

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 972
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.02.2026

MSME SAMADHAAN PORTAL

972. SHRI KARTI P CHIDAMBARAM:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has assessed the impact of delayed payments to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) on their working capital and access to credit in light of the provisions made in recent Union Budgets, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the number of cases registered, disposed of and pending on the MSME Samadhaan portal during the last three financial years, year-wise; and
- (c) the steps taken or proposed, including budgetary and regulatory measures, to ensure enforcement of the 45-days payment mandate under the MSMED Act, 2006 (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act) and to improve liquidity for MSMEs?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES
(SUSHRI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE)

(a) to (c): Delayed payments to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) is one of the concern for the viability and growth of the MSMEs and poses challenge for availability of working capital.

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006 mandates payment to the MSMEs to be made within 45 days under Section 15–23 of Chapter V. To address the issue of working capital, Government of India vide notification S.O. 4845(E) dated 07.11.2024 has directed CPSEs and all companies with the turnover of Rs. 250 Crore or more to on-board the Trade Receivables Discounting System (TReDS), an electronic platform for facilitating the discounting of trade receivables of MSMEs through multiple financiers.

For resolution of delayed payment, Ministry of MSME launched SAMADHAAN Portal on 30.10.2017 (<http://samadhaan.msme.gov.in/MyMSME/MSEFC/MSEFCWelcomer.aspx>.) for filing and monitoring pending payment cases by MSEs against the buyers of goods and services. The filed cases are then referred to the concerned MSEFC for resolution of dispute between MSME seller and the buyer as per relevant provision made under the applicable laws. Under the provisions of the MSMED Act, 2006, Micro & Small Enterprises Facilitation Councils (MSEFCs) have been set up in the States/UTs to deal with cases of delayed payments of the Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs). So far, 161 MSEFCs have been set up, with more than one MSEFC set up in Delhi, Gujarat, Jammu And Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal.

As per the information available on the SAMADHAAN Portal, since FY 2022-23 till 01.02.2026, the details of cases are as follows:

Details of Cases filed in last three financial years and the current year on SAMADHAAN Portal				
Year	Application filed by MSEs	Disposed Cases	Pending (Application+ Cases)	(Applications Rejected by MSEFC Council) + (Mutually Settled Applications)
2022-2023	29,252	6,434	10,083	12,735
2023-2024	44,884	6,787	21,034	17,063
2024-2025	47,587	3,915	27,405	16,267
01.04.2025 - 01.02.2026	26,974	9,76	17,926	8,072
Total	1,48,697	18,112	76,448	54,137

As per Budget announcement 2025 for the classification of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), the investment and turnover limits have been revised to 2.5 and 2 times respectively as given below:

(Rs. in Crore)

Classification	Previous Limits for Investment in Plant and Machinery	Revised Limits for Investment in Plant and Machinery	Previous limits for Turnover	Revised limits for Turnover
Micro	1	2.5	5	10
Small	10	25	50	100
Medium	50	125	250	500

By enhancing the investment and turnover limits for classification, MSMEs may achieve greater efficiencies of scale, technological upgradation and better access to capital, while retaining the status and benefits of existing MSME schemes.

By revision of the definition of MSMEs, scope of MSMEs was widened, some of the enterprises, which were earlier outside the ambit of the MSME sector, came under the ambit of MSME. Eventually, more MSMEs are eligible to take the benefits of the various schemes including Priority Sector Lending. Further, in the Budget Announcements 2025, measures like introduction of customized Credit Cards with a Rs. 5 lakh limit for micro enterprises registered on Udyam portal and an increase in the credit guarantee cover ceiling under the Credit Guarantee Scheme for Micro and Small Enterprises from the existing Rs. 5 crore to Rs. 10 crore, leading to facilitate for additional credit.

To address the delayed payment issue of MSEs, the following steps have been taken:

- i. To ensure timely payments to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) vide Finance Act 2023, clause (h) was inserted in Section 43B of the Income-tax Act 1961. The clause provides that any sum payable by the assessee to a Micro and Small Enterprise (MSE) beyond the time limit specified in section 15 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, which cannot be more than 45 days, shall be allowed as a deduction only on actual payment.
- ii. Recently, for the better and effective resolution of the pending payment cases, Ministry of MSME has launched Online Dispute Resolution (ODR) Portal as a digital, technology-enabled mechanism to strengthen the existing MSME SAMADHAAN Portal, with the objective of ensuring speedy, cost-effective, and transparent resolution of delayed payment disputes involving Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs). All the fresh cases of delayed payment by MSEs are allowed to be filed only on MSME ODR portal w.e.f 15.10.2025.