within 45 days of delivery (or as per agreed terms, up to 45 days). If payment is delayed: (a) File a case with the nearest MSEFC (Micro & Small Enterprises Facilitation Council) — 17 MSEFCs across Rajasthan; (b) MSEFC examines the case and facilitates recovery of principal + compound penal interest at 3x the RBI bank rate; (c) If buyer doesn't comply, MSEFC award is executable as a civil court decree; (d) Also file on MSME Samadhaan portal (samadhaan.msme.gov.in) for online monitoring. Immediate action: raise the issue with your DRM Committee (District Collector) as well.

Reference: MSMED Act 2006; Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.2.3; samadhaan.msme.gov.in

Q10: What new benefits are available specifically from Budget 2026?

Union Budget 2026 introduced three key MSME measures: (a) All CPSEs mandated to use TReDS for MSME payment settlement — creating guaranteed receivables on the platform; (b) CGTMSE-backed credit guarantee mechanism for invoice discounting on TReDS — lowering discount rates; (c) ₹10,000 Crore dedicated MSME Growth Fund to create "future champion SMEs" through

equity investment, targeted at businesses with high growth potential. Additionally, Self-Reliance India Fund received ₹2,000 Crore additional allocation for FY27. For Rajasthan MSMEs supplying to government and large corporates, TReDS registration is now a critical working capital tool.

Reference: rxil.in Feb 4, 2026; Ministry of Finance Budget 2026 announcements

Q11: How does the ICAI MSME Clinic help? Where can I find it in Rajasthan?

The ICAI MSME Clinic is a free (pro-bono) walk-in advisory service hosted every Friday at ICAI branches. In Rajasthan, ICAI has branches in Jaipur, Jodhpur, Udaipur, Bikaner, Kota, Ajmer, and other cities. Business Support Desk: Chartered Accountants assist with financial planning, scheme eligibility assessment, DPR preparation, CA-certified documents for BRUPY/MSME applications, Utilization Certificates, and compliance guidance. Institutional Support Desk: Bankers and government representatives assist with credit access, CGTMSE applications, bank loan structuring, and scheme awareness. Contact: msmeclinic@icai.in | +91-011-30110569 | msme.icai.org

Reference: Committee on MSME & Startup, ICAI; msme.icai.org; msmeclinic@icai.in

Annexure A: Model Templates and Forms

A1. Undertaking of Non-Duplication

“We, [Enterprise Name] (Udyam No.: ____), hereby confirm that we have not claimed nor will claim any similar benefit for the same asset/cost component/activity under any other State or Central government scheme. We understand that any duplication discovered will result in recovery of incentives with applicable interest and penal action.”

— Signed by Proprietor/Managing Director/Authorised Partner | Date | Enterprise Stamp

A2. End-Use Declaration (CA Certified)

“Certified that the financial assistance of ₹____ received under [Scheme Name] under Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024 / RIPS 2024 vide Sanction Order No. ____ dated ____ has been utilised solely for [capital machinery purchase / technology adoption / export expenses / training] as per the sanctioned project purpose and not for any other purpose.”

— Signed by CEO/Proprietor | Counter-certified by Chartered Accountant with UDIN | Firm Stamp

A3. Utilization Certificate (UC) — CA Format

The UC must contain: (a) Scheme name and Sanction Order number; (b) Total amount sanctioned and received (date-wise); (c) Expenditure statement with invoice numbers, vendor names, dates, amounts; (d) Bank payment proof references (NEFT/RTGS UTR numbers); (e) Balance if any and reason; (f) Declaration that funds were used for sanctioned purpose only. Signed by CA with UDIN number. Submit within 6 months of receiving subsidy disbursement.

A4. Environmental Compliance Declaration (For Green Incentives)

“Our unit [Name, Udyam No.] hereby certifies that: (a) We comply with all applicable Rajasthan Pollution Control Board norms for our category (Green/Orange/Red); (b) We have installed and commissioned the environmental protection infrastructure/ETP/ZLD system as per the approved design; (c) The said infrastructure will be operated and maintained continuously for [X] years; (d) We will submit annual compliance reports to RPCB.”

— Signed by Unit Head | PCB Acknowledgment/Consent Order attached

A5. Post-Training Report Format (Skill Development Reimbursement)

Post-training report must include: (a) Training provider details and empanelment status with RSLDC; (b) Training dates and duration (within 6-month cap); (c) Number of employees trained, designations, and UAN numbers; (d) Skills imparted (module-wise); (e) Assessment results and certificates issued; (f) Impact statement (expected productivity improvement); (g) Total training invoiced amount. Attach: attendance registers, assessment certificates, training provider invoice. Submit to RSLDC/DIC within 45 days of training completion.

A6. DPR (Detailed Project Report) — Key Contents

A standard DPR for Rajasthan MSME Policy applications should include: (a) Executive Summary; (b) Promoter/entrepreneur profile; (c) Product/service description; (d) Market analysis and demand assessment; (e) Technical plan — machinery list with specifications and quotations (minimum 3 vendors); (f) Infrastructure plan — land, building, utilities; (g) Project cost — machinery, land, building, working capital; (h) Means of financing — own funds, term loan, subsidy expected; (i) Revenue projections — 5-year P&L and cash flow; (j) Employment to be generated; (k) Environmental compliance plan; (l) ODOP/sector alignment if applicable.

Note: DICCC’s MIFC desk and ICAI MSME Clinic can assist in DPR preparation — approach them before submitting.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 10; karnanica.com, Aug 2025; swcs.rajasthan.gov.in

Annexure B: Complete Resource Directory

Resource / Authority	URL / Contact
Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024 (Official)	istart.rajasthan.gov.in/public/Policies/2024/rajasthan-msme-policy-2024.pdf
Rajasthan MSME Portal	msme.rajasthan.gov.in
SWCS — Single Window Clearance	swcs.rajasthan.gov.in
Industries Dept., Govt. of Rajasthan	industries.rajasthan.gov.in Udyog Bhawan, Jaipur
Rising Rajasthan — All State Policies	rising.rajasthan.gov.in/policy-environment
Bureau of Investment Promotion (OSS)	rajnivesh.rajasthan.gov.in
RIICO	riico.org RIICO HQ, Jaipur
RFC (Rajasthan Financial Corporation)	rfc.rajasthan.gov.in
RSLDC (Skill Development)	rsldc.org
Udyam Registration (Central)	udyamregistration.gov.in
Central MSME Ministry	msme.gov.in
CGTMSE	cgtmse.in
PM Vishwakarma	pmvishwakarma.gov.in
MSME Samadhaan (Delayed Payment)	samadhaan.msme.gov.in
GeM (Government e-Marketplace)	gem.gov.in

Resource / Authority	URL / Contact
ECGC (Export Insurance)	ecgc.in
DGFT (IEC — Import Export Code)	dgft.gov.in
TReDS — RXIL	rxil.in
TReDS — M1xchange	m1xchange.com
TReDS — Invoicemart	invoicemart.com
ICAI MSME Portal	msme.icaai.org
ICAI Startup Portal	startup.icaai.org
ICAI MSME Clinic	msmeclinic@icaai.in msme@icaai.in +91-011-30110569
PMEGP	msme.gov.in → PMEGP

Reference: All portals verified as of April 2026; readers must verify active URLs before access

References and Source Citations

All information in this 2026 Edition has been cross-verified from the following public domain sources:

- Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024 (Official Notified Document) — istart.rajasthan.gov.in. [Primary State Source]
- Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme (RIPS) 2024 — Finance Dept., Govt. of Rajasthan; rising.rajasthan.gov.in. [Primary State Source]
- Policy Environment, Rising Rajasthan — Full list of state policies: rising.rajasthan.gov.in/policy-environment. [Jan 2025]
- Rising Rajasthan Global Investment Summit 2024 Outcomes — ANI, ANI News Dec 11, 2024; inc42.com Dec 2024; aninews.in. [MSME Conclave Outcomes]
- Business Standard — “Rajasthan govt’s new policy set to give a fillip to MSMEs” — Dec 6, 2024; “Rajasthan govt plans a boost for its artisans” — Apr 19, 2024.
- Union Budget 2025–26 MSME Announcements — PIB Press Release PRID=2098389 and PRID=2099687; pib.gov.in, Feb 1, 2025.
- MSME Classification Revision — Ministry of MSME Notification S.O. 1364(E), March 21, 2025; acuitylaw.co.in; mondaq.com; insightsonindia.com; indianchemicalregulation.com.
- CGTMSE Enhancement — PIB Budget 2025-26; cfobridge.com, Apr 2025; indiafilings.com.
- Mutual Credit Guarantee Scheme (MCGS) — DD News 2025; FM Sitharaman launch.
- Micro Enterprise Credit Card (ME-Card) — PIB PRID=2098389; cfobridge.com, Apr 2025.

- First-Time Entrepreneur Scheme — downtoearth.org.in Feb 2025; lawgicalindia.com Apr 2025; PIB Budget 2025-26.
- PM Vishwakarma Scheme — PIB; pmvishwakarma.gov.in; pib.gov.in PRID=2099687.
- TReDS Budget 2026 — rxil.in, Feb 4, 2026 (Union Budget 2026 MSME analysis); rxil.in Budget 2026.
- RAMP Programme and Raj Udyog Mitra — msmecouncil.org, Oct 30, 2025.
- Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024 Detailed Analysis — msmecouncil.org, Oct 2025; finraja.com, Sep 2025; r-taparia.odoo.com, Aug 2025; karnanica.com, Aug 2025; msmecouncil.org (RIPS 2024).
- MSME Sector Statistics — PIB; rxil.in Feb 2026.
- Rajasthan Integrated Cluster Development Policy 2024 — Business Standard, Apr 19, 2024.
- BRUPY Scheme — Government Order, Govt. of Rajasthan; Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.1.2.
- MLUPY (Mukhyamantri Laghu Udhdyog Protsahan Yojana) 2019 — Industries Dept., Rajasthan.
- Rajasthan MSME (Facilitation of Establishment and Operation) Act 2019.
- Rajasthan Electric Vehicle Policy (REVP) 2022; AVGC-XR Policy 2024; Integrated Clean Energy Policy 2024; Renewable Energy Policy 2023; ODOP Policy 2024; Handicraft Policy 2022; Tourism Unit Policy 2024 — rising.rajasthan.gov.in/policy-environment.
- PMEGP Guidelines — Ministry of MSME; msme.gov.in.
- MSMED Act 2006 — Ministry of MSME; MSEFC Guidelines.
- Export Promotion — Mission Niryatak Bano, REPC; Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 7.6.

Message from Committee Leadership

Dear MSME & Startup Stakeholders,

We are pleased to share details about the ICAI MSME Clinic, an initiative designed to provide valuable guidance, support, and professional assistance to MSMEs and Startups across the country. This weekly walk-in, pro-bono advisory service aims to address key challenges faced by MSMEs, including finance, accounting, technology support and marketing.

About ICAI MSME Clinic

The ICAI MSME Clinic will be hosted every Friday by ICAI branches, where MSMEs and Startups can receive expert advice from two dedicated advisory desks:

- **Business Support Desk:** Led by Chartered Accountants specializing in MSME and Startup advisory, financial planning, compliance, and business strategy.
- **Institutional Support Desk:** Led by Bankers and Government Representatives, offering assistance with credit access, grievance redressal, and awareness of government schemes.

Introduction to the State-Specific MSME Policy

We are also excited to present the State-Specific MSME Policy, an essential resource for MSMEs & Startups in the ICAI MSME Clinic initiative. As part of this initiative, the Committee has developed a Resource Handbook and State-Specific MSME Policies, aimed at enhancing the knowledge base of MSMEs and Startups.

These State-Specific Handbooks serve as practical and accessible tools for navigating the unique opportunities, policies, and regulatory frameworks specific to each state. By consolidating available schemes, incentives, and support across states, we aim to provide MSMEs & Startups with the guidance they need to grow at the grassroots level and develop the capacity.

Vision of ICAI MSME Clinic

Through consistent, pro-bono engagement and sustainable operations, each branch becomes a local hub and incubation centre of MSME transformation, bridging professional excellence with grassroots economic development. ICAI aims to empower MSMEs & Startups annually, driving financial literacy, compliance discipline, and business growth.

Acknowledgement

We would like to extend our sincere gratitude to **CA Harsha Ramnani** for their tireless efforts and contributions in preparing the **State-Specific MSME Policy of Rajasthan**, which will play a crucial role in this initiative.

MSME & Startup Commitment Growth

The MSME & Startup Committee, ICAI, is deeply committed to ensuring the success of the ICAI MSME Clinic and providing continuous support to MSMEs & Startups. Together, we look forward to contributing to the sustainable growth and empowerment of MSMEs & Startups, which are the backbone of the Indian economy.

CA Gyan Chandra Misra
Chairman
MSME & Startup Committee, ICAI

CA. Sanjay Kumar Agarwal
Vice Chairman
MSME & Startup Committee, ICAI

Executive Synopsis — One-Page Policy Efficacy Summary

RAJASTHAN MSME POLICY 2024 — POLICY EFFICACY AT A GLANCE (2026 Edition)	
Policy Period: April 2024 – March 31, 2029	MSME Count: 27 lakh+ units; 50 lakh+ employed
State GDP Contribution: ~25% of Rajasthan GSDP	Rajasthan Exports FY25: ₹88,000 Crore (US\$10+ Billion)
Policy Target 2024–29: 20,000 new units ₹10,000 Cr investment 1 lakh new jobs	Rising Rajasthan 2024: ₹35 Lakh Crore MoUs signed; dedicated MSME Conclave held
RAMP Funding (Central): ₹114.80 Crore approved for Rajasthan MSME capabilities	New Units Registered 2024: 5 Lakh new MSME units registered in Rajasthan in 2024

Why the Policy Matters — Efficacy Assessment

Dimension	2026 Assessment
Financial Leverage	Combined SGST + interest + capital subsidy reduces effective cost of capital by 30–50% in early years. CGTMSE cover doubled to ₹10 Cr (Central) stacks on state 100% guarantee fee reimbursement.
Inclusivity	BRUPY (SC/ST), women-specific incubation centers, FPO integration, PwBD provisions, young entrepreneur support (<35 yrs), and rural/tribal bonuses ensure broad participation.
Digital & Green Push	ZED certification incentives, solar rooftop adoption, e-commerce onboarding (75% subsidy), AVGC-XR policy, and Industry 4.0 adoption reimbursements future-proof MSMEs.
Export Orientation	Mission Niryatak Bano: 10,000+ IECs issued. REPC market intelligence for 6 traditional export sectors. Central Export Promotion Mission (Budget 2025) adds exporter CGTMSE cover up to ₹20 Cr.
Governance	3-tier DLTF→HLTF→SLRC with 30–45 day sanction timelines. SWCS integrates 135 services across 16 departments. Raj Udyog Mitra: 5-year exemption from inspections.
Central Synergy (NEW)	Budget 2025: New classification limits (Apr 2025), doubled CGTMSE cover, ME-Card (₹5L), First-Time Entrepreneur scheme (₹2Cr), MCGS (₹100Cr machinery). Budget 2026: TReDS CPSE mandate.

