# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF COMMERCE \& INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT FOR PROMOTION OF INDUSTRY AND INTERNAL TRADE 

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1189.
TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 16 ${ }^{\text {TH }}$ DECEMBER, 2022.

## PUBLICITY FOR POPULARISATION OF STARTUPS

## 1189. DR. C.M. RAMESH:

Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to state:
(a) how many startups are registered and functional in the country since inception of this scheme, the details thereof;
(b) whether some of the startups are non-functional as a result of which, many employees have been laid off due to various reasons and the remedial action taken by Government in this regard; and
(c) whether adequate publicity has been given by Government through electronic media to popularise startups for young entrepreneurs in the country, the details thereof?

ANSWER

## THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE \& INDUSTRY (SHRI SOM PARKASH)

(a) \&(b): The Government with an intent to build a strong ecosystem for nurturing innovation and startups in the country launched Startup India initiative on 16th January 2016. In order to meet the objectives of the initiative, the Government unveiled an Action Plan for Startup India that laid the foundation of Government support, schemes and incentives envisaged to create a vibrant startup ecosystem in the country. The Action Plan comprises of 19 action items spanning across areas such as "Simplification and handholding", "Funding support and incentives" and "Industry-academia partnership and incubation".

As per eligibility conditions prescribed under G.S.R. notification 127 (E) dated 19th February 2019, entities are recognized as startups under Startup India initiative by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT).

84,012 entities have been recognised as startups from across the country by the DPIIT as on 30th November 2022. The State/UT-wise and year-wise details of total number of entities recognised as startups by the DPIIT are placed at Annexure-I. The functional/non- functional recognised startup data is not available.

The DPIIT recognised startups have self-reported creation of over 8.6 lakh direct jobs as on 30th November 2022. There has been a year-on-year increase in reported number of jobs created by the recognised startups, details of which are as follows:

| Year | Total Number of Jobs Created (self-reported) by DPIIT <br> Recognpised Startups <br> (as on 30 <br> November 2022) |
| :---: | ---: |
| 2016 |  |
| 2017 |  |
| 2018 | 43,322 |
| 2019 | 88,147 |
| 2020 | 132,804 |
| 2021 | 161,796 |
| 2022 | 198,762 |
| Total | 238,767 |

(c): The Government has undertaken several measures for the publicity through electronic media and other modes of communication to popularise startups for young entrepreneurs in the country. The details of such measures and programs are placed at Annexure-II.

## ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) \& (b) OF THE RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1189 FOR ANSWER ON 16.12.2022.

The State/ UT wise number of startups recognition by the DPIIT from the date of commencement of the Startup India initiative as on $30^{\text {th }}$ November is as under:

| States | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Andaman and Nicobar Islands |  | 1 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 13 | 9 | 38 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 4 | 97 | 158 | 174 | 231 | 296 | 340 | 1,300 |
| Arunachal Pradesh |  |  | 2 | 2 |  | 4 | 8 | 16 |
| Assam | 9 | 34 | 67 | 67 | 119 | 187 | 245 | 728 |
| Bihar | 1 | 46 | 145 | 154 | 258 | 390 | 469 | 1,463 |
| Chandigarh | 8 | 21 | 25 | 39 | 53 | 69 | 73 | 288 |
| Chhattisgarh | 11 | 56 | 118 | 158 | 153 | 165 | 210 | 871 |
| Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu |  | 4 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 12 | 12 | 37 |
| Delhi | 62 | 713 | 1,147 | 1,371 | 1,765 | 2,178 | 2,352 | 9,588 |
| Goa | 2 | 19 | 43 | 41 | 67 | 80 | 99 | 351 |
| Gujarat | 24 | 278 | 434 | 591 | 878 | 1,709 | 1,963 | 5,877 |
| Haryana | 25 | 253 | 474 | 694 | 806 | 1,060 | 1,199 | 4,511 |
| Himachal Pradesh |  | 9 | 16 | 28 | 41 | 56 | 103 | 253 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 2 | 13 | 43 | 37 | 64 | 132 | 159 | 450 |
| Jharkhand | 2 | 35 | 85 | 88 | 163 | 191 | 208 | 772 |
| Karnataka | 58 | 828 | 1,172 | 1,659 | 1,729 | 2,141 | 2,317 | 9,904 |
| Kerala | 24 | 158 | 320 | 647 | 699 | 919 | 997 | 3,764 |
| Ladakh |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 4 | 5 |
| Lakshadweep |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 7 | 101 | 287 | 327 | 423 | 557 | 813 | 2,515 |
| Maharashtra | 86 | 1,047 | 1,607 | 2,118 | 2,671 | 3,703 | 4,339 | 15,571 |
| Manipur |  | 3 | 7 | 6 | 12 | 37 | 30 | 95 |
| Meghalaya |  |  | 2 | 5 |  | 9 | 10 | 26 |
| Mizoram |  |  | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 12 |
| Nagaland | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 28 |
| Odisha | 4 | 105 | 163 | 184 | 277 | 389 | 400 | 1,522 |
| Puducherry |  | 3 | 15 | 10 | 13 | 17 | 29 | 87 |
| Punjab | 7 | 28 | 63 | 92 | 146 | 240 | 263 | 839 |
| Rajasthan | 13 | 137 | 241 | 349 | 493 | 619 | 879 | 2,731 |
| Sikkim |  | 1 |  | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 9 |
| Tamil Nadu | 43 | 252 | 448 | 602 | 755 | 1,103 | 1,501 | 4,704 |
| Telangana | 20 | 303 | 496 | 592 | 798 | 980 | 1,237 | 4,426 |
| Tripura |  |  | 2 | 7 | 23 | 11 | 26 | 69 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 27 | 385 | 764 | 873 | 1,370 | 1,966 | 2,334 | 7,719 |
| Uttarakhand | 4 | 43 | 69 | 97 | 114 | 162 | 214 | 703 |
| West Bengal | 8 | 170 | 269 | 300 | 394 | 682 | 916 | 2,739 |
| Grand Total | 452 | 5,147 | 8,689 | 11,328 | 14,534 | 20,089 | 23,773 | 84,012 |

## ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF THE RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1189 FOR ANSWER ON 16.12.2022.

## Measures undertaken by the Government for the publicity through electronic media and other modes of communication to popularise startups for young entrepreneurs in the country:

1. Startup India Action Plan: An Action Plan for Startup India was unveiled on $16^{\text {th }}$ January 2016. The Action Plan comprises of 19 action items spanning across areas such as "Simplification and handholding", "Funding support and incentives" and "Industry-academia partnership and incubation". The Action Plan laid the foundation of Government support, schemes and incentives envisaged to create a vibrant startup ecosystem in the country.
2. Fund of Funds for Startups (FFS) Scheme: The Government has established FFS with corpus of Rs. 10,000 crore, to meet the funding needs of startups. DPIIT is the monitoring agency and Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) is the operating agency for FFS. The total corpus of Rs. 10,000 crore is envisaged to be provided over the 14th and 15th Finance Commission cycles based on progress of the scheme and availability of funds. It has not only made capital available for startups at early stage, seed stage and growth stage but also played a catalytic role in terms of facilitating raising of domestic capital, reducing dependence on foreign capital and encouraging home grown and new venture capital funds.
3. Credit Guarantee Scheme for Startups (CGSS): The Government has established the Credit Guarantee Scheme for Startups for providing credit guarantees to loans extended to DPIIT recognized startups by Scheduled Commercial Banks, NonBanking Financial Companies (NBFCs) and Venture Debt Funds (VDFs) under SEBI registered Alternative Investment Funds. CGSS is aimed at providing credit guarantee up to a specified limit against loans extended by Member Institutions (MIs) to finance eligible borrowers viz. DPIIT recognised startups.
4. Regulatory Reforms: Over 50 regulatory reforms have been undertaken by the Government since 2016 to enhance ease of doing business, ease of raising capital and reduce compliance burden for the startup ecosystem.
5. Ease of Procurement: To enable ease of procurement, Central Ministries/ Departments are directed to relax conditions of prior turnover and prior experience in public procurement for all DPIIT recognised startups subject to meeting quality and technical specifications. Further, Government e-Marketplace (GeM) Startup Runway has been developed which is a dedicated corner for startups to sell products and services directly to the Government.
6. Support for Intellectual Property Protection: Startups are eligible for fast-tracked patent application examination and disposal. The Government launched Start-ups Intellectual Property Protection (SIPP) which facilitates the startups to file applications for patents, designs and trademarks through registered facilitators in appropriate IP offices by paying only the statutory fees. Facilitators under this Scheme are responsible for providing general advisory on different IPRs, and information on protecting and promoting IPRs in other countries. The Government bears the entire fees of the facilitators for any number of patents, trademark or designs, and startups only bear the cost of the statutory fees payable. Startups are provided with an $80 \%$ rebate in filing of patents and $50 \%$ rebate in filling of trademark vis-a-vis other companies.
7. Self-Certification under Labour and Environmental laws: Startups are allowed to self-certify their compliance under 9 Labour and 3 Environment laws for a period of 3 to 5 years from the date of incorporation.
8. Income Tax Exemption for 3 years: Startups incorporated on or after 1st April 2016 can apply for income tax exemption. The recognized startups that are granted an Inter-Ministerial Board Certificate are exempted from income-tax for a period of 3 consecutive years out of 10 years since incorporation.
9. International Market Access to Indian Startups: One of the key objectives under the Startup India initiative is to help connect Indian startup ecosystem to global startup ecosystems through various engagement models. This has been done though international Government to Government partnerships, participation in international forums and hosting of global events. Startup India has launched bridges with over 15 countries (Brazil, Sweden, Russia, Portugal, UK, Finland, Netherlands, Singapore, Israel, Japan, South Korea, Canada, Croatia, Qatar and UAE) that provides a softlanding platform for startups from the partner nations and aid in promoting cross collaboration.
10. Faster Exit for Startups: The Government has notified Startups as 'fast track firms' enabling them to wind up operations within 90 days vis-a-vis 180 days for other companies.
11. Startup India Hub: The Government launched a Startup India Online Hub on 19 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ June 2017 which is one of its kind online platform for all stakeholders of the entrepreneurial ecosystem in India to discover, connect and engage with each other. The Online Hub hosts Startups, Investors, Funds, Mentors, Academic Institutions, Incubators, Accelerators, Corporates, Government Bodies and more.
12. Exemption for the Purpose Of Clause (VII)(b) of Sub-section (2) of Section 56 of the Act (2019): A DPIIT recognized startup is eligible for exemption from the provisions of section 56(2)(viib) of the Income Tax Act.
13. Startup India Showcase: Startup India Showcase is an online discovery platform for the most promising startups of the country chosen through various programs for startups exhibited in a form of virtual profiles. The startups showcased on the platform have distinctly emerged as the best in their fields. These innovations span across various cutting-edge sectors such as Fintech, EntrepriseTech, Social Impact, HealthTech, EdTech, among others. These startups are solving critical problems and have shown exceptional innovation in their respective sectors. Ecosystem stakeholders have nurtured and supported these startups, thereby validating their presence on this platform.
