




**MAHASAMVIT GLOBAL BUSINESS PROJECTS
CONSULTANCY AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (MGBPCIR) IS
ANOTHER VENTURE OF MAHASAMVIT GROUP.**


MAHASAMVIT business consultancy offers business consultancy in every step with day to day guidance's. We are exclusive because we not only advise but assist our clients till their units start making profit in actuality. our services includes: -

- 1) Project identification and all relevant intermissions and innovative project ideas and project reports which help you in setting plant, getting plot sheds, registration with SSI/DGDT/ SME/MSME and others.
- 2) All necessary arrangements for creation of your own capital from your seed capital.

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- 3) Loan syndication, approval and also arrangements of NRI funds and foreign institutional loan, BIFR loan projects.
 - 4) All necessary arrangements for issue of preference and equity shares and all arrangements for formation of your Proprietorship/ opc/ partnership/strategic partnership / private ltd/ public limited /one man company/limited liability partnership (LLP) and others.
 - 5) All types of legal services and Legal problem shooting and documentation.
 - 6) Management and technology training.
 - 7) Technology transfer technical knows how.
 - 8) Supply and import of industrial machinery
 - 9) Assistances and all necessary arrangements for getting industrial and all licences / clearances/letter of intents and fulfilling other formalities.
 - 10) Export assistance and promotion and all necessary arrangements for foreign collaboration.
 - 11) Iso certification and foreign quality certification.
 - 12) Making IPR(intellectual property report), business plan, DPR (detailed project reports) ,market survey reports, and techno economic feasibility reports, break even analysis.
 - 13) Corporate surveillance, corporate service.

EACH DETAILED PROJECT REPORTS CONTAINS

- 1) Beginning: - project introduction, brief history of the product, properties, BIS(bureau of Indian standards) specification and requirements ,uses and applications.
- 2) Market survey: - present market position, expected future demand, statistics of imports and exports, export prospects, name and addresses of existing units (present manufacturers).
- 3) Plant and machinery :- list of plant and machineries, miscellaneous items and accessories, instruments, laboratory equipment and accessories , plant location, electrification, electric load and water, maintenance, suppliers/manufacturers of plant and machineries.
- 4) Raw material: - list of raw materials, properties of raw materials, availability of raw materials, required quality and quantity of raw materials, cost /rate of raw materials.
- 5) Manufacturing techniques: - formulae detailed process of manufacture, flow sheet diagram.

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- 6) Personnel requirements:- requirement of staff and labour, personnel management, skilled and unskilled labour.
 - 7) Land and buildings:- requirement of land area, rates of the land, built up area, construction schedule, plant layout.
 - 8) Financial aspects :- cost of raw materials, cost of land and buildings, cost of plant and machineries, fixed capital investments, working capital, project cost, capital formation, cost of production, profitability analysis, breakeven point. Cash flow statements for 5 to 10 years, depreciation charts, conclusion, projected balance sheet , land man ratio.

We will be one of the leading reliable names in industrial world for providing one of the most comprehensive suites of technical consulting services. We at MAHASAMVIT are dedicated with passion and enthusiasm for helping young entrepreneurs is a real encouragement to proceed with a business start-up right from providing basic information to technology evaluation, sourcing and assimilation of detailed project reports, market survey studies and research through our advanced Industrial, Business and Commercial Databases.


Technical consultancy providing focused services and we have been following stringent system and procedure to ensure only top quality strictly in conformity with delivering the needs of our clients in this rapidly growing & changing market. We have a full fledge of highly qualified Technical Consultants, Engineers, Economist and Technologists specialized in various disciplines and we take great pride in working as a team, and share the common goal of exceeding excellence. Our team is behind the success of many clients in their investment. Over the years, MAHASAMVIT WILL BE well-known name in the industrial world for delivering a wealth of technical services and solutions to clients, both large and small. We provide the services through comprehensive knowledge of equipment and practices through our excellent team at a very economical price.

We want to grow with you by providing solutions scale to suit your new operations and help you reduce risk and give a high return on application investments. A large number of our Indian and NRI Clients have appreciated our expertise for excellence which speaks volumes about our commitment and dedication to every client's success. Our systematic and integrated approach leverages existing systems to make the right information accessible at the right time and enable better decision making. We have undertaken extensive work in identifying new project opportunities, sourcing technology and industrial know-how from European, South Asian plus USA etc and keeping in step with changing industrial scene and growing needs of entrepreneurs and business houses in India and Abroad.

At MAHASAMVIT BUSINESS, INDUSTRY AND PROJECTS COUNSULTANCY , we adopt a systematic approach to provide the strong fundamental support needed for the effective delivery of our services to our Clients' in India & Abroad.

Our systematic approach includes

- Thorough analysis of the project

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- Requirement collection
 - Plan all logistical requirement and resources& details on capital and operational costs
 - Economic feasibility study of the project
 - Profile analysis
 - Market survey/research
 - Funding analysis
 - Market potential study

Industries We Cater To

Our wide expertise in different industries allows us to cater our services to our esteemed clients both domestic & global. We work with professionalism, transparency, commitment & dedication to offer services that fulfil client's expectations.

We have prepared more than 22000 detailed project reports in these areas for our satisfied clients whose projects ranged from capital outlay of Rs.100 lac to Rs.400 crores.


Our Pre-feasibility report comprises the following:

- ❖ **Market review. Current and future potential**
- ❖ **• Details on capital and operational costs and first level break downs of these costs**
- ❖ **• Details on the possible technologies and the availability of these technologies in India and abroad**
- ❖ **• Additional feasibility details such as land requirements, and raw material/energy resource availability**
- ❖ **• Bottlenecks and barriers**

Our Specialized Services

We are engaged in providing wide range of services to the leading Indian as well as overseas organizations. Our provided services are:

- **Project Identification**
- **Detailed Project Reports/Pre-feasibility Reports**
- **Detailed Project Reports/Pre-feasibility Reports on PEN DRIVE**
- **Market Survey Studies/Reports/Research**
- **Technology Books and Directory**
- **Databases on CHIPS**
- **Laboratory Facility**

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- **Turnkey Project Consultancy/Solutions**
 - **GLOBAL ENTERPRISING (An Industrial Monthly Journal)**

Financial Aspects: Project At a Glance

- 1. Summary of Capital Cost of Project**
- 2. Land & Side Development Exp.**
- 3. Buildings**
- 4. Plant & Machineries**
- 5. Misc. Fixed Assets**
- 6. Technical Know-how Fees & Exp.**
- 7. Preliminary & Capital Issue Expenses**
- 8. Pre-operative Expenses**
- 9. Provision for Contingencies**

below mentioned financial statements (Annexure) for 5 to 10 Years

Annexure I :: Cost of Project and Means of Finance

Annexure I-C :: Shareholding Pattern and Stake Status Report

Annexure II :: Output, Profitability and Net Cash Accruals

Annexure III :: Assessment of Working Capital requirements

Annexure IV :: Sources and Disposition of Funds

Annexure V :: Balance Sheets

Annexure VI :: DSCR, Debt-Equity, EPS, CEPS, etc

Annexure VII :: Break-Even Analysis and P/V Ratio etc.

Annexure VIII :: Pre/Post-Tax IRR, Pay Back, Indexed IRR etc.

Annexure IX :: Sensitivity Analysis-Price/Volume



Annexure X :: Quantitative Details-Output/Sales/Stocks

Annexure XI :: Sales Realisation

Annexure XIV :: Raw Material Cost

Annexure XV :: Other Raw Material Cost

Annexure XVI :: Packing Material Cost

Annexure XVII :: Consumables, Store etc.,

Annexure XVIII :: Employees Expenses

Annexure XIX :: Fuel Expenses

Annexure XX :: Power/Electricity Expenses

Annexure XXI :: Royalty & Other Charges

Annexure XXII :: Repairs & Maintenance Exp.

Annexure XXIII :: Other Mfg. Expenses

Annexure XXIV :: Administration Expenses

Annexure XXV :: Selling Expenses

Annexure XXVI :: Depreciation Charges - Profitability

Annexure XXVII :: Depreciation Charges - As per IT Act

Annexure XXVIII :: Interest and Repayment - Term Loans


Annexure XXXII :: Tax on Profit

Annexure XXXIII :: Notes - Assumptions for Profitability workings

Annexure XXXIV :: Notes - Assessment of Working Capital

Market Survey Reports / Studies / Research

Market survey provides information to explore market potentials for products and services for expansion of any enterprise/business. Market research and analysis helps extensively to formulate their policies and Promotional Programme, Regional Development and Project Financing, Market Strategy, Impact of Globalization and Product Specification. We have prepared approx. 2000 Market Surveys on various subjects which are prepared by our expert panels, researchers, analysts and consultant engineers based on professional research and




analysis on global and regional market for small and medium enterprises all the reports are based on in-depth market study and feasibility study.

Through our network of professional consultants, we undertake the project report that elucidates the present market potential as well as future scope of the product. Market research helps Industrial Development Institute, Trade Promotional Agencies, Planning Bodies, Banks, Financial Corporations, Small Medium Entrepreneurs Public Sector Under takings, and Government Agencies. They all need to rely on market research /Reports to provide them with present Market Positions, Expected Future Demand to formulate their policies and programme. We also provide statistics of Imports & Exports, Exports Prospects, and Final Decision on Project Financing, Names and Addresses of Existing Units and many more details. All the market surveys are highly focused and extensive in nature.