Reference: Rising Rajasthan Summit Dec 2024; Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024 (istart.rajasthan.gov.in); PIB Budget 2025–26

Chaper 1 : Introduction to Rajasthan and Its MSME Ecosystem

1.1 Preamble — The National MSME Context

The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector has been identified as the driver of socio-economic growth and has emerged as a dynamic sector in the Indian economy over the last five decades. This sector provides the largest share of employment after the agricultural sector. The MSME sector contributes approximately 36% of the total national manufacturing output and more than 45% of India's exports. MSMEs play two major roles in the economy: they support large industry as a supplier base and act as the provider of finished goods and services generating large-scale employment.

As of 2025–26, over 7.47 crore enterprises employ over 32.82 crore people in India's MSME sector, accounting for 31.1% of GDP, 35.4% of manufacturing output, and approximately 48.58% of exports. Rajasthan's MSME sector mirrors this national importance, with 27 lakh+ units employing 50 lakh+ persons and contributing ~25% to the State GDP.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 1 (Preamble); PIB PRID=2099687; rxil.in, Feb 2026

1.2 Rajasthan — Strategic Profile

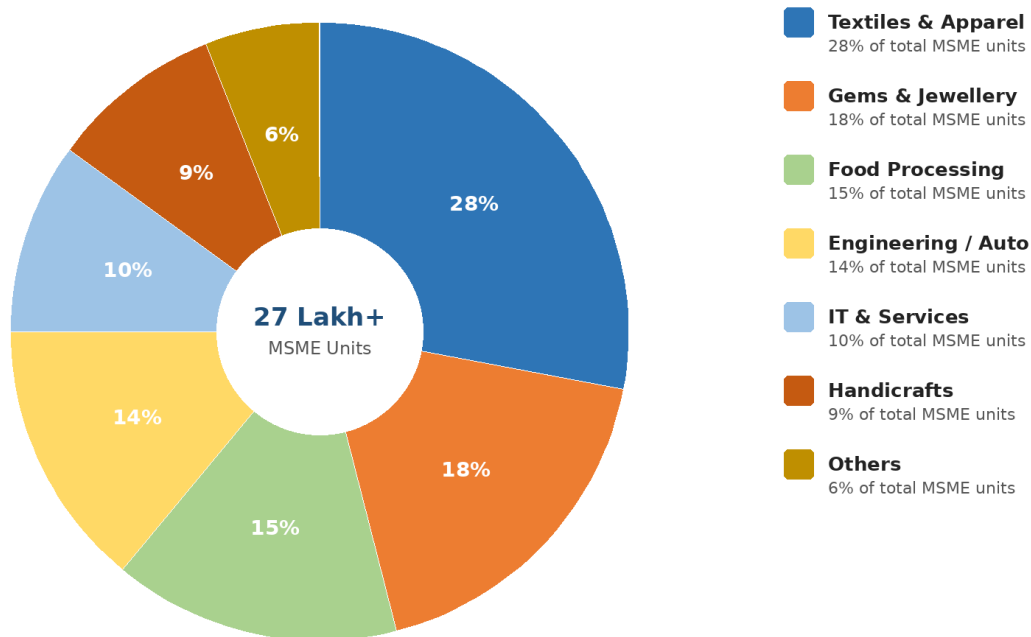
Rajasthan is the largest State in India by geographical area (342,239 sq. km) and ranks 7th in terms of GSDP (FY 2022–23) with a growth rate of approximately 10%. The state's economy is structured as: Agriculture (28.95% of GSVA, FY 2022–23); Industry including Mining, Manufacturing, Electricity, and Construction (27.31% of GSVA, FY 2021–22); and Services comprising Trade, Hotels, Transport, Financial Services, Real Estate, and Professional Services (43.74% of GSVA, FY 2022–23).

Rajasthan shares its borders with five Indian states Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, and Gujarat and maintains an international boundary with Pakistan. This strategic positioning provides distinct advantages for trade through the Delhi–Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) and key national highway networks. The state is endowed with rich mineral wealth (zinc, copper, limestone, marble), world-renowned handicrafts and handloom, abundant solar and wind energy potential, and a large skilled, educated, and young workforce.

The state has a very strong MSME base in Gems and Jewellery, Handicrafts, Food Processing, Auto Components, Textiles, Leather, and Dimensional Stones. MSME clusters are concentrated in Jaipur (gems, IT, textiles), Bhilwara (textiles), Jodhpur (handicrafts, agro), Alwar (auto-components), Sikar, and Kota.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 1 (Preamble); Rajasthan Economic Review 2022-23; Rising Rajasthan portal

Estimated MSME Sector Distribution in Rajasthan



Source: Rising Rajasthan MSME Conclave, Dec 2024 | Industries Dept., Govt. of Rajasthan estimates

Figure 1: Estimated Sector Distribution of MSMEs in Rajasthan | Source: Rising Rajasthan MSME Conclave, Dec 2024

1.3 Rising Rajasthan Global Investment Summit 2024 — MSME Outcomes

The Rising Rajasthan Global Investment Summit 2024 was held at JECC, Sitapura, Jaipur on December 9–11, 2024. The Summit inaugurated by PM Narendra Modi recorded investment proposals and MoUs worth over ₹35 lakh crore. A dedicated MSME Conclave was held on Day 3. Key outcomes relevant to MSMEs:

- **Land Conversion Exemption:** 1 acre of land conversion allowed for MSME units without additional charges — announced by CM Bhajan Lal Sharma.
- **District-Level Committees:** Establishment of district-level committees to address MSME challenges and business bottlenecks.
- **Policy Package:** Nine new policies including MSME Policy 2024, RIPS 2024, ODOP Policy 2024, AVGC-XR Policy 2024, and Integrated Clean Energy Policy 2024.
- **Progress Accountability:** Government committed to publicly disclose MoU implementation progress on December 11, 2025. RRGIS 2026 scheduled for December 9–11, 2026.
- **MSMEs’ GDP Role:** Industries Minister Col. Rajyavardhan Rathore confirmed MSMEs contribute 25% to Rajasthan’s State GDP.

Reference: Rising Rajasthan Summit, rising.rajasthan.gov.in

Chapter 2: MSME Classification — 2025 Revised Limits (Critical Update)

CRITICAL UPDATE FOR ALL EXISTING MSMEs

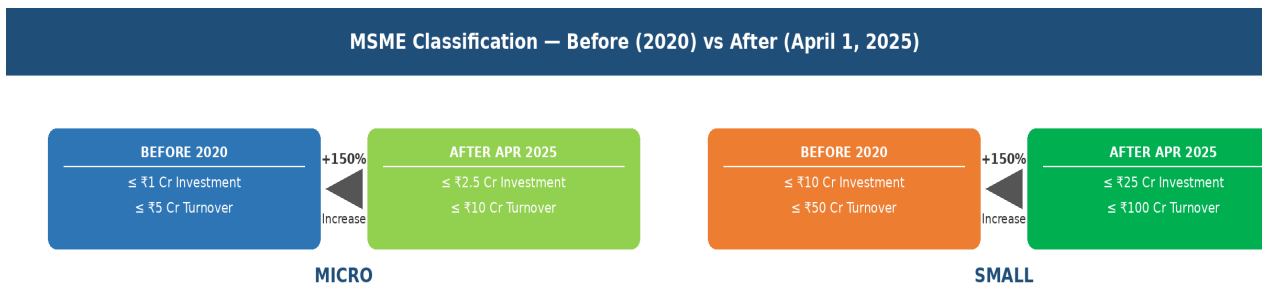
The MSME investment and turnover limits were revised UPWARD effective April 1, 2025. If your enterprise exceeds old limits but falls within new limits, you RETAIN MSME status.

Entities need to update Udyam registration at udyamregistration.gov.in to reflect the new classification. Enterprises that previously lost MSME status due to old limits should RE-REGISTER soon.

2.1 Revised Classification Table

Category	Investment (Before 2020)	Investment (After Apr 2025)	Turnover (Before 2020)	Turnover (After Apr 2025)
Micro	≤ ₹1 Crore	≤ ₹2.5 Crore	≤ ₹5 Crore	≤ ₹10 Crore
Small	≤ ₹10 Crore	≤ ₹25 Crore	≤ ₹50 Crore	≤ ₹100 Crore
Medium	≤ ₹50 Crore	≤ ₹125 Crore	≤ ₹250 Crore	≤ ₹500 Crore

Table 1: Composite criteria — Investment in Plant & Machinery/Equipment AND Annual Turnover | Source: MoMSME S.O. 1364(E), March 21, 2025



Source: Ministry of MSME, Notification S.O. 1364(E), March 21, 2025 | Effective: April 1, 2025 | pib.gov.in, Feb 2025

Figure 2: MSME Investment Limits — Before vs After April 1, 2025 | Source: Ministry of MSME; PIB, Feb 2025

Reference: Ministry of MSME, Notification S.O. 1364(E), March 21, 2025; acuitylaw.co.in; PIB PRID=2098389, Feb 1, 2025

2.2 Important Rules for Classification

- **Composite Criterion:** Classification uses BOTH investment AND turnover. Enterprise is classified in the higher category if EITHER limit is exceeded.
- **Downgrade Protection:** An enterprise is NOT downgraded unless it falls below the specified limits for BOTH investment AND turnover simultaneously.

- **Reclassification Trigger:** If investment OR turnover exceeds the current category limit in any year, the enterprise is reclassified into the next higher category.
- **No Distinction:** The revised classification applies uniformly to manufacturing AND service enterprises — no separate classification.
- **Priority Sector Lending:** The new limits expand the eligibility pool for priority sector lending by banks, CGTMSE cover, and all state/central scheme benefits.

Reference: MoMSME Notification S.O. 1364(E), March 21, 2025;

2.3 Practical Impact — Worked Example

PRACTICAL USE CASE: Small Enterprise Retaining Status After April 2025

A textile MSME in Bhilwara had invested ₹12 crore in machinery and was generating ₹55 crore in annual turnover. Under old limits (investment ≤ ₹10 Cr, turnover ≤ ₹50 Cr for Small), this unit was classified as “Medium” and was losing access to Small Enterprise benefits including: lower CGTMSE guarantee fees, state capital subsidy (only for Plastic/Agro units), and preferential public procurement. Under new limits (Small: investment ≤ ₹25 Cr, turnover ≤ ₹100 Cr), this unit QUALIFIES as “Small Enterprise” and can now access all Small Enterprise benefits under both Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024 and Central schemes. Estimated annual benefit recovery: ₹25–35 lakh in interest subvention + SGST reimbursement.

HOW TO AVAIL: Udyam Registration Update / Re-classification (Post April 2025)

Step 1	Go to udyamregistration.gov.in → Click “Update Udyam Registration”.
Step 2	Log in with your existing Udyam Registration Number (URN) and OTP on registered mobile.
Step 3	The portal auto-fetches your latest GST returns and ITR data from GSTN and Income Tax databases.
Step 4	Verify current investment in Plant & Machinery/Equipment and Annual Turnover figures as pre-populated.
Step 5	Select the correct category (Micro/Small/Medium) based on new April 2025 limits.
Step 6	Download revised Udyam certificate — this is your proof of MSME status for all scheme applications.
Step 7	Approach your DICCC (District Industries & Commerce Centre) or use SWCS portal (swcs.rajasthan.gov.in) to update your state applications.

Reference: udyamregistration.gov.in; Ministry of MSME; acuitylaw.co.in; rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 2 (Definitions)

Chapter 3: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024 — Framework, Vision, and Definitions

3.1 Vision and Approach

The vision of the Government of Rajasthan is to create a “Globally Competitive and Locally Relevant MSME Sector” by providing an enabling and conducive environment for enterprises to attain a high competence level. The Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024 was officially notified as one of nine new industrial policies launched ahead of the Rising Rajasthan Global Investment Summit 2024, under the Bhajan Lal Sharma Government. It supersedes the earlier Policy Package for MSMEs 2022.

The policy is designed as a “One Stop Shop solution” for all incentives offered by the State Government. Its approach combines fiscal and non-fiscal interventions structured around six key measures:

- Promotion of entrepreneurship by providing support for establishment of new enterprises
- Adoption of cluster approach with focus on technology upgradation through Common Facility Centres and testing labs
- Strengthening of market linkages by connecting state MSMEs with private and public sector buyers
- Strengthening industrial infrastructure for MSMEs
- Increased adoption of product standardisation and quality certifications
- Enhancement of credit flow to MSMEs through scheme incentives and credit facilitation

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 3 (Vision and Approach); istart.rajasthan.gov.in

3.2 Operative Period and Eligibility

The Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024 came into effect from the date of its notification in the official Gazette and will remain in force until March 31, 2029. It supersedes the Policy Package for MSMEs 2022. All manufacturing and service MSMEs in Rajasthan with valid Udyam registration are eligible. Both new enterprises and existing MSMEs undertaking expansion, diversification, or modernisation can avail benefits, provided they fulfil eligibility criteria.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 4 (Operative Period and Eligibility)

3.3 Complete List of Definitions (As Per Policy)

The following definitions are as officially notified in the Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024:

- **Agricultural/Agri Products:** Produce of agriculture, horticulture, sericulture, floriculture, aromatic, herbal & medicinal plants, fisheries, poultry, apiculture, dairy, minor forest produce, and livestock-based products.