14. National Startup Advisory Council: The Government in January 2020 notified constitution of the National Startup Advisory Council to advise the Government on measures needed to build a strong ecosystem for nurturing innovation and startups in the country to drive sustainable economic growth and generate large scale employment opportunities. Besides the ex-officio members, the council has a number of non-official members, representing various stakeholders from the startup ecosystem.
15. Startup India: The Way Ahead: Startup India: The Way Ahead at 5 years celebration of Startup India was unveiled on $16^{\text {th }}$ January 2021 which includes actionable plans for promotion of ease of doing business for startups, greater role of technology in executing various reforms, building capacities of stakeholders and enabling a digital Aatmanirbhar Bharat.
16. Startup India Seed Fund Scheme (SISFS): Easy availability of capital is essential for entrepreneurs at the early stages of growth of an enterprise. The capital required at this stage often presents a make-or-break situation for startups with good business ideas. The Scheme aims to provide financial assistance to startups for proof of concept, prototype development, product trials, market entry and commercialization. Rs. 945 crore has been sanctioned under the SISFS Scheme for period of 4 years starting from 2021-22.
17. National Startup Awards (NSA): National Startup Awards is an initiative to recognize and reward outstanding startups and ecosystem enablers that are building innovative products or solutions and scalable enterprises, with high potential of employment generation or wealth creation, demonstrating measurable social impact. Handholding support is provided to all the finalists across various tracks viz. Investor Connect, Mentorship, Corporate Connect, Govt. Connect, International Market Access, Regulatory Support, Startup Champions on Doordarshan and Startup India Showcase, etc.
18. States' Startup Ranking Framework (SRF): States' Startup Ranking Framework is a unique initiative to harness strength of competitive federalism and create a flourishing startup ecosystem in the country. The major objectives of the ranking exercise are facilitating states to identify, learn and replace good practices, highlighting the policy intervention by states for promoting startup ecosystem and fostering competitiveness among states.
19. Startup Champions on Doordarshan: Startup Champions program on Doordarshan is a one-hour weekly program covering stories of award winning/ nationally recognised startups. It is telecasted in both Hindi and English across Doordarshan network channels.
20. Startup India Innovation Week: The Government organises Startup India Innovation week around the National Startup Day i.e. $16^{\text {th }}$ January, with the primary goal was to bring together the country's key startups, entrepreneurs, investors, incubators, funding entities, banks, policymakers, and other national/international stakeholders to celebrate entrepreneurship and promote innovation.
21. TIDE 2.0 Scheme: Technology Incubation and Development of Entrepreneurs (TIDE 2.0) Scheme was initiated in the year 2019 to promote tech entrepreneurship through financial and technical support to incubators engaged in supporting ICT startups using emerging technologies such as IoT, AI, Block-chain, Robotics etc. The Scheme is being implemented through 51 incubators through a three tiered structure with an overarching objective to promote incubation activities at institutes of higher learning and premier R\&D organisations.
22. MeitY Start-up Hub (MSH): A nodal entity to interconnect deep tech startup infrastructure pan India a 'MeitY Start-up Hub' (MSH) has been set up under Ministry of Electronics \& Information Technology (MeitY). MSH is assisting incubators and startups improving their scalability, market outreach, etc. and has also established partnerships with various stakeholders paving the way for an economy built on innovation and technological advancement.
23. SAMRIDH Scheme: MeitY has also launched the 'Start-up Accelerator Programme of MeitY for Product Innovation, Development and Growth (SAMRIDH)' in August 2021 with an aim to support existing and upcoming Accelerators to further select and accelerate potential software product based start-ups to scale.
24. Next Generation Incubation Scheme (NGIS): NGIS has been approved to support software product ecosystem and to address a significant portion of National Policy on Software Product (NPSP) 2019.
25. Support for International Patent Protection in E\&IT (SIP-EIT) Scheme: MeitY had initiated a scheme titled "Support for International Patent Protection in E\&IT (SIP-EIT) that encourages international patent filing by Indian MSMEs and startups so as to encourage innovation and recognize the value and capabilities of global IP. Reimbursement provided under the scheme is up to a maximum of Rs. 15 lakhs per invention or $50 \%$ of the total expenses incurred in filing and processing of patent application up to grant whichever is lesser.
26. North-East Region Entrepreneurship \& Startup Summit (NERES): Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship organised NERES, an entrepreneurship and startup summit aimed at offering a platform to promising startups and aspiring entrepreneurs across North-East Region (NER). The objective of NERES was aimed
at stirring up entrepreneurial minds across the NER states and promotes startup entrepreneurs by offering them a platform to pitch their business ideas and also addressing various challenges faced by the startups. The programme provided a platform for aspiring and existing entrepreneurs/startups to participate and showcase their business ideas and plan. It also helped them to learn more about the good practices and network with fellow startups. The programme has paved the way for startups and entrepreneur to seek support from mentors and an ecosystem that support their business growth.