Major Content of Report is:

1. Introduction
2. Dealers Network
3. Industrial structure
4. Apparent Consumption
5. Performance of industries
6. Supply
7. Installed capacity
8. Demand & Supply Gap
9. Present manufacturers
10. Trend in the increase of Demand
11. Present consumers
12. Expected increase over five years
13. Assessment of demand
14. Seasonal effect in market if any location

We at 'MAHASAMVIT not only serves our clients in India but also international clients/Non-resident Indians (NRI) who wish to set up their business in India, Market Research helps them to formulate the policies and programmes, to identify profitable business opportunities. All the market survey reports are extensively providing tailor made and customized reports according to the requirements, keeping in steps with the ever-changing Industrial Trends and



growing needs of the entrepreneurs. All the Market Survey and analysis is provided by our excellent team of highly qualified Consultant Engineers at a very nominal, reasonable price.

Process Technology Books

We have published wide range of books covering a varied range of subjects which are helpful for Entrepreneurs, Technical Consultants, Libraries, Researchers, Planning Bodies, Financial Corporation, Students and for all those who want to venture into the field of manufacturing. All the books are prepared by our team of dedicated qualified and experienced writers and Consultant Engineers.

Technology Upgradation Studies for Manufacturing Units

Modernization/ Expansion /Diversification of Industrial Plant

1. In-situ study for existing facilities
2. Status of existing plant & equipment
3. Man power deployment for various processes.
4. Material handling system and work flow.
5. Need for modernization/ expansion/diversification.

Capacity utilization /Productivity Improvement

1. Present average equipment u
2. Constraints in optimum utilization of equipment
3. Need for up gradation of equipment & processes.
4. Need for additional facilities for optimum utilization of resources.


RATIONALIZATION, WORK SIMPLIFICATION & COST REDUCTION STUDIES

1. Analysis of existing production processes and workflow.
2. Identification of bottle - necks during various stages of manufacture.
3. Need for replacement or provision for additional equipment and balancing facilities.
4. Analysis of existing cost of production.
5. Need for re layout and improvement of material
6. Rationalization of existing product mix.

Other Services

Inspection, Expediting of Equipment

- i. Stage inspection during manufacturing

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- ii. Final inspection before despa
 - iii. Expediting of supplies

Valuation of Plant & Equipment

Vendor Development

- i) Visit to vendors works for analyse
- ii) Vendors capacity.
- iii) Quality system.
- iv) Vendor ratings.

Management of Maintenance and Repair Services

- 1) Study of existing set up of maintenance services
- 2) System for preventive and breakdown maintenance.
- 3) Maintenance organization and man power deployment.
- 4) Spare parts procurement system.
- 5) Preparation of proposed organization structure and its implementation.

Man power studies

- Analysis of existing organization structure
- Analysis of category wise development of man power in various sections.
- Job requirements and skills needed for various operations
- Span of control for supervisory/ managerial personnel
- Need for development of organization structure and man power deployment

Establishment of Quality System

Quality is the key to success of any activity. Even in a seller market situation, quality provides the competitive edge through higher productivity and lower cost of production.

In the liberalized environment, when competitions and survival of the fittest is the order of the day. Quality assumes significant importance in the industrial management philosophy.

Services offered for quality system

Comprehensive package of services are offered for establishment of Quality system in designs, development, production, installation and servicing comprising of following phases;



Phase I : Pilot study/Gap analysis-

- ❖ To determine status of existing Quality system and hold extensive discussion with key personnel.
- ❖ To select appropriate structure for development of documented Quality system.
- ❖ To prepare actions plan for establishment of Quality system.

Phase II: Initiation Phase

- To generate awareness of personnel for introduction of Quality system
- Formulation of Draft Quality policy.

Phase III: System Development

- System development format
- Preparation of documents for Quality system including;
 - Quality Manual
 - Quality Procedures
 - Quality Plans
 - Company Standards
 - Work Instructions etc.

Phase IV: Implementation Phase

- Release of Quality Documents to designated personnel.
- Monitoring of Implementation of Quality system.
- Periodic Internal Quality Audits

helped us to carve a niche not only in the domestic but also in the international markets.

Team of Professional

Our team, as our imperative asset, works with great zeal and helps us in offering excellent consultancy services that are required to set up profitable projects. Our team is made of professionals including Technical Consultants, Engineers, Economist and Technologists specialized in various disciplines and other staff members.

Each member in our team is selected on the basis of their domain knowledge in respective fields. It helps us to be paralleled in the fast-changing market scenario. Our team members are highly efficient and understand the needs of clients as precisely as possible to effectively deliver quality solutions.

Exchange control advisory services: -

With the easing of foreign exchange control and the burgeoning Indian company there are huge opportunities for Indian companies to trap the global market place for funds, take over og foreign companies and from joint venture or for opening foreign units also.



Accounting, audit and tax advisory services :-

- 1) Accounting and preparation of final statements.
- 2) Pay role processing and tds formalities
- 3) Gst registration and services
- 4) Compilation and maintenance of fixed management records
- 5) Transaction processing for FIIS, SPVs and liaison offices in India for foreign enterprises.
- 6) Audit of foreign branch offices, CSR, under Indian laws
- 7) All necessary tax planning of direct and indirect taxes.

Managerial, legal and marketing services: -

This encompasses the following

- 1) Business growth strategy in India and globally
- 2) Business marketing research strategy in India and technologies such as mobile, cloud computing, and artificial intelligence (AI) have fundamentally changed customer behaviours. Is your marketing strategy keeping up?
Join Digital Marketing Strategies (Online) program to stay ahead of the curving globally
- 3) Business plans
- 4) Internet strategy consulting.
- 5) Pay per click management services
- 6) Search engine optimisation services.
- 7) Customer acquisition strategies/consulting affiliate marketing.
- 8) Social media marketing. Technologies such as mobile, cloud computing, and artificial intelligence (AI) have fundamentally changed customer behaviours. Is your marketing strategy keeping up? Digital Marketing Strategies

Our special services include: -

- 1) Advising and designing a structure for inbound and outbound investments.
- 2) Advising and setting up joint ventures/ subsidiaries with non – resident participation and obtaining approvals from foreign exchange promotion, board of RBI as the case may be
- 3) Advising on external commercial borrowings and obtaining the necessary approvals.
- 4) Advising on transfer of shares from residence to non residence and vice versa.
- 5) Advising on setting up of liaison offices and branches in India and across the global network.

Marketing research

We promote excellence in the opinion and marketing research industry by providing members with a variety of opportunities for advancing and expanding their marketing research and related business skills. To project the marketing research environment, we will out as an advocate with appropriate government entities, other associations and the public.

We have grown to encompass companies and professionals in all segments of marketing and opinion research including data collectors, full-service research companies' users of research and those who provide related services.

We are the key source for assistance and training information. It is where researcher learns of new opportunities, markets and potential obstacles to future success. The association is also an important forum where marketing researchers discuss common problems, share ideas, and combine their collective efforts to build industry information and reduce major problems and threats.

We are very much comfortable of marketing of our own future projects as a prime market research organization.

Banks & FI Related Services

Comprehensive assessment of the Projects and continuous monitoring are the critical requirements for the success of any project. ASSIDIOUS with more than four decades of experience in the Preparation of Feasibility Studies for a variety of Projects coupled with well networked team of consultants, enjoys “Numero Uno” status in this area.

Banks and Financial Institutions commission Technoeconomic Viability Studies to MAHASAMVIT to evaluate technical feasibility and financial viability of projects before sanctioning the credit facilities. In addition, MAHASAMVIT provides a wide spectrum of services, which includes Detailed Project Report, Lenders Independent Engineer, Agency for Specialized Monitoring, Asset Valuation, Cost Vetting, Asset Project Monitoring, Financial Restructuring, Market Study, etc. MAHASAMVIT is empanelled by all leading Banks and Financial Institutions for Feasibility Study and such other Consultancy services.



Mahasamvit International Ltd.



Statutory Compliance Consulting

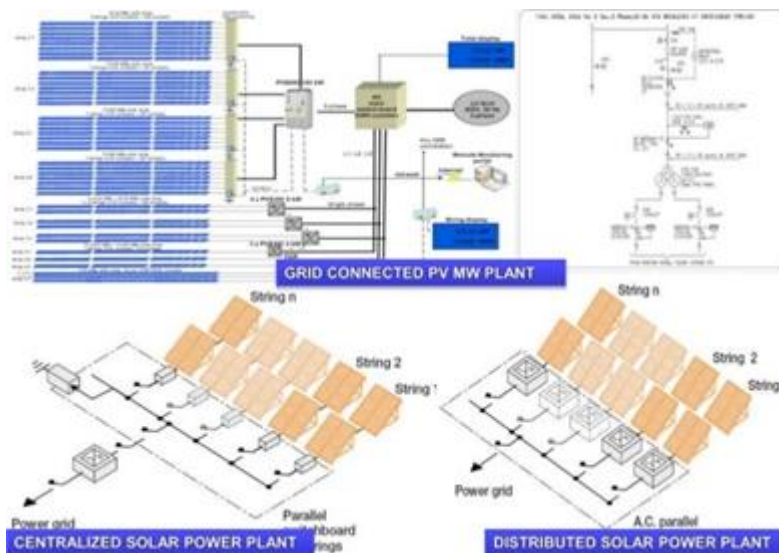
ITCOT has excellent credentials in providing escort assistance for obtaining statutory approvals/clearances, availing grants/incentives for all type of projects. MAHASAMVIT is also better placed in obtaining land ceiling permission, land conversion and land exchange from concerned Government Departments. Its comprehensive understanding of rules & regulations, procedures and well developed network with Government agencies are its major strengths.