- **Agri Processing Sector:** Manufacturing enterprises adding value to agricultural products through processing to manufacture marketable products with a distinct name, character, and use.
- **Common Facility Centre (CFC):** Tangible assets in a cluster — Common Production/ Processing Centre, Design Centre, Testing Facilities, Training Centre, R&D Centre, Market Display, Common Logistic Centre, Auction Platform, FPO & FVC, CETP, Common Raw Material Bank, Sales Depot.
- **DLTFC:** District Level Task Force Committee for screening and sanctioning proposals as prescribed under this Policy and subsequent scheme guidelines.
- **Enterprise:** An industrial undertaking, business concern, or establishment engaged in manufacturing goods or providing/rendering services.
- **Existing Enterprise:** A manufacturing or service enterprise engaged in commercial production or operation before or during the operative period of this policy.
- **Expansion:** As defined in RIPS 2024.
- **HLTFC:** High Level Task Force Committee for implementation of this policy and screening & sanctioning of fiscal assistance.
- **IPR (Intellectual Property Rights):** Exclusive rights to inventors or creators — patent, copyright, trademark, geographical indication, etc.
- **Manufacturing Enterprise:** An enterprise employing plant and machinery in processing goods that brings into existence a commercially different and distinct commodity.
- **MSME:** An establishment defined as per Ministry of MSME Gazette Notification [F. No. 2/1(5)/2019-P&G/Policy (Pt-IV) dated June 1, 2020] and OM No. 5/2(2)/2021-E/P&G/Policy dated July 2, 2021 — UPDATED: New limits via S.O. 1364(E), March 21, 2025, effective April 1, 2025.
- **MSME — Special Category:** Women/SC/ST/PwBD/Young Entrepreneurs (<35 years) as: (a) sole proprietor, or (b) majority of working partners holding >50% equity in non-proprietorship enterprises.
- **New Unit:** A new manufacturing or service enterprise with separately identifiable books of accounts and separately depositing taxes/duties including Provident Fund; includes a unit set up by an existing enterprise for new products/services.
- **ODOP Product:** One District One Product — product finalized for each district where major raw material originates in, or majority of processing occurs in, or services are rendered in the given district, as declared by the Commissioner, Industries & Commerce.
- **PwBD:** Person with not less than 40% specified disability as certified by certifying authority under Rights of Person with Disability Act, 2016.

- **Project Cost:** Total amount including plant & machinery, land, building, miscellaneous fixed assets, and working capital required to manufacture end product or render services up to commencement of commercial production.
- **SLRC:** State Level Review Committee as prescribed under this Policy.
- **Term Loan:** A loan taken by an MSME from Financial Institutions, State Financial Institutions, or Banks recognised by the Reserve Bank of India.
- **ZED Certification:** Certification of manufacturing process under Zero Defect Zero Effect policy of Government of India for MSME sector units.
- **Green MSME (2026 Addition):** An MSME unit that has obtained ZED certification or has adopted renewable energy (solar rooftop, biomass) as primary energy source, qualifying for enhanced green incentives under MSME Policy 2024.
- **Raj Udyog Mitra (2026 Addition):** State regulatory portal offering 5-year exemption from prior approvals and state inspections for new MSMEs, enabling a regulatory runway to establish and stabilise operations.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 2 (Definitions); msmecouncil.org, Oct 2025

3.4 Ineligible Sectors

The following activities/enterprises do not qualify for incentives under the Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024:

- Real estate and construction projects
- Alcohol, tobacco, and pan masala manufacturing
- Casinos or betting activities
- Pure retail trading outlets (no value addition)
- Units already availing equivalent benefits under other state government schemes for the same cost component
- Activities excluded from RIPS 2024 notified eligible sectors

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 4; RIPS 2024

Chapter 4: Ongoing State Initiatives for MSME Ecosystem Development

4.1 Investment Promotion

4.1.1 Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme (RIPS) 2024

RIPS 2024 is the flagship overarching policy framework for all investments in Rajasthan, including MSMEs. It is an organic and dynamic framework designed to propel Rajasthan as a preferred investment destination across all sectors, with primary focus on distributed development, employment creation, and economic growth.

MSMEs are a focus category in RIPS 2024. Benefits available to MSMEs under RIPS 2024 include:

- a) **Asset Creation Incentives:** Investment Subsidy — 75% reimbursement of State tax (SGST) paid for 10 years; Capital Subsidy for select MSME categories
- b) **Interest Subvention:** Base interest subsidy as per RIPS 2024 slabs (detailed in Chapter 5)
- c) **Exemptions & Reimbursements:** Stamp Duty, Electricity Duty, Mandi Fee, and Conversion Charge exemptions/reimbursements
- d) **Employment Generation Subsidy:** Subsidy linked to employment creation by new/expanding MSMEs
- e) **Fundraising Incentive:** One-time support for MSMEs raising capital via stock exchange SME platforms
- f) **Cluster Incentive:** Specific incentives under RIPS 2024 Clause 3.4.2.5 for cluster development
- g) **Green Growth Incentives:** For environmental projects and clean production technology for new and existing MSMEs
- a) **Export Promotion Incentives:** On freight charges from State Inland Container Depots (ICDs) and/or air cargo complexes for new and existing MSMEs
- a) **Skilling & Training Incentive:** Reimbursement of employee training costs
- b) **IP Creation Incentive:** Support for obtaining Intellectual Property Rights

Additional investments by eligible MSMEs shall be treated as new investments under RIPS 2024. All fiscal benefits to MSMEs shall be as per provisions of RIPS 2024 unless otherwise stated in the MSME Policy 2024.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.1.1; RIPS 2024; msmecouncil.org, Oct 2025

PRACTICAL USE CASE: Stacking RIPS 2024 + MSME Policy 2024

A new food processing unit (agro-sector MSME) in Jaipur can simultaneously claim:

- (a) 75% SGST reimbursement for 10 years under RIPS 2024 Asset Creation Incentive;
- (b) 50% Capital Subsidy up to ₹1.5 Crore on plant & machinery under MSME Policy 2024 Capital Subsidy scheme;

- (c) Additional 2% interest subvention (over RIPS base of 6%) under MSME Policy Interest Subvention;
- (d) 100% Electricity Duty exemption for 7 years under RIPS 2024;
- (e) 100% CGTMSE guarantee fee reimbursement for 7 years. These are NOT duplications they address different cost components. Estimated 5-year total savings: ₹2.5–4 Crore.

4.1.2 BRUPY — Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Rajasthan Dalit, Adivasi Udyam Protsahan Yojana

BRUPY is a dedicated scheme for SC/ST entrepreneurs, ensuring their effective participation in economic development. It provides three categories of financial support:

- **Margin Money Subsidy:** 25% of project cost or ₹25 Lakh, whichever is lower
- **Interest Subsidy:** 9% for loans up to ₹25 Lakh; 7% for loans from ₹25 Lakh to ₹5 Crore; 6% for loans from ₹5 Crore to ₹10 Crore
- **CGTMSE Guarantee Fee:** The annual guarantee fee for CGTMSE coverage will be paid by the State Government

BRUPY benefits are stackable with general MSME Policy incentives — SC/ST entrepreneurs get BOTH the targeted BRUPY support AND the general incentives (SGST reimbursement, capital subsidy, green incentives) as long as they are not for the same cost component.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.1.2; BRUPY Scheme Government Order, GoR

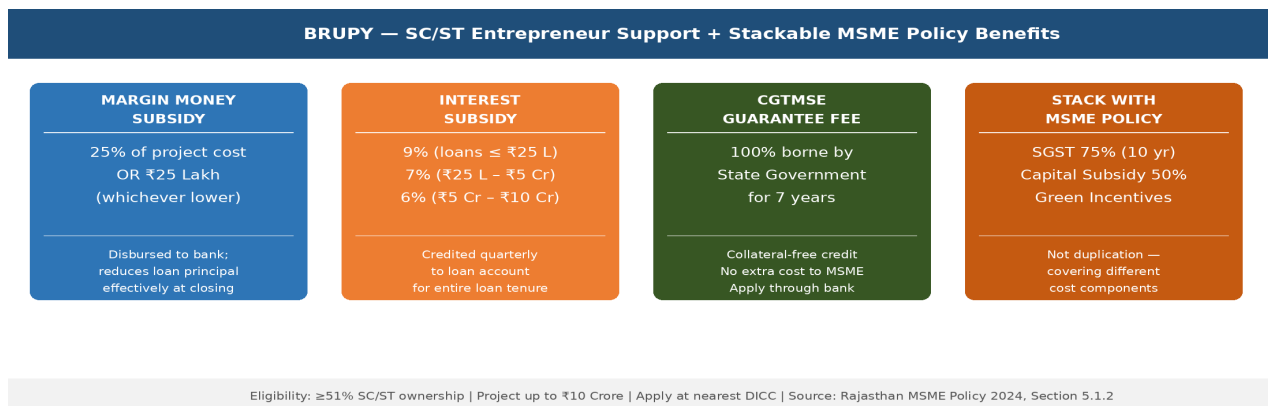


Figure 3: BRUPY Benefits Structure + Stack with General MSME Policy Incentives

4.1.3 Prime Minister’s Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)

The State actively supports applicants under PMEGP to provide employment to artisans, rural and urban unemployed youth through micro enterprise creation. Key provisions:

- **General Category:** Margin Money Subsidy of 25% (rural) and 15% (urban) of project cost
- **Special Category (SC/ST/OBC/Minorities/Women/PwBD/Ex-Servicemen):** Margin Money Subsidy of 35% (rural) and 25% (urban)
- **Maximum Project Cost:** ₹50 Lakh (Manufacturing sector); ₹20 Lakh (Service sector)

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.1.3; PMEGP Guidelines, Ministry of MSME

4.2 Investment Facilitation — MIFC, MDFC, and MSEFC

- **MSME Investment & Facilitation Centre (MIFC):** Constituted in all DICC by the Commissioner, Industries & Commerce. Primary role: facilitate MSMEs from inception to operation, extending handholding support throughout the enterprise lifecycle.
- **MSME Development & Facilitation Centre (MDFC):** Established in DICC at all divisional headquarters. Coordinates with the Programme Management Unit (PMU) at Udyog Bhawan, Jaipur, which guides MIFCs and MDFCs and conducts field visits.
- **Micro & Small Enterprises Facilitation Council (MSEFC):** Acts as an arbitrator for disputes regarding delayed payments to MSMEs. Rajasthan has constituted 17 MSEFCs (2 State Level + 15 divisional/district level). MSMEs can file cases for recovery of delayed payment amounts along with penal interest from buyer units.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.2; MSMED Act 2006

HOW TO AVAIL: Filing a Delayed Payment Complaint via MSEFC	
Step 1	Identify the appropriate MSEFC — your nearest divisional MSEFC or State Level MSEFC at Jaipur.
Step 2	Prepare the complaint with: unpaid invoice details, purchase order, delivery proof, and buyer’s details.
Step 3	File the case online at the MSEFC portal or physically at the MSEFC office.
Step 4	MSEFC examines the case and facilitates the buyer to pay the due amount + penal interest as prescribed under MSMED Act 2006.
Step 5	If the buyer fails to comply, MSEFC issues an award which is executable as a decree of a civil court.

4.3 Ease of Doing Business

4.3.1 Rajasthan MSME Facilitation of Establishment and Operation Act, 2019

This Act provides a 5-year exemption to new MSMEs from all state-level approvals and inspections permissions, NOCs, clearances, consents, registrations, and licences — in connection with the establishment or operation of the enterprise. It also empowers State Government departments to exempt MSMEs from any approval or inspection under any law.

This means a new MSME can commence operations immediately after Udyam registration and the RIPS/MSME Policy application, without waiting for individual departmental clearances for the first 5 years. After 5 years, full compliance is expected and must be regularised.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME (Facilitation of Establishment and Operation) Act 2019

4.3.2 Single Window Clearance System (SWCS)

An online Single Window Clearance System (SWCS) has been implemented in Rajasthan to facilitate MSME investors in obtaining regulatory approvals and fiscal incentives. 16 Departments/Corporations are integrated under SWCS, including: Labour, Factories & Boilers, RIICO, Energy, Revenue, Tourism, Local Self Government, Urban Development & Housing, PHED,

Rajasthan Pollution Control Board (RPCB), and the Industries Department. These departments provide approximately 135 services through a Composite Application Form (CAF) filed by the investor in the SWCS.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.3.2; swcs.rajasthan.gov.in

4.3.3 One Stop Shop (OSS)

A One Stop Shop facility has been established in the Bureau of Investment Promotion (BIP) under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Chief Minister. The Board of Investment — with ministers and secretaries of key departments — provides accelerated approvals and clearances to investment proposals. This is particularly useful for larger MSME investments and those requiring multi-departmental clearances, reducing timeline from months to weeks.

- **Raj Udyog Mitra (Updated 2025):** Portal offering regulatory relaxation: no prior approvals or state inspections for new MSMEs for 5 years, with a simplified application process. Source: msmecouncil.org, Oct 2025.
- **RAMP Programme Funding:** The Centre has approved ₹114.80 crore under the Raising & Accelerating MSME Performance (RAMP) initiative to bolster Rajasthan's MSME capabilities.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.3.3; msmecouncil.org, Oct 2025; Ministry of MSME (RAMP)

4.4 Cluster Development

Rajasthan follows a cluster-based approach to develop MSMEs, leveraging economies of agglomeration. Key initiatives:

- **MSE-CDP Integration:** A dedicated PMU in the Industries Department implements the Micro & Small Enterprises — Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP) of Ministry of MSME, GoI.
- **State Cluster Development Programme:** Focuses on handicrafts, handloom, khadi, leather, textiles, and stones through both soft interventions (capacity building) and hard interventions (Common Facility Centres).
- **MSME Technology Centre, Bhiwadi:** Established by Ministry of MSME. Focuses on Engineering and Auto Sector MSMEs. Provides International Quality Tools, Trained Personnel, Consultancy in Tooling, state-of-the-art CNC Lathe, Milling, EDM & Wire Cut machines. Conducts AICTE-approved Diploma Courses in Tool & Die Making, Mechatronics, and Logistics Technology.

The Rajasthan Integrated Cluster Development Policy 2024 (notified December 2024) provides comprehensive cluster support including: (a) grants for Common Facility Centres up to ₹5 Crore; (b) raw material bank establishment; (c) e-commerce market development for artisan clusters; (d) capacity building for craftsmen, weavers, and MSME cluster members; (e) infrastructure development for both existing and greenfield clusters in non-RIICO industrial areas.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.4; rising.rajasthan.gov.in/policy-environment; Business Standard, Apr 19, 2024

4.5 Infrastructure Development

4.5.1 RIICO Industrial Areas

- **Plot Allotment:** RIICO allots plots for industry in developed industrial areas across Rajasthan (350+ industrial areas).
- **CFC Land Concession:** RIICO allots land at 25% of prevailing industrial rate for establishment of Common Facility Centres (CFC) to the SPV of a Cluster of Micro & Small Enterprises.
- **Land Category Concessions:** Additional concessions for different categories as per RIICO Disposal of Land Rules, 1979.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.5.1; RIICO; riico.org

4.5.2 Infrastructure for Environmental Conservation — CETP

For establishment of Integrated Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) and upgradation of existing CETPs in industrial areas, a grant of 75% of project cost (subject to maximum ₹75 Crore) is available for: (a) Upgradation of CETPs in Old Industrial Areas with existing CETPs; (b) Establishment of CETPs in Old Industrial Areas without CETPs; (c) Establishment of CETPs in New Industrial Areas requiring new CETPs.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.5.2

4.5.3 Land Conversion Relaxations for MSMEs

- **Micro/Small Industries on Khatedari Land:** No conversion application required for setting up a micro/small industrial unit on own khatedari land up to 1 acre — land deemed converted for the industrial purpose.
- **Food Processing Units:** No conversion permission required for using khatedari land for food processing units on areas up to 10 hectares.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.5.3; Rising Rajasthan MSME Conclave, Dec 11, 2024

4.6 Market Linkages for MSMEs

4.6.1 Procurement from Rajasthan MSMEs

Under RTPP Act 2012 and RTPP Rules 2013, following priorities and relaxations are provided to MSMEs in public procurement:

- **Reserved Procurement:** 96 items reserved for exclusive procurement from local Rajasthan MSMEs by state government departments.
- **Schedule-Based Procurement:** 80% procurement to be done from local Rajasthan MSMEs for schedule-listed items.
- **E-Bazaar Portal:** State government departments can directly purchase up to ₹10 lakh worth of goods from Rajasthan MSMEs per financial year.

- **GeM Integration:** Government e-Marketplace (GeM) used for direct procurement from MSME sellers.
- **Bid Security Relaxation:** Bid security and performance guarantee requirements relaxed for MSME bidders in government tenders.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.6.1; RTPP Act 2012

4.6.2 UPS Haats and DIC Fairs

Udhyam Protsahan Sansthan (UPS) operates Haats (craft bazaars) across various districts in Rajasthan, providing MSMEs and artisans direct-to-consumer and direct-to-buyer selling opportunities. Budgets are also allocated to DICs for organising fairs and exhibitions at the district level.

4.6.3 Export Promotion — Mission Niryatak Bano

“Mission Niryatak Bano” (Become an Exporter) is implemented by the Industries Department in collaboration with RIICO and REPC (Rajasthan Export Promotion Council). Over 10,000 fresh Import-Export Codes (IECs) have been issued to Rajasthan businesses under this campaign.

District Level Export Promotion Councils (DLEPCs) have been formed under the chairmanship of respective District Collectors to promote exports at the district level. A Dispute Redressal Mechanism (DRM) has been created at two levels: district (under District Collector) and central (under Chief Secretary).

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.6, 7.6; msmecouncil.org, Oct 2025

Chapter 5: Schemes for Fiscal Assistance — Detailed Analysis

5.1 Asset Creation Incentives

5.1.1 Investment Subsidy (SGST Reimbursement — 75% for 10 Years)

Eligible new MSME units are entitled to **reimbursement of 75% of the State GST (SGST) due and deposited for a period of 10 years** from the date of commencement of commercial production. This benefit is as per RIPS 2024 Clause 3.4.2.1 (Asset Creation Incentive) and is the cornerstone fiscal benefit of the policy.

The reimbursement is processed quarterly or annually, linked to actual GST filings through an automated process connected to the GSTN. The remaining 25% of SGST serves as the state's net tax gain. For new units with high initial investments, this can represent millions of rupees in annual cash-back, dramatically improving early-year viability.

Important Condition for SGST Reimbursement

The SGST reimbursement requires maintaining active GST registration and regular filing. Non-filing of GST returns will disqualify the unit from that quarter's reimbursement. If the unit ceases operations or becomes NPA, disbursement is paused until regularisation.

Women-led startups are eligible for 100% SGST reimbursement for 2 years from date of registration (under RIPS 2024 Startup provisions).

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.1; RIPS 2024, Clause 3.4.2.1; msmecouncil.org, Oct 2025

5.1.2 Capital Subsidy

To promote asset creation, a 50% capital subsidy on investment in plant & machinery is provided for the following specific categories:

- **Alternatives to Single-Use Plastics:** 50% capital subsidy on investment in plant & machinery, capped at ₹40 Lakh. Covers units manufacturing biodegradable, compostable, or other plastic alternative products.
- **Agro and Food Processing Units:** 50% capital subsidy on investment in plant & machinery, capped at ₹1.5 Crore. Covers food processing, packaging, cold chain, value-addition, and agro-processing units.
- **Additional 5% Capital Subsidy:** For enterprises owned by Women/SC/ST/PwBD/Young Entrepreneurs (<35 years), or enterprises located in Tribal Sub-Plan areas, or Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) — bringing total capital subsidy to 55%.

PRACTICAL USE CASE: Agro-Food Processing Unit — Capital Subsidy Calculation

A women-led food processing MSME (millet flour and organic spice processing) invests ₹2.8 Crore in plant & machinery in a tribal area district. Standard subsidy: 50% of ₹2.8 Cr = ₹1.4 Cr (capped at ₹1.5 Cr — within limit). Additional 5% for women-led + tribal area = 5% of ₹2.8 Cr = ₹14 Lakh extra. Total capital subsidy: ₹1.4 Cr + ₹14 L = ₹1.54 Crore. Effective own capital invested: ₹2.8 Cr - ₹1.54 Cr = ₹1.26 Crore, with the state funding 55% of the machinery cost.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.1; msmecouncil.org, Oct 2025; r-taparia.odoo.com, Aug 2025

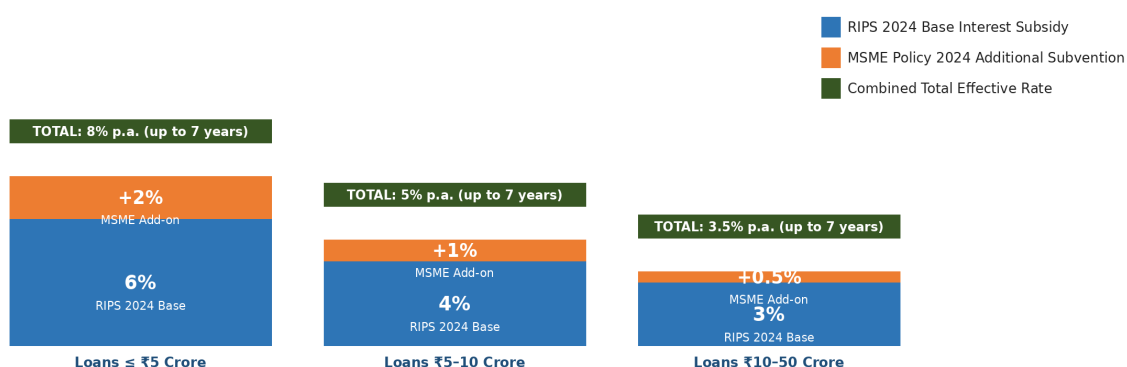
5.2 Assistance for New Enterprise Creation — Interest Subvention

Support is provided for new MSMEs or for expansion/diversification/modernisation of existing MSMEs through interest subsidy on term/composite loans up to a maximum loan amount prescribed under the scheme. Two layers of interest support are available:

5.2.1 RIPS 2024 Base Interest Subsidy

Loan Slab	RIPS 2024 Base Rate	MSME Policy Add-on	Effective Total Rate
Up to ₹5 Crore	6% per annum	+2% per annum	8% p.a. (for 7 years)
₹5 Crore – ₹10 Crore	4% per annum	+1% per annum	5% p.a. (for 7 years)
₹10 Crore – ₹50 Crore	3% per annum	+0.5% per annum	3.5% p.a. (for 7 years)

Interest Subvention: RIPS 2024 Base Rate + MSME Policy 2024 Add-on



Source: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.2; RIPS 2024 | Duration: up to 7 years on term loans for plant & machinery

Figure 4: Interest Subvention — RIPS 2024 Base + MSME Policy 2024 Add-on | Source: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.2; RIPS 2024

5.2.2 Additional Interest Subvention — Special Categories

An additional interest subsidy of 2% of interest amount per year (up to ₹7.5 Lakhs per year) is provided for:

- One District One Product (ODOP) enterprises in their respective identified districts
- Enterprises under Thrust Sectors for MSMEs as identified and declared by the State Government

An additional 1% interest subsidy per year (up to ₹5 Lakhs per year) is provided for:

- MSMEs in backward and tribal areas as notified by the State Government
- Women/SC/ST/PwBD/Young entrepreneur-led MSMEs qualifying under the special category definition

Key Conditions for Interest Subvention

MSMEs can avail interest subsidy EITHER under MSME Policy OR RIPS and not both for the same loan. For composite loans, the ratio of Term Loan to total Composite Loan should be at least 80%.

The MSME must NOT have taken interest subsidy under any other Central/State scheme for the same loan. Interest Subvention shall be telescoped as per RIPS 2024 provisions.

The MSME loan account must remain "Standard" (not NPA). If account becomes NPA, subsidy is paused. Application must be filed within 6 months of RIPS 2024 approval (EC issuance).

HOW TO AVAIL: Additional Interest Subvention Application Process

Step 1	First obtain RIPS 2024 approval (EC issuance) for your interest subsidy benefit from the sanctioning authority.
Step 2	Within 6 months of receiving RIPS EC, apply to: (a) GM, DICC for loans up to ₹10 Crore; or (b) Commissioner, Industries & Commerce for loans above ₹10 Crore.
Step 3	Submit application in prescribed format with: RIPS EC copy, Udyam certificate, bank term loan sanction letter, loan account statement, project details.
Step 4	DICC/Commissioner verifies eligibility and applicable additional subvention percentage.
Step 5	On approval, additional interest subsidy is credited quarterly to the enterprise's loan account by the state.
Step 6	Submit annual interest certificate from bank for continued disbursement.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.2; karnanica.com, Aug 2025; RIPS 2024; finraja.com, Sep 2025

PRACTICAL USE CASE: Interest Subvention — Small Enterprise Textile Unit

A Small textile enterprise in Bhilwara takes a ₹4 Crore term loan for modernising looms. Under RIPS 2024 base, it qualifies for 6% p.a. interest subsidy (loan ≤ ₹5 Cr). Under MSME Policy 2024, it gets an additional 2% p.a. Effective total subsidy: 8% p.a. for up to 7 years. Annual interest subsidy received: 8% of ₹4 Cr = ₹32 Lakh. Over 7 years: ₹2.24 Crore in interest savings. Net effective interest rate paid by the enterprise: typically 10-12% bank rate minus 8% subsidy = effectively 2-4% real cost of capital.

5.3 Assistance to Enhance Access to Capital-CGTMSE Guarantee Fee Reimbursement

For MSMEs availing collateral-free loans under CGTMSE, the State Government reimburses 100% of the Annual Guarantee Fees paid to Member Lending Institutions (MLIs/banks) for 7 years. This is linked to RIPS 2024 Clause 3.4.2.1.

Beneficiary Type	Old CGTMSE Cover	New Cover (Budget 2025)
Micro & Small Enterprises	Up to ₹5 Crore	Up to ₹10 Crore
Startups	Up to ₹10 Crore	Up to ₹20 Crore; 1% fee for 27 priority sectors
Exporter MSMEs	Not separately enhanced	Up to ₹20 Crore for well-run exporters
MCGS (New 2025)	Did not exist	Up to ₹100 Crore (75% must be machinery/equipment cost)

Table 2: CGTMSE and Credit Guarantee Enhancement — Budget 2025 Updates | Source: PIB PRID=2098389, Feb 1, 2025; DD News 2025

Rajasthan Bonus on CGTMSE

State reimburses 100% of CGTMSE annual guarantee fee for 7 years — making collateral-free credit truly free of extra cost. With Central cover doubled to ₹10 Cr, Rajasthan MSMEs can now access up to ₹10 Cr without collateral AND get annual fee paid by state.

Stack: Central CGTMSE guarantee (up to ₹10 Cr) + State 100% fee reimbursement (7 years) + MSME Policy interest subvention (8% total, 7 years).

HOW TO AVAIL: CGTMSE Collateral-Free Loan + State Fee Reimbursement

Step 1	Approach any scheduled bank or NBFC. Mention Udyam Registration Number. Request term loan under CGTMSE scheme.
Step 2	Bank provides credit without collateral. CGTMSE covers 75–85% of credit risk (State covers balance up to 90% where applicable).
Step 3	Bank charges annual CGTMSE guarantee fee — this fee is billed to the enterprise.
Step 4	Apply on SWCS portal for CGTMSE Guarantee Fee Reimbursement: attach bank sanction letter, loan account details, and CGTMSE guarantee fee invoice.
Step 5	State reimburses 100% of annual guarantee fee to your bank account for up to 7 years from loan commencement.
Step 6	Maintain loan as “Standard” (non-NPA) to continue receiving reimbursement.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.3; RIPS 2024 Clause 3.4.2.1; PIB Budget 2025-26; DD News 2025; cgtmse.in

5.4 Technology Acquisition Assistance

To promote technology adoption and upgradation, the MSME Policy 2024 provides:

- Software and Technology Tools:** 50% reimbursement (up to ₹5 Lakh) for tools/software obtained from premier institutions — IITs, IISc, NIDs, NITs, CSIR, and other government-approved technology institutions — as a one-time incentive.

- **Digital Commerce Support:** 75% reimbursement (up to ₹50,000) for adopting POS systems, barcode scanners, inventory management software, etc.
- **E-Commerce Platform Fee:** 75% reimbursement of platform fee for one e-commerce platform to help MSMEs go digital.
- **SME Exchange Listing (IPO):** One-time financial support up to ₹15 Lakh towards expenses of listing on recognised stock exchanges' SME platforms (NSE Emerge/BSE SME). The State Government has signed an MoU with NSE to spread awareness about IPO fund-raising via NSE Emerge.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.4; msmecouncil.org, Oct 2025; finraja.com, Sep 2025; r-taparia.odoo.com, Aug 2025

5.5 Technology Upgradation through Cluster Approach

Specific incentives have been provided for clusters under RIPS 2024 Clause 3.4.2.5. The MSME Policy 2024 supplements cluster technology upgradation through:

- Support for establishing Common Facility Centres (CFCs) with state grants
- PMU-led implementation of MSE-CDP (Cluster Development Programme, Ministry of MSME GoI)
- RIICO land at 25% rate for CFC establishment by Micro & Small Enterprise cluster SPVs
- Technical assistance and capacity building for cluster members

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.5; RIPS 2024 Clause 3.4.2.5; Business Standard, Apr 19, 2024

5.6 Assistance for Quality Enhancement — IPR, Certifications

MSMEs can claim 50% reimbursement of costs (up to ₹3 Lakh) for obtaining quality certifications or intellectual property rights registrations:

- **Quality Certifications:** ISO (quality management systems), BIS (Indian standards product certification), FSSAI (food safety), ZED (Zero Defect Zero Effect certification for manufacturing), WHO-GMP (pharmaceutical manufacturing), and other government-recognised quality standards.
- **Intellectual Property Rights:** Patents, trademarks, Geographical Indications (GI), copyright registrations, and other IPR filings with the relevant national/international authorities.