Mahasamvit International Ltd.



Design & Detailed Engineering



MAHASAMVIT develops conceptual layouts in the study phases of a project through detailed design and construction drawings for the overall plant, processes and operating facilities. Designers and engineers of various disciplines work closely to coordinate multi-disciplinary design efforts, using the latest software suites to model system integration and develop final construction drawing deliverables



Project Management Consultancy

MAHASAMVIT'S 's PMC team has extensive experience in providing comprehensive Project Management Services for all types of projects including Infrastructure, Healthcare, Transportation, Power, Oil & Gas, Water purification & Waste Water Treatment plants.



MSME & Cluster Development

MSME

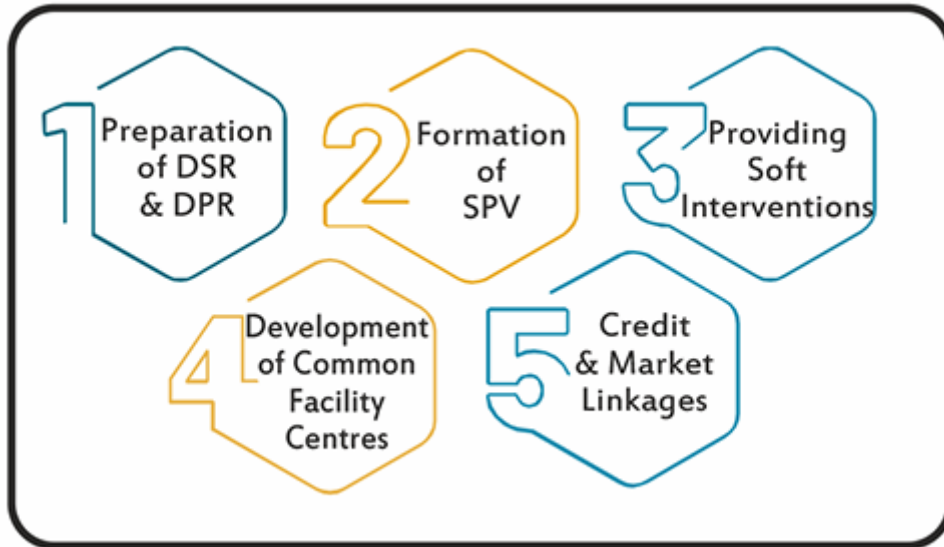
MAHASAMVIT WILL WORK FOR the development of enterprise/artisan-based Clusters. MAHASAMVIT WILL BE appointed by Ministry of MSME, GOI as Technical Agency for the development of Clusters under Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI).





Cluster Development

MAHASAMVIT is also involved in the development of MSME and Product Specific Clusters. Over the years, MAHASAMVIT WILL provide end-to-end services for many clusters.



Tender Bid Process Management

MAHASAMVIT WILL assist PSUs & Government agencies in management of procurement and disposal of assets through tenders and bid process management covering procurement strategy, drawing up specifications, preparing tender documents, ensuring statutory compliance, selection of compliant bids, commercial evaluation of bids and due diligence



Tender Management Services

Energy & Environment Consulting



MAHASAMVIT TEAM has the expertise to provide end-to-end services in renewable energy projects like wind, solar, hydro, biomass, waste to energy (Municipal Solid Waste) and industrial process effluents, 2G Bioethanol, waste water recycling, etc. **MAHASAMVIT WILL BE an ongoing MoU with National Institute of Wind Energy (NIWE), GOI to promote renewable energy in Southern India and is the first business development associate**



Entrepreneurship & Skill Development

Considering the need for imparting technical skills among the youth and also fulfilling the requirements of industry, MAHASAMVIT has forayed into Placement Linked Skill Development Training by partnering with leading training providers under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU GKY), Corporate Social Responsibility, NSDC, etc. many candidates were trained and placed successfully



Lender's Independent Engineer (LIE) Services

In order to protect the interest of Banks / Financial Institutions that lend money to project promoters lenders appoint engineers to monitor the projects and achieve expected milestones. Lender's Independent Engineer (LIE) services are generally chosen based on their ability to understand and manage venture launching and project management process with the objective of minimizing lenders risk.

Agency for Specialized Monitoring (ASM)

Agency for Specialized Monitoring (ASM) services. To be Indian Banks' Association (IBA) empanelled Agency for providing ASM services to Bank/Consortium of Banks having large credit exposures and exposures of a specialized nature. With our professionals with domain knowledge, experience and skills in diverse sectors and industries, who can provide inspection services, end-use of facilities, progress of project implementation, Projections vs. Actuals, cash flow monitoring, and such other services for risk identification and taking appropriate action.

Other services in detail.

START UP BUSINESSES

Startup India Recognition

Startup India is an Indian Government initiative that is intended to build a strong eco-system for nurturing innovation and startups in the country to drive sustainable economic growth and generate large scale employment opportunities. Through this initiative, the government aims to empower Startups to grow through innovation and design.



The objectives of the Startup India Movement are outlined below. The action plan envisages supporting the startups and more:

- ❖ Enhanced infrastructure, including incubation centres
- ❖ IPR facilitation, including easier patent filing
- ❖ The better regulatory environment, including the tax benefits, easier compliance, improved setting up of a company, fastest mechanism and more.
- ❖ A goal to increase the funding opportunities
- ❖ Provide a vast networking database for the entrepreneurs and other stakeholders in the startup ecosystem.

FORMATION OF ALL START UP FORMS,

PROPRIETORSHIP

OPC (ONE PERSON COMPANY)

PARTNERSHIP

LLP (LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP)

PVT. LTD. COMPANY

PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY .

Private Limited Company for Foreign Companies and Foreign Nationals

NIDHI COMPANY

SECTION 8 COMPANY

NGO

TRUST

Incorporate a Business in USA | US Incorporation Services

Udyam Registration

Revised MSME definition – The Atamnirbhar Bharat package

Importer Exporter Code (IEC Code) Registration Online.

FSSAI License and Registration

Professional Tax Registration and Compliance

NBFC REGISTRATIONS

ISO CERTIFICATION SERVICES



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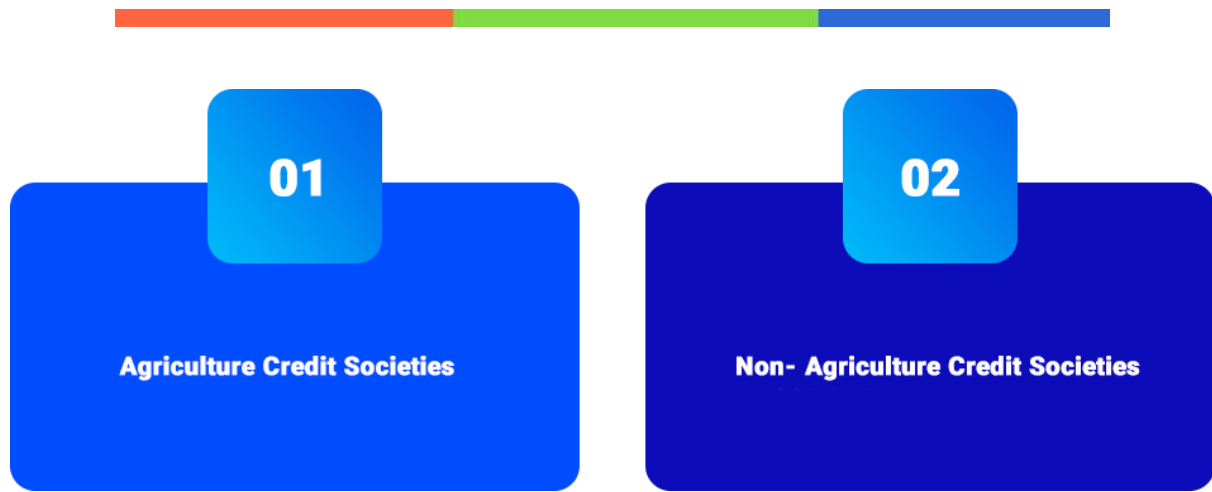
Banking licenses proceedings

The bank takes deposit at a much lower rate from the public called the deposit rate and lends money at a much higher rate called the lending rate.

Banks can be classified into various types. Given below are the bank types in India:-

- Central Bank
- Cooperative Banks
- Commercial Banks
- Regional Rural Banks (RRB)
- Local Area Banks (LAB)
- Specialized Banks
- Small Finance Banks
- Payments Banks

Credit Co-operative society



Tier Category of Credit Co-operative Society

There are different tiers related to category for credit co-operative societies. The following are the types of tiers present under Credit Co-operative societies:

- **Primary Credit Co-operative Society**

Such societies are present in a particular area. Membership to this society is usually open to all types of individuals.

- **Central Credit Co-operative Society**


Membership in this type of society is limited only to few people. Usually, these would be members of the banking union and other forms of union. Such types of societies are usually formed at a district level.

- **State Credit Co-operative Society**

This type of society is usually involved in accepting deposits from particular class of individuals.