By sharing the cost of quality certification and IPR, the state incentivises MSMEs to adopt international quality standards and protect their innovations, improving market acceptability and global competitiveness.

Note: Rajasthan already has 21 products with GI tags, with registration pending for 11 more products at the Geographical Indication Registry, Chennai. GI tag assistance is provided to new applicants for both GI registration cost and subsequent market promotion.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.6; msmecouncil.org, Oct 2025; r-taparia.odoo.com, Aug 2025

5.7 Assistance for Sustainable Practices and Renewable Energy

To promote environmentally sustainable manufacturing, the policy provides:

- **Environmental Project Reimbursement:** 50% reimbursement on the cost of environmental projects (pollution control, energy audit, water conservation, ETP, waste management) up to ₹1 Crore — as per RIPS 2024 Clause 4.1.3, S. No. 2.
- **Clean Production Machinery:** 10% of the cost of machinery and equipment using clean production processes — subsidising MSMEs that adopt cleaner, greener production methods.
- **Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD):** Units achieving ZLD certification receive priority in regulatory approvals and may qualify for additional green incentives.
- **Electricity Duty Exemption:** 100% exemption on electricity duty for 7 years for new units — significant for energy-intensive industries.
- **Pollution Consent Fee Waiver:** 50% waiver on pollution consent/NOC fees for ZED-certified units.
- **CETP Grant:** 75% grant (up to ₹75 Crore) for establishing Integrated Common Effluent Treatment Plants in industrial areas.

PRACTICAL USE CASE: Renewable Energy MSME — Green Incentive Stack

A solar panel component manufacturer setting up in Jodhpur (solar hub district):

- 50% capital subsidy if classified as plastic-alternative or agro-processing (otherwise general incentives apply);
- 50% reimb. for ETP/environmental project costs up to ₹1 Cr;
- 100% electricity duty exemption for 7 years;
- 10% subsidy on clean production machinery;
- Under Rajasthan Integrated Clean Energy Policy 2024: additional sector-specific benefits;
- Under National Manufacturing Mission (Budget 2025): further clean tech support;
- Rajasthan EV Policy 2022 benefits if EV-component focused. This layered approach can cover 40–60% of total project infrastructure cost.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.7; RIPS 2024 Clause 4.1.3; rising.rajasthan.gov.in/policy-environment

5.8 Assistance for Skill Development

In partnership with RSLDC (Rajasthan Skill & Livelihoods Development Corporation), the policy provides:

- **Training Cost Reimbursement:** 50% reimbursement of total employee training costs for up to 6 months as a one-time incentive — as per RIPS 2024 Clause 4.3.1, S. No. 2.
- **Monthly Caps:** ₹20,000 per month for Micro units; ₹30,000 per month for Small units; ₹40,000 per month for Medium units.

- **Delivery Channels:** RSLDC centers, ITIs, Polytechnics, NIT/IIT-affiliated skill centres, and industry-run skill hubs — focusing on production techniques, digital skills, quality control, and export compliance.

HOW TO AVAIL: Skill Development Reimbursement Claim	
Step 1	Enrol employees in RSLDC-approved or government-empanelled training programmes.
Step 2	Maintain attendance sheets, skill assessment records, and training invoices throughout the programme.
Step 3	Post-training (within 6-month cap), prepare a Post-Training Report covering: training provider details, employee count & designations, skills imparted, outcome/productivity impact.
Step 4	Attach training provider invoice, employee attendance proof, and assessment certificates.
Step 5	Submit report and supporting documents to RSLDC/DIC for processing 50% reimbursement.
Step 6	Reimbursement is processed and credited to the enterprise's bank account within 30–45 days.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.8; RIPS 2024 Clause 4.3.1, S. No. 2; rslhc.org

5.9 Assistance for Infrastructure Development

- **Industrial Plots:** RIICO allots industrial plots in 350+ industrial areas with sector-specific parks.
- **Flatted Factories / Plug-and-Play:** Ready-built factory sheds, co-working spaces being developed particularly for IT/ITeS startups.
- **CFC Land Concession:** 25% of prevailing RIICO rate for CFC land allotted to cluster SPVs.
- **Tech Centre, Bhiwadi:** Engineering and Auto MSME technology support — tool rooms, CNC machines, diploma courses.
- **iStart Rajasthan:** IT startup incubation — plug-and-play offices, mentorship, venture funding access.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.9 and 7.1, 7.3; RIICO; riico.org

5.10 Assistance for Market Development

- **Trade Fair Participation:** State Government provides subsidy for participation in fairs and exhibitions. Daily allowance: ₹450 for Rajasthan fairs; ₹600 for national/other state fairs.
- **International Trade Fair Support:** Reimbursement of stall rental up to 75% (maximum ₹37,500 for state-level, ₹1.5 Lakh for international expos); economy airfare (2 representatives) for 1 international event per year; 3AC train fare for domestic events.

- **GI Tag Assistance:** Procedural and financial support for GI registration; promotion support post-registration.
- **ECGC Premium Reimbursement:** Partial reimbursement of ECGC (Export Credit Guarantee Corporation) premium for MSME exporters.
- **GST Refund and Duty Drawback:** Assistance through DIC cells for GST refund on exports and duty drawback claims.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.10; finraja.com, Sep 2025



Source: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024 | RIPS 2024 | All benefits available to Udyam-registered MSMEs in Rajasthan

Figure 5: Key Financial Incentives Overview — Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024 | Source: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024; RIPS 2024

Chapter 6: Non-Fiscal Initiatives — Beyond Money

6.1 Government Procurement from MSMEs

Rajasthan has established a multi-pronged government procurement policy favouring MSMEs:

- **Reserved Items:** 96 items reserved for exclusive procurement from Rajasthan MSMEs.
- **Scheduled Procurement:** 80% from local MSMEs for schedule-listed items.
- **E-Bazaar:** Online portal for direct MSME-to-Government transactions up to ₹10 Lakh/year.
- **GeM:** Government e-Marketplace integration for national-level government procurement from MSME sellers.
- **Relaxed Bid Security:** Reduced/nil bid security and performance guarantees for MSME tender participants.

HOW TO AVAIL: Selling to Government through E-Bazaar and GeM	
Step 1	Register on Government e-Marketplace (gem.gov.in) with Udyam certificate and GST details.
Step 2	List your products/services on GeM under appropriate categories — approval is typically within 7 working days.
Step 3	Simultaneously, register on the State E-Bazaar portal to access Rajasthan government department purchases.
Step 4	Government departments can directly purchase up to ₹10 lakh annually from your listing without tender.
Step 5	For larger contracts, participate in government tenders under RTPP Act — MSME relaxations apply.
Step 6	Track orders and ensure timely delivery — MSME payment within 45 days is legally mandated under MSMED Act.
Step 7	If payment is delayed beyond 45 days, file a complaint with the nearest MSEFC for recovery of principal + penal interest.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 7.5; RTPP Act 2012 and Rules 2013; gem.gov.in

6.2 Export Promotion Initiatives

Rajasthan’s export promotion framework includes:

- **District Level Export Promotion Councils (DLEPCs):** Constituted under District Collectors in each district to address exporter challenges locally — port/logistics problems, documentation issues.
- **Geographical Indication Registry:** State has facilitated GI registration for 21 products; applications pending for 11 more at GI Registry, Chennai.

- **IEC Code Campaign:** Mission Niryatak Bano has facilitated issuance of 10,000+ Import Export Codes to Rajasthan businesses.
- **REPC:** Rajasthan Export Promotion Council — sector-specific market intelligence, buyer database, live trade leads. MSMEs aiming to export must register with REPC.

The Central Export Promotion Mission (announced Budget 2025–26) provides easy access to export credit, cross-border factoring support, and assistance to MSMEs in navigating non-tariff measures in overseas markets. Exporter MSMEs can now access CGTMSE-backed term loans up to ₹20 Crore.

HOW TO AVAIL: Export Market Entry — Combined State + Central Approach	
Step 1	Register with REPC (Rajasthan Export Promotion Council, Jaipur) — mandatory for Mission Niryatak Bano benefits.
Step 2	Obtain Import Export Code (IEC) from DGFT portal (dgft.gov.in) — free of cost, 1–2 day process.
Step 3	Obtain ECGC export credit insurance (ecgc.in). Apply for state ECGC premium reimbursement through SWCS portal.
Step 4	Participate in REPC-organised trade fairs. Apply for stall rental reimbursement on SWCS within 30 days of fair.
Step 5	For export financing: approach bank for CGTMSE-backed export loan up to ₹20 Cr (Budget 2025 enhanced cover).
Step 6	Register on TReDS (Trade Receivables Discounting System) platform for invoice discounting on export receivables.
Step 7	Use REPC market intelligence reports to identify target markets for your ODOP or sector products.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 7.6; PIB Budget 2025-26; dgft.gov.in; ecgc.in

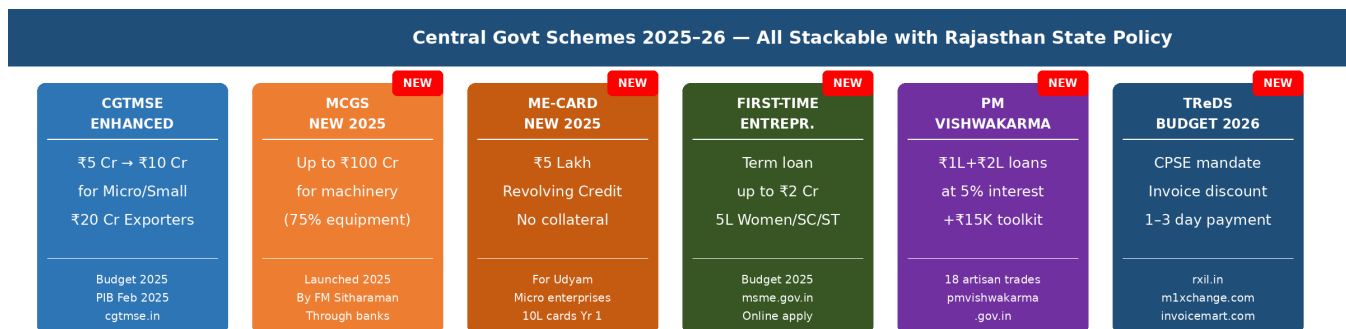
6.3 Digitalisation of Policy Implementation

The MSME Policy 2024 will be implemented through a dedicated portal (when operational, pending as per policy text). Applications for financial assistance under different schemes will be accepted by online mode through the SWCS. Key digital infrastructure:

- **SWCS:** Single Window Clearance System — all 135 services, 16 departments, one portal: swcs.rajasthan.gov.in
- **RajNivesh Portal:** Facilitates all investor services — online, transparent, time-bound system.
- **Udyam Portal:** Central MSME registration and update: udyamregistration.gov.in
- **GeM:** Government procurement marketplace: gem.gov.in
- **MSME Samadhaan:** Central portal for delayed payment monitoring: samadhaan.msme.gov.in

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 7.2; swcs.rajasthan.gov.in; msmecouncil.org

Chapter 7: Central Government Schemes 2025–26 — Stackable with Rajasthan State Benefits



Source: PIB Budget 2025-26 | rxil.in Budget 2026 | Ministry of MSME | All Central schemes stackable with Rajasthan state incentives

Figure 6: Central MSME Schemes 2025 — Enhanced and New Schemes Stackable with Rajasthan State Incentives

7.1 CGTMSE — Credit Guarantee Fund Trust (Enhanced 2025)

The Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE) provides collateral-free credit guarantees to MSMEs. Union Budget 2025–26 doubled the guarantee cover for Micro and Small enterprises from ₹5 Crore to ₹10 Crore, enabling an additional ₹1.5 lakh crore in credit over the next 5 years, expected to cover approximately 6.8 lakh MSMEs (including 22% women-owned units).

- **State Combo:** Rajasthan state reimburses 100% of CGTMSE annual guarantee fee for 7 years — making the guarantee effectively free for Rajasthan MSMEs.
- **CGTMSE Guarantee Coverage:** 75–85% coverage by CGTMSE; State covers balance up to 90% for eligible cases.

Reference: PIB PRID=2098389, Feb 1, 2025; Budget 2025-26; cgtmse.in; Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.3

7.2 Mutual Credit Guarantee Scheme (MCGS) — New 2025

The Mutual Credit Guarantee Scheme (MCGS) for MSMEs was launched in 2025 and is designed specifically for large machinery and equipment purchases. Key conditions: MSME must have valid Udyam Registration Number; guaranteed loan shall not exceed ₹100 Crore; at least 75% of total project cost must be for purchasing equipment or machinery.

PRACTICAL USE CASE: MCGS for Large Machinery Investment — Rajasthan Engineering MSME

An auto-component manufacturer in Alwar is setting up a new casting and forging unit with ₹80 Crore in CNC machinery and precision equipment. Under MCGS: guaranteed loan up to ₹100 Crore without collateral (75% of ₹80 Cr = ₹60 Cr is equipment, qualifying). The MCGS guarantee eliminates the need for property mortgage. Stack with: Rajasthan MSME Policy interest subvention (3.5% effective for ₹10–50 Cr slab) + SGST reimbursement for 10 years.

Reference: DD News 2025; FM Sitharaman MCGS launch; pib.gov.in

7.3 Micro Enterprise Credit Card (ME-Card) — New 2025

Announced in Union Budget 2025–26, the ME-Card provides micro-enterprises registered on the Udyam portal a collateral-free, revolving credit card with a limit of ₹5 Lakh for essential business needs — raw material procurement, electricity bills, statutory dues, and business operational expenses. In Year 1, 10 lakh such cards are to be issued.

HOW TO AVAIL: Getting the Micro Enterprise Credit Card (ME-Card)	
Step 1	Ensure Udyam registration is active and up-to-date at udyamregistration.gov.in .
Step 2	Approach your primary bank’s branch. Ask for the “ME-Card” under the RBI-notified Micro Enterprise Credit Card scheme.
Step 3	Submit: Udyam certificate, last 6 months’ bank statements, basic KYC (Aadhaar + PAN + photograph).
Step 4	No collateral required. Bank assesses creditworthiness based on GST returns and bank transaction history.
Step 5	Card issued with ₹5 Lakh revolving limit — use for business expenses only.
Step 6	Pair with Rajasthan MSME Policy digital support (75% reimbursement for POS/software) to maximise working capital utility.

Reference: PIB PRID=2098389, Budget 2025-26; CFOBridge.com, Apr 2025; indiafilings.com, Apr 2025

7.4 First-Time Entrepreneur Scheme — New 2025

Budget 2025–26 announced a dedicated scheme for 5 lakh first-time entrepreneurs from women, Scheduled Castes, and Scheduled Tribes over 5 years. Key features: term loans up to ₹2 Crore; integrates aspects of Stand-Up India; includes online capacity-building in entrepreneurship and managerial skills.

PRACTICAL USE CASE: Stacking First-Time Scheme + BRUPY + MSME Policy for SC/ST Women Entrepreneur

A first-time SC/ST woman entrepreneur setting up a handloom unit in Rajasthan: (a) Central First-Time Entrepreneur Scheme: term loan up to ₹2 Crore; (b) BRUPY: margin money 25% of project cost up to ₹25 L; interest subsidy 9% for loans up to ₹25 L; 100% CGTMSE fee by state; (c) Rajasthan MSME Policy: SGST reimbursement 75% for 10 years; additional 5% capital subsidy (women + SC/ST); (d) PM Vishwakarma (if traditional handloom artisan): basic training + toolkit + ₹1-2 L at 5% interest. This is one of the most comprehensively supported business cases available in India today.

HOW TO AVAIL: First-Time Entrepreneur Scheme Application

Step 1	Confirm eligibility: First-time business owner from SC/ST community OR woman (with no prior business ownership).
Step 2	Register on udyamregistration.gov.in to establish MSME credentials.
Step 3	Apply through msme.gov.in for the First-Time Entrepreneur scheme term loan (up to ₹2 Crore).

Step 4	Complete the mandatory online capacity-building module (entrepreneurship and managerial skills) on the Central MSME portal.
Step 5	Simultaneously apply for BRUPY at your nearest DICC with SC/ST caste certificate and project DPR.
Step 6	After loan sanctioning, register on SWCS portal (swcs.rajasthan.gov.in) for Rajasthan state incentives: SGST reimbursement, capital subsidy.
Step 7	Maintain compliance (GST filing, regular loan repayments) to continue all stacked benefits.

Reference: PIB Budget 2025-26; downtoearth.org.in, Feb 2025; lawgicalindia.com, Apr 2025; Rajasthan BRUPY Guidelines

7.5 PM Vishwakarma Scheme — For Traditional Artisans

The PM Vishwakarma Scheme (launched September 17, 2023; funded ₹13,000 Crore for 2023–2028) supports traditional artisans and craftspeople in 18 trades. Over 2.65 crore applications submitted nationally, 27.13 lakh registered. Highly relevant for Rajasthan’s handicraft, pottery, weaving, goldsmith, and stone-carving communities.

- **Skill Training:** 5-day basic training + advanced training with certification.
- **Toolkit Incentive:** ₹15,000 toolkit incentive for eligible artisans.
- **Credit Support:** Collateral-free loans: ₹1 Lakh (first tranche) + ₹2 Lakh (second tranche on satisfactory repayment) at 5% concessional interest.
- **Digital & Market Linkage:** Digital payment training, onboarding on GeM and e-commerce platforms.

Eligible trades relevant to Rajasthan: Goldsmith (Sonar), Potter (Kumhar), Blacksmith (Lohar), Weaver (Bunkar), Stone Sculptor/Chisel worker, Sculptor, Leather artisan, Basket/Mat/Broom maker, Traditional Doll/Toy Maker, Embroiderer (Darzi).

HOW TO AVAIL: PM Vishwakarma Scheme for Rajasthan Artisans

Step 1	Visit pmvishwakarma.gov.in OR approach nearest Common Service Centre (CSC/Jan Seva Kendra).
Step 2	Register with Aadhaar authentication and basic KYC. Select your trade from the 18 eligible crafts.
Step 3	Receive PM Vishwakarma certificate and attend 5-day basic skill training at designated ITI/skill centre.
Step 4	Receive toolkit incentive (₹15,000) post-training completion.
Step 5	Apply for first credit tranche: ₹1 Lakh at 5% interest, collateral-free, for tool/raw material purchase.
Step 6	On satisfactory repayment, apply for second tranche: ₹2 Lakh at 5% interest.
Step 7	Additionally register as Micro MSME on Udyam to access Rajasthan MSME Policy benefits: E-Bazaar, handicraft fair support, GI tag assistance.

Reference: PIB PRID=2099687; pmvishwakarma.gov.in; Ministry of MSME; pib.gov.in Budget 2025-26

7.6 TReDS — Trade Receivables Discounting System (Budget 2026 Update)

The Trade Receivables Discounting System (TReDS) enables MSMEs to discount their trade receivables (invoices) at competitive rates without waiting for buyer payment cycles. Three RBI-licensed TReDS platforms operate: RXIL, M1xchange, and Invoicemart.

Union Budget 2026 introduced two major TReDS enhancements: (a) All Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) mandated to use TReDS for settling MSME purchases — creating a guaranteed pool of high-quality receivables; (b) A CGTMSE-backed credit guarantee mechanism for invoice discounting on the platform — systematically de-risking transactions for financiers.

PRACTICAL USE CASE: TReDS for Rajasthan MSME Supplying to CPSE

A textiles MSME in Bhilwara supplies fabric worth ₹50 Lakh per month to a CPSE (state utility). Earlier, payment came in 60–90 days, creating working capital stress. Now with Budget 2026 CPSE TReDS mandate: (a) CPSE uploads invoice on RXIL/M1xchange; (b) Multiple financiers bid competitively; (c) MSME receives funds within 1–3 days at 7–9% annualised rate (far better than 18–24% informal credit); (d) CGTMSE backing reduces financier risk, further lowering discount rate; (e) Working capital gap eliminated. Annual savings vs. informal credit: ₹8–12 Lakh per ₹5 Crore receivable cycle.

HOW TO AVAIL: TReDS Registration and Invoice Discounting

Step 1	Register on any of three TReDS platforms: rxil.in, m1xchange.com, or invoicemart.com.
Step 2	Submit: Udyam certificate, GST registration, last 3 years' audited financials, bank account details.
Step 3	Inform your buyer (CPSE or large corporate) to on-board the same TReDS platform.
Step 4	After supply and acceptance, upload invoice on the TReDS platform.
Step 5	Multiple financiers (banks/NBFCs) bid; select the best rate. Receive payment within 1–3 business days.
Step 6	Repayment by buyer on the invoice due date — MSME's liability ends after receiving discounted payment.

Reference: rxil.in, Feb 4, 2026 (Budget 2026 analysis); RBI TReDS Guidelines; Ministry of Finance Budget 2026

Chapter 8: Sector-Specific Initiatives and Practical Use Cases

8.1 Textiles and Apparel

Rajasthan's textile industry (Bhilwara, Pali, Jaipur, Barmer) employs lakhs and is one of the state's highest export earners. Specific support:

- **Power Tariff Rebates:** Offset high energy costs in weaving, knitting, and processing.
- **Technology Upgradation:** Capital subsidies and interest subventions for modern looms, effluent treatment plants.
- **TUFS Alignment:** Rajasthan MSME Policy aligned with Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) of Ministry of Textiles.
- **Quality Testing Equipment:** 50% subsidy on quality testing equipment for textile clusters.
- **CETP Grants:** 75% grant (up to ₹75 Crore) for dyeing and processing CETPs — benefits textile printing/dyeing hubs.

PRACTICAL USE CASE: Bhilwara Textile Cluster — CETP + Technology Upgrade

A cluster of 40 textile dyeing MSMEs in Bhilwara forms an SPV to establish a Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) at a total project cost of ₹60 Crore. State provides 75% grant = ₹45 Crore. SPV contributes ₹15 Crore (₹37.5 Lakh per unit). Each unit additionally gets: (a) SGST reimbursement 75% for 10 years on their individual operations; (b) Interest subvention on term loans for modern looms; (c) 50% subsidy on quality testing equipment. The cluster as a whole moves to ZED compliance, opens doors to EU textile export markets.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.5.2; msmecouncil.org

8.2 Gems, Jewellery, and Handicrafts

Jaipur's gem cutting & jewellery sector is a global leader. Jodhpur, Udaipur, Barmer, Jaisalmer are handicraft hubs. 21 GI tags registered; 11 more in process.

- **Design Technology:** Incentives for CAD/CAM design software adoption.
- **International Expos:** 75% stall reimbursement for participation in Frankfurt Ambiente, Hong Kong Jewellery Fair, and other global exhibitions.
- **GI Tag:** Financial and procedural support for GI registration and subsequent branding.
- **IPR Protection:** 50% reimbursement (up to ₹3 Lakh) for trademark and patent filing for unique craft designs.
- **Cluster CFCs:** Rajasthan Integrated Cluster Development Policy 2024 provides CFC grants up to ₹5 Crore for handicraft clusters — design centers, common production facilities.

📁 PRACTICAL USE CASE: Jodhpur Handicraft Cluster — GI Tag + International Export

A Jodhpur wood-craft handicraft cluster of 60 artisans registers its products under a GI tag (state provides procedural and financial support). The cluster forms an SPV and applies for CFC grant (₹5 Crore) under the Integrated Cluster Development Policy for a design centre and common packaging facility. Each artisan concurrently: (a) registers as Micro MSME on Udyam; (b) gets PM Vishwakarma toolkit; (c) lists on GeM for government procurement; (d) participates in Frankfurt Ambiente (reimbursement up to ₹1.5 Lakh stall + airfare). Result: from local craftsman to EU exporter within 12 months.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024; Business Standard Apr 19, 2024 (Cluster Policy); rising.rajasthan.gov.in

8.3 Agri-business and Food Processing

Rajasthan is rich in millets, spices, oilseeds, and dairy — all underutilised for value-added processing. The policy heavily incentivises agro-processing:

- **₹1.5 Crore Capital Subsidy:** 50% of plant & machinery investment (up to ₹1.5 Crore) for agro-food processing units.
- **Interest-Free Loans:** Through Rajasthan Agro-Processing & Agri-Marketing Board for grading, packaging, and cold chain.
- **ODOP Integration:** Units in the ODOP value chain of their district get priority in capital/marketing support.
- **Organic and Millet/Spice Schemes:** Grant-in-aid for machinery for organic food processing, millet flour, and spice value-addition.
- **Land Relaxation:** Up to 10 hectares khatadari land for food processing without conversion approval.

HOW TO AVAIL: Agro-Food Processing Capital Subsidy (up to ₹1.5 Crore)

Step 1	Establish agro-food processing unit and obtain: Udyam registration, GST, FSSAI food safety licence.
Step 2	Prepare Detailed Project Report (DPR) covering: unit overview, product, raw material, machinery list with quotations, project cost, financing plan.
Step 3	Apply on SWCS portal (swcs.rajasthan.gov.in) under MSME Policy 2024 — Capital Subsidy for Agro-Food Processing.
Step 4	DLTFC (District Collector) reviews application; DIC conducts site verification. Approval typically within 30–45 days for projects up to ₹10 Crore.
Step 5	Invest in qualifying machinery. After installation and production commencement, submit investment proof and CA certificate.
Step 6	State disburses 50% subsidy (up to ₹1.5 Crore) to your bank account via IFMS. If SC/ST/women/FPO/tribal, claim additional 5%.
Step 7	Submit Utilization Certificate (CA-certified) within 6 months of subsidy receipt.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.1; msmecouncil.org, Oct 2025; r-taparia.odoo.com, Aug 2025

8.4 IT, Startups, and Digital Services

- **iStart Rajasthan:** Incubation, plug-and-play offices, mentorship, venture funding access for IT/ITeS/biotech startups.
- **Software Tools:** 50% reimbursement (up to ₹5 Lakh) for tools/software from IITs, IISc, NIDs, CSIR.
- **E-commerce & Digital:** 75% subsidy (up to ₹50,000) for POS, inventory software; 75% e-commerce platform fee reimbursement.
- **Centers of Excellence:** AI, IoT, genomics innovation hubs being expanded under iStart.

The Rajasthan AVGC-XR Policy 2024 provides targeted incentives for creative technology enterprises — animation studios, gaming companies, VFX production houses. This is a new and fast-growing sector with strong youth employment potential, particularly in Jaipur.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024; rising.rajasthan.gov.in/policy-environment; msmecouncil.org, Oct 2025

8.5 Renewable Energy and Clean Technology

- **Rajasthan Clean Energy Policy 2024:** New comprehensive policy for renewable energy MSMEs with additional sector-specific incentives.
- **Rajasthan Renewable Energy Policy 2023:** Specific framework for solar, wind, and hybrid energy projects.
- **Green Incentives (MSME Policy):** 50% grant for environmental projects (up to ₹1 Crore) + 10% subsidy on clean-tech machinery + 100% electricity duty exemption for 7 years.
- **ZLD Priority:** Units achieving Zero Liquid Discharge get regulatory priority and expedited clearances.
- **EV Policy 2022:** Targeted incentives for EV component manufacturing MSMEs.
- **National Manufacturing Mission:** Budget 2025 support for clean tech including solar, EV batteries, and domestic manufacturing.

Reference: rising.rajasthan.gov.in/policy-environment; Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.7; PIB Budget 2025-26

8.6 Biotechnology and Pharmaceuticals

- **Biotech Parks:** Dedicated plug-and-play labs in Jaipur for pharma, biotech, and medical device MSMEs.
- **Certification Reimbursement:** Reimbursement of WHO-GMP, BIS, and FSSAI testing/certification costs.
- **R&D Support:** Collaboration with Rajasthan universities and CSIR for R&D projects.
- **Healthcare Procurement:** Inclusion in state healthcare procurement programmes for medical devices and AYUSH/herbal products.
- **Fast Clearances:** Expedited Pollution Control Board clearances for AYUSH and herbal product manufacturers.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024; msmecouncil.org, Oct 2025

Chapter 9: Inclusive Growth — SC/ST, Women, FPOs, PwBD, and Rural Entrepreneurs

9.1 BRUPY — Detailed Guide

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Rajasthan Dalit, Adivasi Udyam Protsahan Yojana (BRUPY) is the state's flagship inclusion scheme, ensuring effective economic participation of SC and ST communities. It provides the most comprehensive financial support package for SC/ST entrepreneurs in Rajasthan.