What are Multi-state Co-operative Societies?

- Regulated by the **Multi-State Co-operative Societies Act 2002**, these are societies that have operations in more than one state (like FPOs).

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- Part IXB (also inserted by the 97th amendment) of the Indian constitution is applicable only to multi-state co-operative societies (as per an SC verdict), as states have the jurisdiction to legislate over state co-operative societies.

About the Multi-State Cooperative Societies (Amendment) Bill 2023: It seeks to amend the Multi-State Co-operative Societies Act 2002.

[All following services](#)

TRADEMARK REGISTRATION

USA TRADEMARK REGISTRATION

UAE TRADEMARK REGISTRATION

COPYRIGHT REGISTRATION

DESIGN REGISTRATION

PATENT REGISTRATION

GST REGISTRATION AND SERVICES.

INCOME TAX SERVICES.

TDS SERVICES

IMPORT EXPORT SERVICES

OTHER COMPLIANCE SERVICES.

ESI REGISTRATION AND SERVICES

EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND COMPLIANCES

PROFESSION TAX REGISTRATION AND COMPLIANCES.

PAYROLL/ HR MANAGEMENT PROCESSING

HIGH LEVEL LEGAL SERVICES

[OUR INSOLVENCY SERVICES](#)



Insolvency Resolution Professional

Advice on corporate insolvency services and related procedures.

Restructuring solutions for companies.

Assistance on the different types of insolvency procedures.

Expert Insolvency Resolution Professionals.

Regulatory assistance for Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC 2016).

insolvency services

FOR INTERIM RESOLUTION PROFESSIONAL

Assisting the Insolvency Resolution Professional in issuing public notice, submission of claims,

Performance of day-to-day management of the affairs of the company, formation of Committee of Creditors; Assisting in review of Insolvency Resolution Plan; Assisting in conducting and convening the meetings of corporate creditors and filing of documents with various authorities.

FOR RESOLUTION PROFESSIONAL

Assisting to the Resolution Professional in performance of its duties as required under the INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 and the Regulations made thereunder.

FOR CORPORATE DEBTOR

Expedite the process of Corporate Insolvency Resolution;



Organizing, Conceptualizing and Assembling of Data and Information during the required in the process of Insolvency Resolution;

Drafting of requisite documents, notices and petitions;

Appearance before NCLT/NCLAT (Adjudicating Authority) for admitting the petition of Corporate Debtor for the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process.

FOR FINANCIAL CREDITOR

Expedite the process of Corporate Insolvency Resolution;

Organizing, Conceptualizing and Assembling of Data and Information during the required in the process of Insolvency Resolution;

Drafting of requisite documents, notices and petitions;

Appearance before NCLT/NCLAT (Adjudicating Authority) for admitting the petition of Corporate Debtor for the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process;

Making representation on behalf of Financial Creditor in the Meeting of Committee of Creditors; Presenting and filing of claims in electronic mode on behalf of Financial Creditors.

FOR OPERATIONAL CREDITOR

Expedite the process of Corporate Insolvency Resolution;

Organizing, Conceptualizing and Assembling of Data and Information during the required in the process of Insolvency Resolution;

Drafting of requisite documents, notices and petitions;



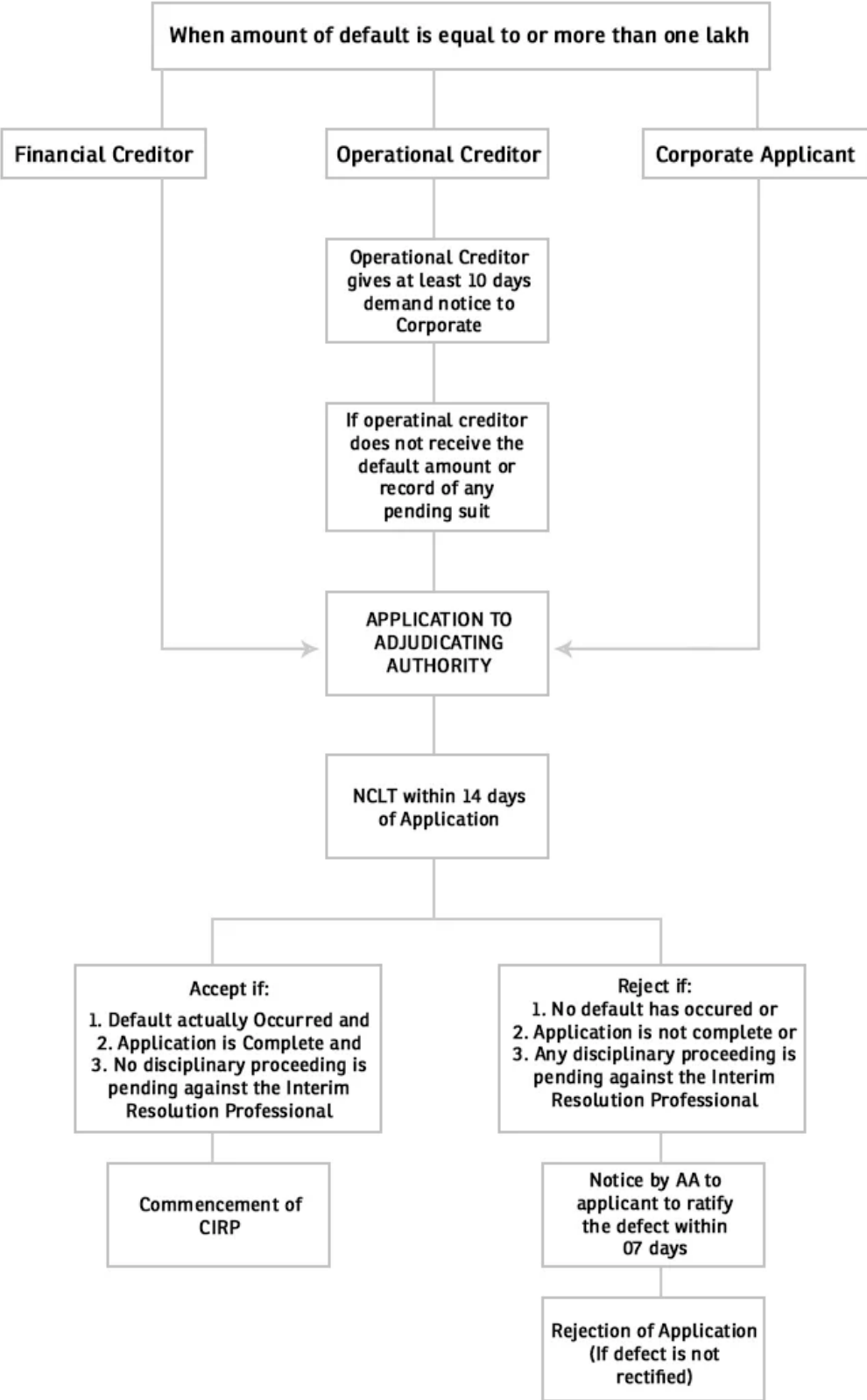
Drafting of demand notice to be served by an operational creditor to the corporate debtor demanding repayment of the operational debt in respect of which the default has occurred

Appearance before NCLT/NCLAT (Adjudicating Authority) for admitting the petition of Corporate Debtor for the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process;

Presenting and filing of claims on behalf of Operational Creditor including therein the claims of workmen, present and past employees.

PROCESS OF FILING APPLICATION TO THE ADJUDICATING AUTHORITY

insolvency flowchart





Employee Stock Ownership Plan Or ESOP SERVICES.

Constitution of Trust

Formation of ESOP Plan

Identification & Appraisal of Eligible Employees

Valuation of Company

Creation of ESOP pool

Documentation & granting of ESOPs

ESOP Valuation

ESOP Trust Formation

ESOP Issuance

What is ESOP?

Employee Stock Ownership Plan or popularly known as ESOP, is a qualified and well-defined plan meant to benefit both employee and employer, in which a employee primarily invest in the stock of the sponsoring company.

The primary aim of the ESOP is used to maintain the focus of the employees on the company's performance and to contribute more and more in share price appreciation. By giving employees an interest in company's performance, a company believes it would encourage participants to give their best for the company and its shareholders, as they themselves are shareholders now.

ESOPS (Employee Stock Option Scheme)

ISO(Incentive Stock Option)

ESP(Employee Stock Purchase)

SARs(Stock Appreciation Rights)

RSA(Restricted Stock Award)

RSU(Restricted Stock Unit)

The selection criteria would depend entirely upon what is object with which ESOP plan is being implemented . For an instance, if the objective of the company is to reduce attrition rate, they would keep vesting period longer than normal.

What are the legal compliance to be taken care for implementing of ESOP scheme?

Even the smallest thing in a company has some laws to be followed, same goes for ESOP scheme.

The legal compliance to be taken care of while implementation of ESOP scheme are:

SEBI(ESOP Guidelines)

Companies Act

Income Tax Act

Accounting Guidelines(ICAI,IFRS,US GAAP)

FEMA.

Preparation Of Anti-Harassment Policy Annual Compliances

Conduct Of Training And Workshops For Employees



With the growth of the concept of Gender Equality and Women Empowerment at workplace, the cases of sexual harassment have also increased manifold over a period of time. Besides implementation of various measures to prevent such acts, there's no halt for this growing nuisance in the society.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) Training have been introduced as a major tool for creating awareness among employees and co-workers at workplace aiming to provide a healthy work environment that is safe, empowering, and satisfying.