Component	Benefit Amount	Condition
Margin Money Subsidy	25% of project cost OR ₹25 Lakh (whichever is lower)	Disbursed to bank; reduces effective loan principal
Interest Subsidy	9% (loans ≤ ₹25 L); 7% (₹25 L – ₹5 Cr); 6% (₹5–10 Cr)	Credited quarterly to loan account; project up to ₹10 Crore
CGTMSE Guarantee Fee	100% borne by State Government	For duration of CGTMSE cover; collateral-free lending
Stack with MSME Policy	SGST reimbursement + Capital Subsidy + Green Incentives available ADDITIONALLY	As long as not for same cost component — no duplication
HOW TO AVAIL: BRUPY Application Process		
Step 1	Confirm SC/ST ownership ≥51%. Obtain SC/ST caste certificate from competent authority (Tehsildar/SDO/District Collector).	
Step 2	Prepare business DPR (Detailed Project Report) covering product, market, capital cost, revenue projections.	
Step 3	Approach nearest DICC (District Industries & Commerce Centre) — MIFC desk will guide you.	
Step 4	DICC assists with application in prescribed format. Required documents: caste certificate, Udyam certificate, DPR, bank loan application, project cost statement.	
Step 5	DICC submits to DLTFC chaired by District Collector. Margin money component released to bank upon approval — reduces loan principal immediately.	
Step 6	After loan sanction and production commencement, interest subsidy is credited quarterly.	
Step 7	CGTMSE guarantee fee paid directly by state government — no action needed by MSME.	
Step 8	Simultaneously apply for MSME Policy 2024 benefits on SWCS portal to stack SGST reimbursement and other applicable incentives.	

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.1.2; BRUPY Government Order, Government of Rajasthan; msmecouncil.org

9.2 Women Entrepreneurs

- **All Standard MSME Benefits:** Women-led MSMEs qualify for 100% of MSME Policy and RIPS 2024 incentives.
- **Additional 5% Capital Subsidy:** Women-led units in rural, tribal, or backward areas get 55% total capital subsidy.
- **Women Incubation Centres:** Operational in Jaipur and Jodhpur — business mentorship, legal guidance, market connections.
- **DIC Women Entrepreneurship Cells:** At each district DICC — assist with project report preparation, loan applications, scheme formalities.
- **Rajasthan Mahila Udyam Nidhi:** Through RFC (Rajasthan Financial Corporation) — concessional soft loans for women-led MSMEs.
- **100% SGST Reimbursement (Startups):** Women-led startups eligible for 100% SGST reimbursement for 2 years from registration (RIPS 2024 startup provisions).

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024; msmecouncil.org, Oct 2025; PIB Budget 2025-26

9.3 Young Entrepreneurs (Below 35 Years)

Young entrepreneurs below 35 years are recognised as a Special Category under the Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, qualifying for the same additional benefits as Women/SC/ST/PwBD entrepreneurs — including the additional 5% capital subsidy in tribal/rural areas. This category is defined for both proprietors and majority working partners holding >50% equity.

9.4 Persons with Benchmark Disability (PwBD)

PwBD entrepreneurs (with $\geq 40\%$ specified disability as certified under Rights of Person with Disability Act, 2016) qualify as Special Category entrepreneurs. They receive: additional 5% capital subsidy in applicable areas, priority in DIC handholding, relaxed bid security in government tenders, and the same targeted support as women and SC/ST entrepreneurs.

9.5 Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)

- **MSME Treatment:** FPOs engaged in manufacturing/processing activities are treated on par with MSMEs if they meet investment/turnover criteria.
- **55% Capital Subsidy:** FPOs in tribal plan areas get 55% capital subsidy (50% standard + 5% FPO tribal bonus).
- **All Incentives:** Can access all MSME Policy incentives including SGST reimbursement, interest subvention, quality certification support.

PRACTICAL USE CASE: FPO Millet Processing Unit — Tribal Area, Rajasthan

An FPO of 80 tribal farmers in Banswara district (tribal sub-plan area) sets up a millet flour processing and organic packaging unit. Investment in machinery: ₹2.5 Crore. Capital subsidy: 55% (50% + 5% FPO tribal) = ₹1.375 Crore. SGST reimbursement: 75% for 10 years. Interest subvention: additional 2% on loans ≤₹5 Cr + additional 1% for tribal area = total up to 9% interest subsidy. Combined, the effective capital cost is reduced by 55% and borrowing cost by nearly 9 percentage points. The unit can sell millet products on GeM, e-commerce platforms, and through district ODOP marketing support.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.1.2, 6.1; msmecouncil.org

9.6 Cooperatives and Self-Help Groups (SHGs)

Small cooperatives or SHGs involved in production (dairy, handicraft, weaving) at cottage industry level can register under the MSME framework to formalise and access policy benefits — particularly marketing support, quality improvement schemes, and E-Bazaar government procurement. SHGs that upscale into production entities should register on Udyam and approach DICC for scheme guidance.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024; msmecouncil.org

Chapter 10: Institutional Framework for Policy Implementation

10.1 Three-Tier Governance Structure

Implementation of the Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024 is overseen by a three-tier institutional mechanism:

Committee	Chaired By	Scope and Functions	Meeting Frequency
DLTFC (District Level Task Force)	District Collector	First screening; projects up to ~₹10 Crore; eligibility verification; site visit by DIC; recommends to sanctioning authority	Monthly or as required
HLTFC (High Level Task Force)	Commissioner of Industries & Commerce	Projects above ₹10 Crore; medium enterprises; special incentive cases; deviation requests; final sanction for larger proposals	As required
SLRC (State Level Review)	Additional Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary, Industries	Apex oversight; overall monitoring; inter-departmental coordination; policy amendments; periodic review of disbursements and outcomes	Quarterly

The Commissioner of Industries & Commerce is the nodal executing authority for the policy at the state level. The Bureau of Investment Promotion (BIP) houses the One Stop Shop (OSS) cell that expedites multi-clearance projects. The Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation and DICCs assist in outreach and handholding at local levels. All applications are funneled through the online SWCS for transparency and time-bound processing.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 8 (Institutional Framework)

10.2 District Industries & Commerce Centre (DICC) — Your First Contact Point

The DICC (sometimes called DIC — District Industries Centre) is the most important contact point for any Rajasthan MSME. Every district has one. Functions include:

- Receiving, reviewing, and processing MSME Policy and BRUPY applications
- Conducting site verification for DLTFC proposals
- Housing MSME Investment & Facilitation Centre (MIFC) — provides end-to-end handholding
- Implementing state schemes including BRUPY and MLUPY at district level
- Coordinating with other departments (pollution control, power utility, revenue) on behalf of MSMEs
- Women entrepreneurship cells for special support
- Handholding cells for SC/ST, women, PwBD, and minority community entrepreneurs

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.2, 8; industries.rajasthan.gov.in

10.3 Dispute Redressal Mechanism (DRM)

A DRM has been created at two levels:

- **District DRM Committee:** Under the chairmanship of District Collector. Resolves local MSME disputes, delayed payments, application rejections.
- **Central DRM Committee:** Under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary at State Level. Handles escalated disputes and policy interpretation issues.

The MSEFC (Micro & Small Enterprises Facilitation Council) — 17 councils across Rajasthan — handles delayed payment disputes under MSMED Act 2006, with legal authority to issue awards executable as court decrees.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 8; MSMED Act 2006

Chapter 11: Complete Application Procedure — Step by Step

11.1 Pre-Application Checklist

Before Applying — What You Need Ready

- Udyam Registration Certificate (URN) — mandatory for all applications
- GST Registration Certificate (if applicable)
- PAN Card of enterprise and promoters
- Bank account in name of enterprise
- Detailed Project Report (DPR) — investment plan, machinery list with quotations, revenue projections
- Bank term loan sanction letter (if applicable)
- Caste/category certificates (for SC/ST/women/PwBD applications)
- RIPS 2024 EC (Eligibility Certificate) — for interest subvention applications
- Environmental/PCB clearances (for applicable categories)
- Power connection application/sanction

11.2 Step-by-Step Application Process

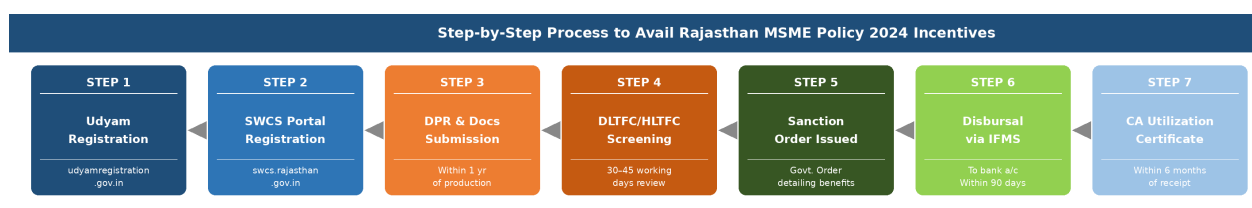


Figure 7: Step-by-Step Process to Avail Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024 Incentives

Step	Action	Portal/Authority	Timeline
1	Register on central Udyam portal — obtain URN	udyamregistration.gov.in	1–2 days
2	Register on Rajasthan SWCS portal under MSME Policy 2024 module	swcs.rajasthan.gov.in	1–2 days
3	Submit application with DPR, loan sanction letter, statutory registrations, machinery quotations	SWCS online portal	Within 1 year of production start; 6 months of loan sanction for expansions
4	DLTFC/HLTFC review — site verification by DIC, eligibility assessment, recommendation	Respective committee	30–45 working days

Step	Action	Portal/Authority	Timeline
5	Sanction letter / Government Order issued detailing approved incentives	Commissioner of Industries / DLTF	Within 45 days of screening
6	Incentive disbursement — capital subsidy to bank account via IFMS; SGST quarterly/annual; interest subsidy quarterly to loan account	State Treasury IFMS	Within 90 days of sanction
7	Submit Utilization Certificate (CA-certified) with invoices and bank payment proofs	SWCS portal / DIC	Within 6 months of disbursement
8	Annual performance reporting — production, employment, exports — to Industries Department for 5 years	SWCS portal	Annually for 5 years

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 10, 11; karnanica.com, Aug 2025; swcs.rajasthan.gov.in

11.3 Post-Disbursement Compliance Requirements

- **Utilization Certificate (UC):** Mandatory: CA-certified UC listing amount received, expenditure details, invoice numbers, and bank payment proofs. Must be submitted within 6 months of subsidy receipt.
- **GST Compliance:** Regular GST filing is essential for continued SGST reimbursement. Non-filing disqualifies from that period’s reimbursement.
- **Loan Account Maintenance:** Loan account must remain “Standard” (non-NPA). NPA status pauses interest subvention. Resume upon regularisation (prospectively, not retroactively).
- **Performance Monitoring:** Annual data reporting: production output, employment generated, exports (if any) for minimum 5 years post-sanction.
- **Environmental Compliance:** Units availing green incentives must maintain PCB-compliant operations. Self-certification and PCB acknowledgment required annually.
- **Non-Relocation:** Units must continue operations in Rajasthan throughout the incentivised period. Relocation out of Rajasthan triggers recovery of proportionate disbursed incentives.
- **Non-Duplication Compliance:** Enterprise must maintain an undertaking that the same asset/expense has not been subsidised under another scheme.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 10, 11; karnanica.com, Aug 2025

Chapter 12: Comprehensive Scheme Comparison Matrix

Scheme	Level	Key Benefits	Who is Eligible	How to Apply
Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024	State	75% SGST (10 yr); 50% capital subsidy; interest subvention; green incentives; quality/IPR; e-commerce; SME IPO; trade fair	Udyam-registered MSMEs in Rajasthan — manufacturing + service	swcs.rajasthan.gov.in (SWCS portal) → MSME Policy 2024 module
RIPS 2024	State	SGST; Stamp Duty; Electricity Duty; Employment; Green Growth; Export Freight; IPR; Training — all investors	All investors in notified sectors including MSMEs	swcs.rajasthan.gov.in (RajNivesh/BIP)
BRUPY	State	25% margin money (≤₹25L); 9%/7%/6% interest subsidy; 100% CGTMSE fee; stackable with MSME Policy	≥51% SC/ST ownership; project up to ₹10 Crore	Nearest DICC → DLTFC → Commissioner approval
MLUPY	State	8% (≤₹25L); 6% (₹25L–₹5Cr); 5% (₹5–10Cr) interest subsidy for 5 years	Rajasthan MSMEs with bank term loans; state portal registration	State MSME portal → DICC
CGTMSE (Enhanced)	Central	Collateral-free guarantee: up to ₹10 Cr (Micro/Small); ₹20 Cr (Startups); ₹20 Cr (Exporters). State pays 100% fee for 7 yrs.	Udyam-registered MSMEs; through any bank/NBFC	Apply through your bank; state fee reimbursement via SWCS
MCGS (New 2025)	Central	Guarantee for machinery/equipment loans up to ₹100 Crore; 75% of cost must be equipment	Udyam-registered MSMEs; equipment-intensive projects	Through bank/NBFC; Udyam certificate required
ME-Card (New 2025)	Central	₹5 Lakh revolving collateral-free credit card for daily business needs — raw material, bills, dues	Micro enterprises registered on Udyam portal	Approach primary bank; Udyam certificate + KYC

Scheme	Level	Key Benefits	Who is Eligible	How to Apply
First-Time Entrepreneur (New 2025)	Central	Term loan up to ₹2 Crore; online capacity building; integrates Stand-Up India	First-time women/SC/ST entrepreneurs (never previously business owners)	msme.gov.in; online capacity-building module mandatory
PM Vishwakarma	Central	Skill training + ₹15,000 toolkit + ₹1L + ₹2L loan at 5% + GeM/e-commerce onboarding	Traditional artisans in 18 trades; Aadhaar-based registration	pmvishwakarma.gov.in or CSC/Jan Seva Kendra
PMEGP	Central	15–35% margin money subsidy; Manufacturing up to ₹50L; Service up to ₹20L project	Artisans, rural/urban unemployed youth; first-time enterprise	msme.gov.in → PMEGP module
Mission Nirayata Bano	State	IEC facilitation; REPC registration; trade fair reimbursement (75%/₹1.5L); ECGC premium; market intelligence	Rajasthan MSME exporters; must obtain IEC	REPC, Jaipur + SWCS for export incentive reimbursements
TReDS (Budget 2026)	Central	Invoice discounting 1–3 day settlement; CPSE mandate; CGTMSE-backed; competitive rates	MSMEs supplying to CPSEs or large corporates	rxil.in / m1xchange.com / invoicemart.com

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024; RIPS 2024; PIB Budget 2025-26; rxil.in Feb 2026; pmvishwakarma.gov.in

Chapter 13: Frequently Asked Questions — Practical Guidance

Q1: What is the very first step to start availing Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024 benefits?

Register on the central Udyam portal (udyamregistration.gov.in) to obtain your Udyam Registration Certificate (URN). This is the mandatory gateway for all state and central MSME scheme benefits. Once you have the URN, log in to Rajasthan's SWCS portal (swcs.rajasthan.gov.in) and apply under the MSME Policy 2024 module. The entire application process is online.

Reference: udyamregistration.gov.in; swcs.rajasthan.gov.in

Q2: My enterprise exceeded old MSME limits — am I still eligible after April 2025?

Very likely YES. New limits (effective April 1, 2025) raised investment ceilings to ₹2.5 Crore (Micro), ₹25 Crore (Small), ₹125 Crore (Medium) and doubled turnover limits. Update your Udyam registration to reflect your current figures — the portal auto-fetches GST and ITR data. Many enterprises that lost MSME status under old limits now qualify. Approach your DICCC for re-evaluation.

Reference: Ministry of MSME, S.O. 1364(E), March 21, 2025; udyamregistration.gov.in

Q3: Can I combine state (RIPS 2024/MSME Policy) and Central scheme benefits simultaneously?

Yes, in most cases. You can receive SGST reimbursement under RIPS 2024 AND capital subsidy under the MSME Policy AND CGTMSE guarantee on your loan AND BRUPY margin money (if SC/ST). The only restriction is NO double-dipping — you cannot claim two subsidies for the exact same specific expenditure. The SWCS application captures details to ensure this separation. MSMEs must only take interest subsidy EITHER under MSME Policy OR RIPS — not both for the same loan.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.2; karnanica.com, Aug 2025; RIPS 2024

Q4: Can a woman entrepreneur who is not SC/ST access BRUPY?

No. BRUPY requires ≥51% SC/ST ownership. Non-SC/ST women cannot access BRUPY's margin money or higher interest subsidy. However, they are fully eligible for: (a) all general MSME Policy incentives (SGST, capital subsidy, green incentives); (b) additional 5% capital subsidy in tribal/rural areas; (c) 100% SGST reimbursement for 2 years (startup provision); (d) Rajasthan Mahila Udyam Nidhi (RFC soft loans); (e) Central First-Time Entrepreneur Scheme (term loan up to ₹2 Crore).

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.1.2; PIB Budget 2025-26

Q5: Are service sector MSMEs (IT, tourism, healthcare, design) eligible?

Yes. All service MSMEs registered under Udyam and falling within MSME investment/turnover limits are eligible. RIPS 2024 expanded the list of thrust service sectors to include software development, film production, startups, tourism, healthcare, design studios, and logistics. Pure retail trading is not eligible, but value-added services are fully covered.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 4; RIPS 2024

Q6: What happens if my loan becomes NPA (Non-Performing Asset)?

Interest subsidy disbursement is immediately paused. The state typically gives a timeframe to regularise the account. On regularisation (account becomes Standard again), subsidies may resume prospectively — NOT retroactively for the default period. If the unit permanently shuts down or relocates outside Rajasthan within the incentivised period, the government may cancel further benefits AND recover already-disbursed incentives on a prorated basis under the signed undertaking.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 11; karnanica.com, Aug 2025

Q7: Is second-hand machinery eligible for capital subsidy?

Generally, No. Capital subsidy is for new plant and machinery purchases only. Second-hand or refurbished machinery does not qualify for individual unit subsidies. An exception may apply under cluster upgradation programmes where entire clusters retrofit equipment for pollution reduction or energy saving — as per specific scheme guidelines. Plan for new machinery purchases to be eligible.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.1; r-taparia.odoo.com, Aug 2025

Q8: How do I use ODOP (One District One Product) to my advantage?

Identify your district's ODOP product by contacting your DICC or checking the Commissioner of Industries & Commerce notifications. If your business aligns with the ODOP product, you get: (a) additional 2% interest subsidy per year (up to ₹7.5 Lakh/year); (b) priority in capital subsidy approvals; (c) access to dedicated Common Facility Centre infrastructure; (d) REPC market intelligence tailored to your product; (e) GI tag facilitation if the product qualifies; (f) priority in E-Bazaar and government procurement. ODOP is also promoted through Rajasthan's ODOP Policy 2024 which provides dedicated marketing and export support.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 6.2 (Additional Interest Subvention); ODOP Policy 2024

Q9: How can I file a complaint for delayed payment from a buyer?

Under MSMED Act 2006, buyers must pay MSMEs within 45 days of delivery (or as per agreed terms, up to 45 days). If payment is delayed: (a) File a case with the nearest MSEFC (Micro & Small Enterprises Facilitation Council) — 17 MSEFCs across Rajasthan; (b) MSEFC examines the case and facilitates recovery of principal + compound penal interest at 3x the RBI bank rate; (c) If buyer doesn't comply, MSEFC award is executable as a civil court decree; (d) Also file on MSME Samadhaan portal (samadhaan.msme.gov.in) for online monitoring. Immediate action: raise the issue with your DRM Committee (District Collector) as well.

Reference: MSMED Act 2006; Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 5.2.3; samadhaan.msme.gov.in

Q10: What new benefits are available specifically from Budget 2026?

Union Budget 2026 introduced three key MSME measures: (a) All CPSEs mandated to use TReDS for MSME payment settlement — creating guaranteed receivables on the platform; (b) CGTMSE-backed credit guarantee mechanism for invoice discounting on TReDS — lowering discount rates; (c) ₹10,000 Crore dedicated MSME Growth Fund to create "future champion SMEs" through

equity investment, targeted at businesses with high growth potential. Additionally, Self-Reliance India Fund received ₹2,000 Crore additional allocation for FY27. For Rajasthan MSMEs supplying to government and large corporates, TReDS registration is now a critical working capital tool.

Reference: rxil.in Feb 4, 2026; Ministry of Finance Budget 2026 announcements

Q11: How does the ICAI MSME Clinic help? Where can I find it in Rajasthan?

The ICAI MSME Clinic is a free (pro-bono) walk-in advisory service hosted every Friday at ICAI branches. In Rajasthan, ICAI has branches in Jaipur, Jodhpur, Udaipur, Bikaner, Kota, Ajmer, and other cities. Business Support Desk: Chartered Accountants assist with financial planning, scheme eligibility assessment, DPR preparation, CA-certified documents for BRUPY/MSME applications, Utilization Certificates, and compliance guidance. Institutional Support Desk: Bankers and government representatives assist with credit access, CGTMSE applications, bank loan structuring, and scheme awareness. Contact: msmeclinic@icai.in | +91-011-30110569 | msme.icai.org

Reference: Committee on MSME & Startup, ICAI; msme.icai.org; msmeclinic@icai.in

Annexure A: Model Templates and Forms

A1. Undertaking of Non-Duplication

“We, [Enterprise Name] (Udyam No.: ____), hereby confirm that we have not claimed nor will claim any similar benefit for the same asset/cost component/activity under any other State or Central government scheme. We understand that any duplication discovered will result in recovery of incentives with applicable interest and penal action.”

— Signed by Proprietor/Managing Director/Authorised Partner | Date | Enterprise Stamp

A2. End-Use Declaration (CA Certified)

“Certified that the financial assistance of ₹____ received under [Scheme Name] under Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024 / RIPS 2024 vide Sanction Order No. ____ dated ____ has been utilised solely for [capital machinery purchase / technology adoption / export expenses / training] as per the sanctioned project purpose and not for any other purpose.”

— Signed by CEO/Proprietor | Counter-certified by Chartered Accountant with UDIN | Firm Stamp

A3. Utilization Certificate (UC) — CA Format

The UC must contain: (a) Scheme name and Sanction Order number; (b) Total amount sanctioned and received (date-wise); (c) Expenditure statement with invoice numbers, vendor names, dates, amounts; (d) Bank payment proof references (NEFT/RTGS UTR numbers); (e) Balance if any and reason; (f) Declaration that funds were used for sanctioned purpose only. Signed by CA with UDIN number. Submit within 6 months of receiving subsidy disbursement.

A4. Environmental Compliance Declaration (For Green Incentives)

“Our unit [Name, Udyam No.] hereby certifies that: (a) We comply with all applicable Rajasthan Pollution Control Board norms for our category (Green/Orange/Red); (b) We have installed and commissioned the environmental protection infrastructure/ETP/ZLD system as per the approved design; (c) The said infrastructure will be operated and maintained continuously for [X] years; (d) We will submit annual compliance reports to RPCB.”

— Signed by Unit Head | PCB Acknowledgment/Consent Order attached

A5. Post-Training Report Format (Skill Development Reimbursement)

Post-training report must include: (a) Training provider details and empanelment status with RSLDC; (b) Training dates and duration (within 6-month cap); (c) Number of employees trained, designations, and UAN numbers; (d) Skills imparted (module-wise); (e) Assessment results and certificates issued; (f) Impact statement (expected productivity improvement); (g) Total training invoiced amount. Attach: attendance registers, assessment certificates, training provider invoice. Submit to RSLDC/DIC within 45 days of training completion.

A6. DPR (Detailed Project Report) — Key Contents

A standard DPR for Rajasthan MSME Policy applications should include: (a) Executive Summary; (b) Promoter/entrepreneur profile; (c) Product/service description; (d) Market analysis and demand assessment; (e) Technical plan — machinery list with specifications and quotations (minimum 3 vendors); (f) Infrastructure plan — land, building, utilities; (g) Project cost — machinery, land, building, working capital; (h) Means of financing — own funds, term loan, subsidy expected; (i) Revenue projections — 5-year P&L and cash flow; (j) Employment to be generated; (k) Environmental compliance plan; (l) ODOP/sector alignment if applicable.

Note: DICCC’s MIFC desk and ICAI MSME Clinic can assist in DPR preparation — approach them before submitting.

Reference: Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024, Section 10; karnanica.com, Aug 2025; swcs.rajasthan.gov.in

Annexure B: Complete Resource Directory

Resource / Authority	URL / Contact
Rajasthan MSME Policy 2024 (Official)	istart.rajasthan.gov.in/public/Policies/2024/rajasthan-msme-policy-2024.pdf
Rajasthan MSME Portal	msme.rajasthan.gov.in
SWCS — Single Window Clearance	swcs.rajasthan.gov.in
Industries Dept., Govt. of Rajasthan	industries.rajasthan.gov.in Udyog Bhawan, Jaipur
Rising Rajasthan — All State Policies	rising.rajasthan.gov.in/policy-environment
Bureau of Investment Promotion (OSS)	rajnivesh.rajasthan.gov.in
RIICO	riico.org RIICO HQ, Jaipur
RFC (Rajasthan Financial Corporation)	rfc.rajasthan.gov.in
RSLDC (Skill Development)	rsldc.org
Udyam Registration (Central)	udyamregistration.gov.in
Central MSME Ministry	msme.gov.in
CGTMSE	cgtmse.in
PM Vishwakarma	pmvishwakarma.gov.in
MSME Samadhaan (Delayed Payment)	samadhaan.msme.gov.in
GeM (Government e-Marketplace)	gem.gov.in

Resource / Authority	URL / Contact
ECGC (Export Insurance)	ecgc.in
DGFT (IEC — Import Export Code)	dgft.gov.in
TReDS — RXIL	rxil.in
TReDS — M1xchange	m1xchange.com
TReDS — Invoicemart	invoicemart.com
ICAI MSME Portal	msme.icaai.org
ICAI Startup Portal	startup.icaai.org
ICAI MSME Clinic	msmeclinic@icaai.in msme@icaai.in +91-011-30110569
PMEGP	msme.gov.in → PMEGP

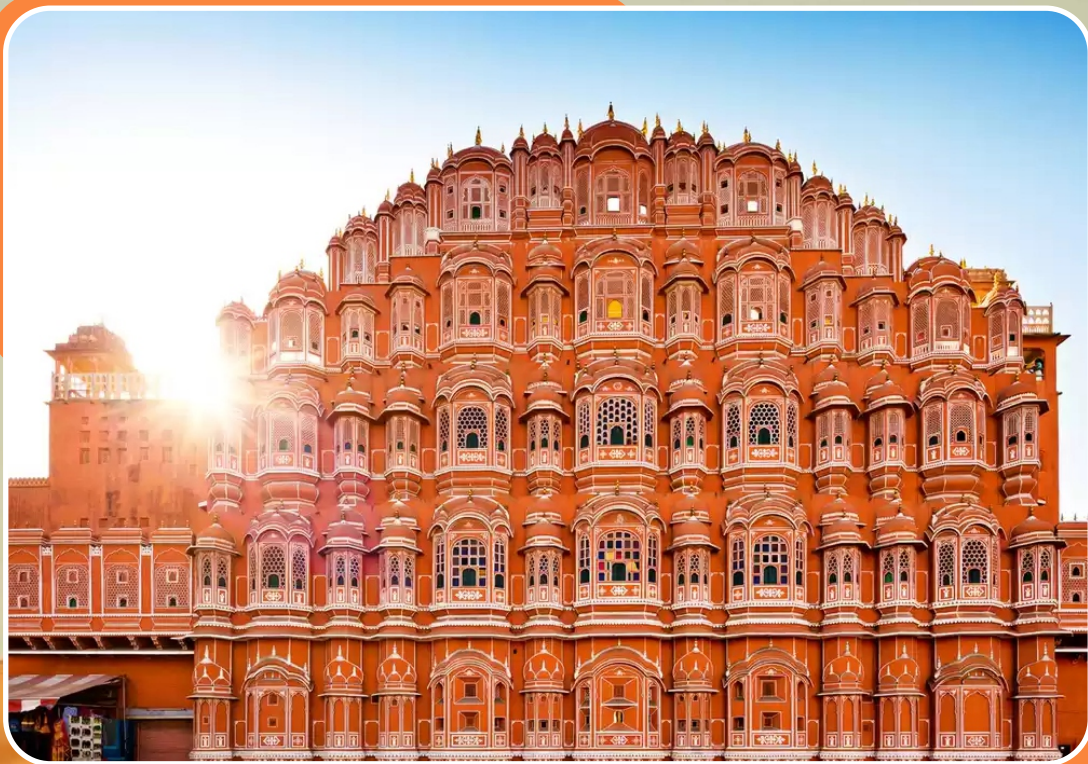
Reference: All portals verified as of April 2026; readers must verify active URLs before access

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All information in this 2026 Edition has been cross-verified from the following public domain sources:

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- MLUPY (Mukhyamantri Laghu Udyog Protsahan Yojana) 2019 — Industries Dept., Rajasthan.
- Rajasthan MSME (Facilitation of Establishment and Operation) Act 2019.
- Rajasthan Electric Vehicle Policy (REVP) 2022; AVGC-XR Policy 2024; Integrated Clean Energy Policy 2024; Renewable Energy Policy 2023; ODOP Policy 2024; Handicraft Policy 2022; Tourism Unit Policy 2024 — rising.rajasthan.gov.in/policy-environment.
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- MSMED Act 2006 — Ministry of MSME; MSEFC Guidelines.
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Startup Portal:
startup.icai.org



MSME Portal:
msme.icai.org