List of Services

Conciliation: On the request of aggrieved women, the ICC (Internal Complaint Committee) or the Local Committee should take the following steps before initiating an inquiry. Under section 11 of the act, they must take steps to resolve the matter between her and the respondent through conciliation. Legal experts of the law like us can help in the process to resolve conflict/complaint received by the Internal Complaints Committee on the specific request of the aggrieved employee in the manner provided under the Act. Thus, recruiting our expert as an external member can help in quick resolution of such complaints.

Mediation Services: This would be the kind of session to define the issues faced by the complainant and the response of the accused. This step regulates the position of both parties involved in the case. This is one of the Informal techniques to sort out conflicts associated with Sexual Harassment at workplace through a synergic, trusted process that veers hostility into dialogue and mutual consensus.

Legal Representations: We provide legal representation services to both the employees or the employers with our expertise in the Labour Court, civil court, and the high courts on matters related to stopping or prevention of workplace harassment.

Advisory: Provide proper guidelines and support to any victim in dealing with such a situation. We keep them posted with the best legal route, and are always there for them for help related to this matter. We have experience of resolving matters related to big Brands and sort out the matter internally without letting the market get aware of the Sexual Harassment complaint.

Counseling – Assisting with the best strategy to resolve the matter within the organization and simultaneously taking care of the brand value.

Corporate Social Responsibility

- Finding schemes
- Auditing & Assurance
- Strategy & Planning
- Strategy & Planning
- Identifying Social Partners
- Identifying Social Partners
- CSR Funds Deployment
- CSR Funds Deployment
- NGO Due Diligence
- NGO Due Diligence



Fund Monitoring Mechanism
Fund Monitoring Mechanism
CSR Study & Audit Report
CSR Study & Audit Report

Compliance & Litigation

External Commercial Borrowings
External Commercial Borrowings
Foreign Direct Investment
Foreign Direct Investment
Cross Border Mergers
Foreign Direct Investment
ESOP Management
ESOP Management
Corporate Social Responsibility(CSR)
Brand Health Checkup/Compliance Management
Brand Health Checkup/Compliance Management
Due Diligence
Due Diligence
Corporate Law Litigation
Corporate Law Litigation
Representation before NCLT, MCA, SEBI, SAT, RBI, FIPB & ROC
Representation before NCLT, MCA, SEBI, SAT, RBI, FIPB & ROC.

ICC Members Training & Certification

To train ICC members to conduct investigations and associated procedures/timelines.
To guide about practices and approaches to be used during inquiry processes.
To provide the updated knowledge of changes discussed by Indian courts.
To conduct online tests and webinars for the ICC members.
To provide them certification for being equipped as ICC members.

Capital Markets & Listing

IPO/FPO (Public Issue)

For a company to establish itself or run, it requires funds. Even established companies require money in order to continue with their ongoing process.

IPO/FPO are a convenient way to raise funds for a business without having to return the borrowed money. Instead, they provide ownership to the investor in form of shares or stocks. It's a good way of building attraction and making sure that the issue gets sold like candy.

FPOs, if they require additional fund but do not have the means to take a loan from the bank, if a company has already gone for IPO then they go for FPO.



Why IPOs- Top 7 Reasons:

Funding Capital Requirements for Organic Growth
Expansions & Diversification into New Projects Funding Global Requirements or Joint Venture
Funding Infrastructure Requirements
Marketing Initiatives and building Distribution Channels
Financing Working Capital
Repaying debts to strengthen the Balance Sheet Meeting Issue Expenses for Non-funding Needs
Retention and incentive for Employees through stock options
Provide liquidity to the shareholders

MAHASAMVIT offer exhaustive pre & post due-diligence review on IPO/FPO, including guiding through formalities and procedures connected to the issuance, right from Pre-IPO to Listing and complying all the regulations connected thereof. Issuance of a confirmation of compliance of conditions and stipulations as prescribed by SEBI is a must.

These are all the pre-screening activities MAHASAMVIT help its clients with.

Additionally, MAHASAMVIT help in being a nodal authority while dealing with the SEBI. Being a facilitator, MUDS undertake following activities during floating of a public issue:

Undertake fresh issue of IPO of an unlisted company
Listing – filing of listing documents with SEBI and Stock exchanges
SEBI clearance and ROC guidelines
ROC filing of final prospectus
Being a facilitator between the company and the investment banking firm, assisting during underwriting service
Providing the services of book runner and lead underwriters
Help them in IPO grading for assessment of IPO in relation to other listed IPOs
Helping investor decide whether to go for fixed price issue or a book built issue method of pricing based on investors demand.
Taking prior approval of the registrar on the right issue
Handling all the fast track issues, Book Building-issues and Fixed Price Issues
Obtaining NOC for 1% of issue amount
Finalizing basis of allotment
Finalization and filing of offer document
Listing and Trading Approval Stage
Listing of unlisted company pursuant to amalgamation or demerger
Name change
Buyback of Equity Shares
Listing on BSE SME platform
Further we will help make the company follow all the acts and furnish disclosures necessary while listing. Including like

Preparation of Letter of Application to be submitted to the stock exchange where the company wishes to be listed. Timely payment of annual listing fees, submission of results in form of P&L, balance sheet, shareholding pattern, corporate governance report etc.

Procuring Permission to use the name of BSE/NSE in an Issuer Company's Prospectus
Completing trade permission formalities at all stock exchange and deposit of 1% issue amount.

For listing a company on BSE/BSESME through public offering of IPO/FPO, minimum listing requirements are as follows:-



For large-cap companies (BSE/NSE):

The minimum post-issue paid-up capital of the company shall be Rs. 10 crores for IPOs Rs.3 crore for FPOs

The minimum issue size shall be Rs. 10 crore

The minimum market capitalization of the Company shall be Rs. 25 crore (market capitalization to be calculated by multiplying the post-issue number of equity shares with the issue price)

For small & medium enterprises (BSE SME Platform):

The minimum post-issue paid-up capital of the company shall be at least Rs. 3 crore and at most Rs. 25 Crores

Minimum application and Trading Lot size – Rs.1,00,000/- or in multiples thereof

Underwriting – 100% (Merchant Bankers to underwrite 15% in own account)

Min No. of members for Issue – 50

Net worth (excluding revaluation reserves) of at least Rs.3 crores as per the latest audited financial results.

Track record of distributable profits in terms of sec. 123 of Companies Act, 2013 for at least two years out of immediately preceding three financial years and each financial year has to be a period of at least 12 months or the net worth shall be at least Rs.5 crores.

Procedure for floating an IPO

Floating an IPO is when a company is all set to issue stocks or shares to the public for the first time.

The floating of shares can be done thru a fixed price method or book building method or a combination of both.

Involves an Issuer Company & IPO Process Initialization

To appoint lead manager as book runner who is the main underwriter

Appoint registrar of the issue

Appoint syndicate members or the appointed intermediate underwrites

Lead manager's pre-issue role part – 1


Prepare draft offer prospectus (red herring prospectus)

A red herring prospectus, as a first or preliminary prospectus, is a document submitted by a company (issuer) as part of a public offering of securities (either stocks or bonds). Most frequently associated with an initial public offering (IPO), this document, like the previously submitted registration statement, must be filed with the SEBI

A red herring prospectus is issued to potential investors, but does not have complete particulars on the price of the securities offered and quantum of securities to be issued. The front page of the prospectus displays a bold red disclaimer stating that information in the prospectus is not complete and may be changed, and that the securities may not be sold until the registration statement, filed with the market regulator, is effective. Potential investors may not place buy orders for the security, based solely on the information contained within the preliminary prospectus. Those investors may, however, express an "indication of interest" in the offering, provided that they have received a copy of the red herring at least 72 hours prior to the public sale. After the registration statement becomes effective, and the stock is offered to the public, indications of interest may be converted to purchase orders, at the buyer's discretion. The final prospectus must then be promptly delivered to the buyer.

Section 32. Red herring prospectus.

(1) A company proposing to make an offer of securities may issue a red herring prospectus prior to the issue of a prospectus.



(2) A company proposing to issue a red herring prospectus under sub-section (1) shall file it with the Registrar at least three days prior to the opening of the subscription list and the offer.

(3) A red herring prospectus shall carry the same obligations as are applicable to a prospectus and any variation between the red herring prospectus and a prospectus shall be highlighted as variations in the prospectus.

(4) Upon the closing of the offer of securities under this section, the prospectus stating therein the total capital raised, whether by way of debt or share capital, and the closing price of the securities and any other details as are not included in the red herring prospectus shall be filed with the Registrar and the Securities and Exchange Board.

document for IPO

File draft offer prospectus with SEBI

Review of draft prospectus by SEBI

Revert it back to Lead Manager in case of any clarification

If SEBI approve the draft offer prospectus, the draft offer prospectus becomes an Offer Prospectus

Lead manager's pre-issue role part – 2

Submit this Offer Prospectus to Stock Exchanges, registrar of the issue and get it approved

Decide the issue date & issue price band

Modify Offer Prospectus that will now have a date and price band on it. This document is now called The Red Herring Prospectus.

The Red Herring Prospectus along with the IPO Application Forms are then printed and posted to the syndicate members and through which they are distributed to the investors.

Investor bidding for the public issue

Investors fill the application forms, place orders with the syndicate members

Syndicate members update the BSE/NSE with the bidding information

They also send all the physically filled forms and cheques to the registrar

Investor can revise the bidding by filling a form and syndicate member keeps updating the latest data

Public Issue Closes for biddings

Based on the bids received, lead managers evaluate the final issue price and update the 'Red Herring Prospectus' with the final issue the final price and send it to SEBI and Stock Exchanges.

Registrar – Processing IPO Applications

Registrar receives all application forms & cheques

Send the cheques for clearance and weed out all the bogus applications

Prepare 'Basis of Allotment'.

Transfer shares in the Demat account of investors.

Refund the remaining money through ECS or Cheques

Lead manager – Stock Listing



Once all allocated shares are transferred in investors DP accounts, the Lead Manager with the help of Stock Exchange decides Issue Listing Date

Finally, the share of the issuer company gets listed in Stock Market.

WE ARE a premier service that provides all kinds of corporate services to its clients. Client's satisfaction is core concern of MAHASAMVIT . Thus, professionals at MAHASAMVIT always strives to provide a complete solution for all consultancy and management needs. Team of experts are from different domains who work in-house and provide all solutions under one roof for prompt delivery at very competitive costs.

MAHASAMVIT is committed to ease out the entire business process of its clients with its clout and pool of best resources available in the industry.

Floating an IPO or launching an FPO takes time and careful planning with lots of expertise from different domains. They need to hire underwriters, audit companies, attorneys for advice.

MAHASAMVIT offer services end to end service

MUDS makes investor understand the view and objectives of such an issue and make them acquainted with all the aspects of floating an IPO/FPO with due clarity.

MAHASAMVIT not just make them plunge in for something as big as this before appraising client with the current investment climate, performance of the industry as such and give a glimpse of the investor's appetite

MAHASAMVIT guides its clients through entire process of issuance, registration, and administration of IPO and FPOs.

Helps them in following special regulations, guidelines & rules.

Assist in overall coordination and act as an interface between the company and the SEBI/NSE/BSE

Assist in overall coordination of appointment of lead managers and the syndicate if the services are to be taken from outside

After completing the due diligence, MAHASAMVIT help finalize the disclosure document.

FCCBs/ADRs/GDRs SERVICES

Depository Receipts are – Basically negotiable instruments denominated in U.S. dollars. Whereby an Issuer or a non-U.S Indian company tap the global equity market to raise foreign fund thru it's public listing and trading it in local currency equity shares in form of "Depository Receipts"

These Depository Receipts may be traded freely on an exchange or an over-the-counter market.

Depository Receipts can be either "GDRs" which are usually listed on a European stock exchange, or American Depository Receipts ("ADRs"), listed on the US stock exchange.

To understand the concept of FCCBs/ADRs/GDRs lets first understand the Euro equity issue first.

Euro equity represents shares that are denominated in dollars and are issued by either non-American or non-European companies. These shares are then listed on American and European stock exchanges by complying to their regulations.

Types of Euro Debt

External Commercial Borrowings (ECB)



Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCB)- #Popular

Foreign Currency Exchangeable Bonds (FCEB)

Euro Bonds

Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCB)

Foreign currency convertible bond (FCCB) is a convertible bond issued by an issuer company in a country whose currency different from its own currency. A company can raise funds in the form of foreign currency by this instrument.

FCCB are bonds issued in accordance with the scheme defined by Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

Salient features of FCCB:

The bonds are issued in a currency different from that of the issuing country for the purpose of fundraising.

FCCBs can be subscribed by a non- resident in foreign currency

They collectively act like debt and equity instruments whereby regular payment of interest and a principal payment on maturity is made.

At the same time, these bonds also give the bondholder the choice to convert them into ordinary shares, either in whole or in part.

Common Terms in EURO Issues- You should know!

Common Terms in EURO Issues

Issuer

A company that plans to tap the foreign market through DRs complying with the global issue mechanism. The Issuer will, along with the Lead Manager to the issue decide the following issues, namely:

Public-private placement

The number of GDRs/ADRs to be issued

The issue price

Lead Manager

The lead manager is the person responsible for marketing the issue. He also advises the Issuer what type of security should be issued like equity, bonds, FCCB along with the rate of interest as per coupon rate, the price of the security (conversion price), etc.


Co- Managers/ Underwriters

They assist the Lead Manager in fulfilling his obligations

Depository

It is the bank authorized by the Issuer to issue GDRs/ADRs against the issue of ordinary shares of the Issuer (the “Depository”). It is the overseas agent of the Issuer

Custodian



It is the banking company (situated in India), acting as a custodian for the ordinary shares of an Indian Company, issued by it against GDRs/ADRs. The Custodian acts in coordination with the Depository. The physical possession of the shares is with the Custodian.

Legal Advisors

They assist the Issuer, Lead Manager, Co-Managers and the Underwriters in the preparation of the prospectus, depository agreement, indemnity agreement and subscription agreement and help the Issuer to comply with proper disclosures relating to the issue.

Auditors

The Issuer must appoint auditors who will prepare the auditor's report for inclusion in the prospectus, provide requisite consent and comfort letters and reconcile the Issuer's accounts with International accounting standards (the "Auditors")

why mahasamvit ?

We undertake complete documentation work and we take the onus of fulfilling all complex formalities related to floating of these issues. Our pre-screening programs are revered and well adapted to the

market dynamics and give a clear picture to our clients of the ensuing prospects. We also do an exhaustive due diligence and a detailed assessment before and after floating of FCCBs, ADRs & GDRs. Our services include complete range of formalities and procedures connected with the issuance, right from the start.

Assessment of the GDR markets

Help issuer select the Lead Manager, Custodian bank

Work closely with a lead Investment Banker under Securities and Exchange Commission in the US, or under Financial Services Act in the UK, or the appropriate regulatory authority in Europe

Co-ordinate with team consisting of legal, technical, and financial key persons from the Lead Manager, Co-Managers, Underwriters, Legal Advisors, and Auditors would visit the Issuer for carrying on legal and accounting due diligence.

Finalize the issue structure with the Lead Manager

Advise on size, pricing and marketing of the issue.

Help select the with the Lead Manager and custodian bank.

Coordinate on duties of team of legal counsel on Deposit Agreement and securities law matters

Coordinate with technical & financial experts and represents meetings of issuers, analysts

Help formulate the pricing for these issues as per prescribed norms

Provide advice/perspective on type of program, exchange or market on which to list or quote

Advise on Basic Ratio e.g 1 ADR issued for how many shares

Help in furnishing and preparing full details in prescribed form of the issue with RBI

Enables companies to list ADRs/GDR on NASDAQ and NYSE

Provide a certificate to the RBI and the SEBI stating the sectoral caps for foreign investment and it includes following:

Reporting to the RBI


Stock Exchanges Approval

Filings with SEBI

Application of avoidance of double taxation agreement

Stamp Duty and Transfer Tax

Other Approvals



Prepare a quarterly return in the prescribed form to the Reserve Bank
Preparing details of all expenses related to issuance, getting further approval from RBI in case of reimbursable ceiling limit on expenses exceeds.
Perform all reporting requirements such as:
Preparing comprehensive report after issuance like the purpose of raising the GDR.
Details about Depository, Lead Manager, Sub-Managers to the Issue, Indian Custodian
Details of NIC code in case of rerouting, details of authorized and issued paid-up capital after the issue
Details of listing arrangements
Amount raised and the amount repatriated
Preparing Main Agreements and Related Documents
In Case of GDR issue
Escrow Agreement
Placing Agreement for Lead Manager and the Issuer
Deposit Agreement to be executed by the Depository

Society/Trust/RWA/Section 8- NGO

Assistance in Society registration with Registrar of Societies.
RWA recognition under Society Registration Act, 1860.
Completing procedure for Trust registration.
Help in Section-8 NGO registration.
Compilation of all documents necessary for registration.

As per the Regulation 2(1) (b) of the Takeover Code, SEBI specifies the term Takeover as an “acquisition” as “directly or indirectly, acquiring or agreeing to acquire shares or voting rights in, or control over, a target company”

Key elements of a takeover
It’s an attempt to take over the control of a company which is already registered.
The shares are purchased from the shareholders of a company to an extent of controlling the interest and thereby gaining control.

Types of takeovers as per law


Friendly takeover – Negotiation happens between the promoters of a company and the investors in a friendly manner to further some common objectives as per Section 395 of the Companies Act, 1956.

Bail-out takeover – Takeover of a financially sick company by a financially well-off company to bail them out from losses as per Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985

Hostile takeover where the investors actively pursue the takeover without the knowledge of other company attempted through a public tender offer. as per SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeover) Regulations, 1997.

Corporate Raiders – Making an offer to shareholders after the board of directors have refused or by completely bypassing them.

Types of takeovers as per business context



Horizontal Takeover – Happens between companies from the same industry. The main purpose is increasing the market share or achieving economies of scale. Example Lipton India and Brooke Bond, Bank of Madura with ICICI Bank.

Vertical Takeover – Happens between companies operating at different stages of production within the same industry. Example is Tata Motors acquiring 80% stakes in Trilix Srl

Conglomerate takeover – Happens between companies operating in totally different industries. The main purpose of this kind of takeover is diversification. Example Reliance Industries (RIL) taking over Reliance Petroleum (RPL)

Benefits of a Takeover

External Growth whereby firms can expand horizontally, vertically and in conglomerate direction.

Diversification into alike markets or increase sales

Vertical Integration by linking a series of sequentially related input assembly operations

Reducing costs and redundancies, enhance economy of scale

Downsides of a Takeover

Eliminate healthy competition and fair trade and encourage monopoly

At times Goodwill may be paid in excess

Culture clash within two companies and retrenchment

Dominance of the parent company

Hidden liabilities within the target company

Terms in Use

Acquire

A person who, directly or indirectly, acquires the share or the voting right whether by himself or through or with persons acting in concert or control over a target company.

Target Company A company that is listed on any stock exchange and whose shares or voting rights are to be acquired.

Promoter

Any person who is in control of the target company named in the offer document or shareholding pattern.

Control

The right to directly or indirectly appoint a majority of directors on the Board of the target company, control management or policy decisions affecting such company.

Direct Acquisition


Is an acquirer directly acquiring shares, voting rights, or control of the targeted company.

Indirect Acquisition

Where the acquirer indirectly exercises or direct the exercise of voting rights of a target company, the acquisition of which would otherwise attract the obligation of making an open offer as per regulations

Open offer

It's an opportunity to exit their investments in no inferior terms viz a viz their initial investment. It lays down the norms like the pricing, timing, manner, even exemption or relaxation



WE ARE a team of highly qualified and experienced professionals. We provide a wide-range of services like Audits – Statutory & Internal, Corporate law Consultancy, Facilitating Joint Ventures / Collaborations, Direct Listing and Delisting for startups, Filing for Permissions for Foreign Investments into India from Foreign Investment Promotion Board and RBI.

Mergers, Acquisitions and Take-overs

The firm devotes sufficient manpower and resources to matchup to constantly changing macro environment related to Merger and Acquisition (M&A) scene in India. MUDS has played an active role facilitating Mergers and Acquisition and help ensure complete compliance with the takeover code.

Act as a financial advisor and facilitate appointment of merchant banker during an open offer

Make the prescribed announcements and disclosures on behalf of the acquirer.

Operate and manage the Escrow account for deposit consideration

Ensure the accuracy of the contents of all the announcements including:

Furnish to SEBI a due diligence certificate along with filing of PA, disclosing all the relevant details in DPS & submit draft of LOO, provide clarification to SEBI in draft of LOO on acquirer's behalf

Documents related to disclosure of acquisition during offer period and closure of tendering period

File a report with SEBI within 15 working days from the expiry of the tendering period,

Confirming status of completion of various open offer requirements.

Setting up of the offer price and upward offer price during an open offer

Completion of all obligations by acquirer like payment of consideration and release of escrow funds

Establish a process for paying the offer price through listed shares, secured debt instrument, convertible debt security.

A Real Estate Investment Trust – REIT

Professional SEBI registration services for REIT.

Helping the company in post-registration compliance.

Procedure to carry out registration with SEBI.

Follows framework for Due Diligence with SEBI.

Document Compilation for the registration services.

The Indian real estate sector has been a lucrative investment option for savvy investors being the 2nd most prominent income generating sector after agriculture.


REIT allows even the small budget investors to make a safe and a rewarding investment.

A real estate investment trust, or REIT, is a company that owns, operates or finances income-through real estate. REITs are traded on major exchanges and provide investors with a liquid stake in real estate.

According to a report from Cushman & Wakefield – The potential of commercial properties in India that are a 'REITable' investment is between \$43 billion and \$54 billion across top cities.

With factors like a favorable Union Budget 2017-18 for home buyers and property being the favorite investment of Indians which provide greater satisfaction to them than mere paper investments; REIT investment can be a hot cake.

Accelerated financing to curtail sectors including transportation, energy and realize the goal of smart cities



MAHASAMVIT is a multidisciplinary advisor with a combination of skills like auditing, tax, advisory. We have successfully undertaken floating of IPO/FPO, GDRs and ADRs, Direct listing. We are trusted partners to niche organizations delivering valuation, financial advisories and end to end management of issues and we also specialize in serving REIT clients.

We have a strong understanding conducting due diligence and seeding new issues into the market. Here are some of our services pertaining to REIT.

Financial Due Diligence Preparation of financial statements and financial numbers required in the offer document
Preparation of opening balance sheet of the Company
Assistance in preparation of operating cash flows
Validation of key assumptions be presented in the offer document
Lead Advisory Services Assistance in drafting responses to the regulator comment letter
Preparation of opening balance sheet of the Company
Evaluation of REIT as a fund-raising options
Assistance in setting up of quarterly close process for the REIT
Internal Audits / Process Reviews
NAV declaration every 6 months or lesser intervals
Assistance in registration of REIT with SEBI
Review of listing documents from a tax & regulatory perspective
Preparation of periodic updates on the performance of the REIT to be circulated amongst the investors
Review of related party transactions and future tax structure
Structuring investments by the investor into the REITs
Issuance of New Units Assistance in drafting of MD&A in relation to the offer document.
Preparation of opening balance sheet of the Company
Evaluation of REIT as a fund-raising option
Conducting background check of third parties
Valuation Valuation of the portfolio Valuation to ascertain the fair value of the transaction /
Determine lease potential of the asset and market assessment of rentals an asset can command
Monetization of leased assets
Lesioning with independent accountants, auditors,
appointment of valuers as applicable,

We are ready to serve 22,000 project reports and all managerial support to the clients. Exhibit A (list of projects)

Now in a nutshell our special services

1) BUSINESS AND PROJECT FINANCE ADVISORY

- A) Feasibility reports**
- B) Project appraisals**
- C) Detailed project reports**
- D) Modernization study**
- E) Business plan for venture /angel finance**
- F) Equity/bank loan syndication/financial closure**
- G) Transaction advisory for PPP project**



2) ENTERPRISE PROMOTION AND INVESTMENT RESEARCH

A. BUSINESS PLANNING

- Market research/ consumer research
- Location/site location
- Project opportunity
- Entry strategies
- Evaluation studies
- Tender /bid process management

B. SUNRISE SECTOR/INDUSTRY RESEARCH REPORTS (REPORTS ON EMERGING BUSINESS PROSPECTS) /PROJECT IDEAS WITH MODEL FEASIBILITY PROFILES.

- Sunrise sector reports on emerging area
- Project profiles
- Sectoral reports

C. MSME CLUSTER PROGRAMMES

- Cluster development initiative
- Diagnostic stud
- Detailed project reports
- Technology / market linkage
- Cluster development implementation
- Rural industries programme
- Mudra bank entrepreneurships.
- Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP)

D. TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING

- Technology oriented entrepreneurship training
- Faculty development programmes
- Business meets/seminars / workshops
- Skill development /technical training
- Skill assessment (MES/SDI)
- Management capacity building
- Soft skill training
- Conference/expositions
- Placements

3) PROJECT TECHNICAL AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES

A. GENERAL

- ❖ Lenders engineers
- ❖ Tender drafting
- ❖ Project management/monitoring

B. ENERGY

- ❖ Wind farm/solar power
- ❖ Mini –hyder power project

- 
- ❖ Bio fuel/ethanol/co-generation/waste to energy
 - ❖ Energy audits

C. ENVIRONMENT

- ❖ Environment impact analysis (EIA)
- ❖ Carbon credit/ CDM
- ❖ Sewage and effluent treatment
- ❖ CETP

D. INFRASTRUCTURE

- ❖ Water project
- ❖ Industrial estate/IT Park/ SEZ
- ❖ Terminal market/ AEZ
- ❖ Satellite Township
- ❖ PPP projects / financing models
- ❖ ASIDE /IID/JNNURM projects

4) VALUATION RESTRUCTURING AND DISINVESTMENT SERVICES

A. MERGER AND ACQUISITION

- ❖ Merger and acquisition scheme/proposals
- ❖ Merger and acquisitions/de-merger advisory
- ❖ Partner sourcing-projects/shares.

B. SICK UNIT

- ❖ Rehabilitation
- ❖ BIFR- OA/ viability studies

C. VALUATION

- ❖ Valuation of fixed assets
- ❖ Valuation of going concern
- ❖ Alternative use/best case valuation
- ❖ Forced /distressed sale valuation
- ❖ Business valuation
- ❖ Brand valuation
- ❖ Valuation of shares

D. ASSET RESOLUTION

- ❖ Asset resolution outsourcing
- ❖ Acquisition / resolution due diligence
- ❖ DRT/ SARFAESI/OTS resolutions
- ❖ Custodianship
- ❖ Market making/ asset sale
- ❖ Receivership/constituted attorney/ facilitator/ advisor/ roles

E. SME IPO CONSULTANCY, MSME REGISTRATION, PROJECTS appraisal, loan, subsidy all guidance and arrangements.



F. NGO CONSULTANCY, TRUST CONSULTANCY.

Annexure (IN DETAIL)

- 1) **STRATEGIY CONSULTING**
- 2) **BUSINESS INFORMATION**
- 3) **ENERGY AND INFRASTRUCTURE REPORT**
- 4) **SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND VENTURE SUPPORT**
- 5) **PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION ADVISORY AND FDI PROMOTION**
- 6) **BANKING AND FINANCIAL SOLUTION/SKILL ASSESSMENT**
- 7) **TRAINING PROGRAMME AND SEMINARS**
- 8) **MUDRA BANK LOAN AND entrepreneurship DETAIL**
- 9) **SME IPO SERVICES DETAIL**
- 10) **NGO SERVICES DEDAIL**
- 11) **OUR MONTHLY magazine “ GLOBAL enterprising “ contents**
- 12) **VENTURE CAPITALIST REPORT**
- 13) **ANGEL INVESTORS REPORT**
- 14) **PRIVATE EQUITY REPORT.**

HENCE, WE WILL CREATE 5 LAKH NEW ENTREPRENEUR WITH INNOVATIVE START UP PROJECTS WITHIN 2030.


Annexure 1

STRATEGY CONSULTING

Strategy consulting, often referred to as strategy consultancy, strategic advisory or boardroom consulting, is regarded by the majority of consultants as the most 'high-end' and prestigious segment within the professional services industry. A strategy is defined as “a plan with the aim of realising long-term goals,” and organisations regularly engage with strategy consultants for support in developing and implementing business strategies. The strategy consulting domain focuses on supporting private sector clients with the development of corporate, organisational or functional strategies and helping public sector organisations and institutions with economic policy.

Strategy consulting services

The market for strategy consulting services consists of eight disciplines: Corporate Strategy, Business Model Transformation,



Economic Policy,
Mergers & Acquisitions,
Organisational Strategy,
Functional Strategy,
Strategy & Operations,
and Digital Strategy.

Annexure 2

Emerging business information

In today's transformative business environment, emerging technology has a decisive role to play in an organization's innovations, customer experience and overall success. While business leaders have the greatest insight about the organization's needs and objectives (and likely have new ideas on how to achieve those objectives), the CIO has the greatest knowledge of what is possible — along with an understanding of emerging technologies and how they can be used.

Emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI), machine learning (ML), augmented reality (AR), the Internet of Things (IoT) and quantum computing can help organizations scale on demand, improve resiliency, minimize infrastructure investments and deploy solutions rapidly and securely. These technologies can help companies create powerful transformations to drive revenue and outshine the competition. Combining the insights of business leaders with the technical expertise of the CIO leads to synergistic decision-making that differentiates organizations and brings prized marketplace disruption.

Annexure 3

Projects, Infrastructure & Energy

Focuses on the development and financing of large projects that arise in the capital-intensive infrastructure and energy markets. Clients in this sector include sponsors, lenders, project originators and multilateral agencies and development banks. In the energy sector, we include advice on the development of refineries, pipelines, LNG and petrochemical terminals, power plants and wind power, waste-to-energy and hydro-wave technology. Infrastructure matters such as toll road and bridge financing; rail and light rail systems; water desalination plants as well as state-sponsored programmes (PPP/PFI) such as hospitals, schools, housing and prisons. In jurisdictions that do not have a separate Project Finance section, the financing of such projects is also included in the Projects section. Although Chambers is aware of the overlap with Projects and project financing, the energy chapters focus on corporate/commercial and regulatory issues arising from the energy and natural resources sectors. These include the regulatory components of M&A and other transactional work, pure regulatory work related to the application for licenses and compliance and enforcement with regulatory bodies. Chambers guides focuses on key industry sectors including Electricity, Oil & Gas, Renewables and Nuclear matters. Infrastructure



sections include lawyers representing the range of stakeholders participating in the proposal, delivery and operation of infrastructure development projects, including ports, airports, roading, rail and light rail.

Annexure 4

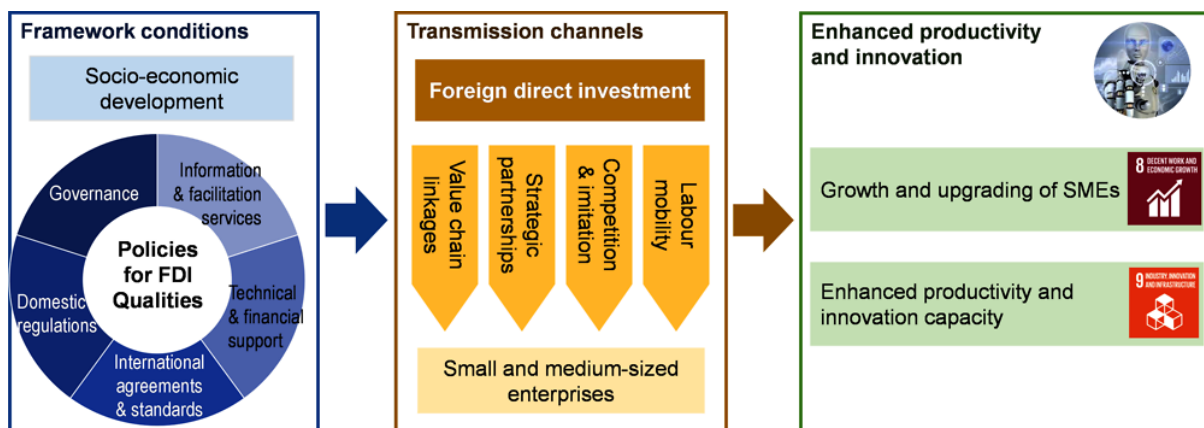
Entrepreneurship Skill Development Programme (ESDP)



Entrepreneur development is the process of improving the skills and knowledge of entrepreneurs and enhancing the capacity to develop, manage and organise a business venture by considering the risks involved in it. The focus of entrepreneur development is to increase the number of entrepreneurs. To build successful ventures, the Ministry of MSME has been organising several entrepreneurial and skill development programmes for existing and potential entrepreneurs. Entrepreneurship Skill Development Programme (ESDP) is one among the schemes launched by the MSME Ministry.

Annexure 5

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION ADVISORY AND FDI PROMOTION



Introduction

Although domestic firms are by far the largest investors in developing and transition economies, foreign investors are often particularly sought after for their technology, skills and expertise and for their access to international markets. Most governments, including sometimes at the sub-national level, now actively promote foreign investment through agencies mandated to this effect and offer a range of inducements to link multinational enterprises (MNEs) more closely to the local economy. The traditional aims of foreign direct investment (FDI) policy in terms of employment, exports and, to a lesser extent, import substitution still exist, but the overall emphasis is now much more on the contribution of foreign MNEs to the overall development and competitiveness of the local business sector.

promote and facilitate investment in the host country, including that of encouraging any potential spillovers from foreign investment to local enterprise development, based upon experience in both OECD and non-OECD economies. It serves as background documentation for the investment promotion and facilitation chapter of the Policy Framework for Investment.

Entrepreneurship Promotion

There is a growing interest in the role that entrepreneurship can play as a catalyst to achieve economic and social development objectives, including growth, innovation, employment, and equity. Entrepreneurship can manifest within an economy in a number of ways, and it includes both formal and informal economic activities for the purposes of creating wealth. In turn, entrepreneurship can contribute to economic development through high-growth enterprises or, as in the case of necessity-driven entrepreneurship, through enterprises that can serve as an important source of income and employment for vulnerable populations. The variety of potential beneficial spillovers of entrepreneurship in turn focuses attention on interventions that stimulate individuals' decisions to become and succeed as entrepreneurs. A current focus of entrepreneurship promotion is the role of mindsets and skills in enabling individuals to both recognize and capitalize on entrepreneurial opportunities. Research suggesting that several of these mindsets, types of knowledge, and skills can be learned situates educational institutions and training programs firmly within the broader discussions around entrepreneurship promotion.

Entrepreneurship Education and Training



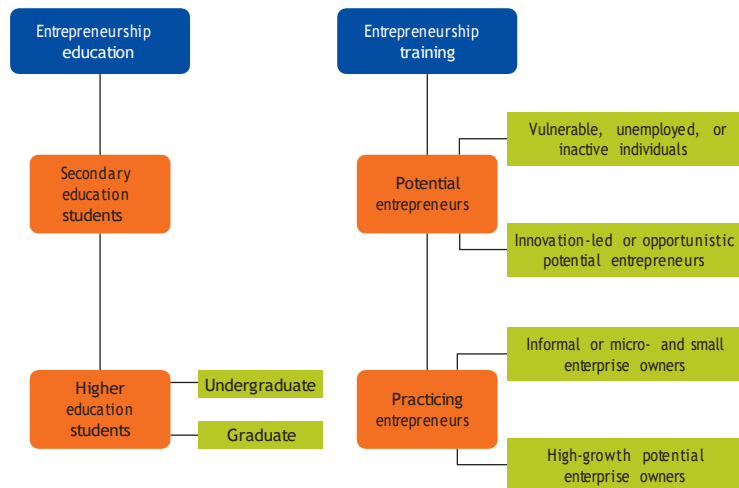
A number of international, regional, national, and local actors are taking part in the global experiment of entrepreneurship education (EE) and entrepreneurship education and training (EET). Today, EET is recognized as an established field of study, growing in parallel with the interest of policymakers and students. Taken as a whole, EET represents both academic education and formal training interventions that share the broad objective of providing individuals with the entrepreneurial mindsets and skills to support participation and performance in a range of entrepreneurial activities. EET encompasses a heterogeneous array of interventions, including formal academic education programs as well as stand-alone training programs. Both of these may aim to stimulate entrepreneurship as well as support individuals and enterprises already engaged in entrepreneurial activities. EET beneficiaries include both potential and practicing entrepreneurs who are traditional students enrolled in degree programs, early school leavers, adult learners, individuals with doctoral degrees, minority groups, women, and rural as well as urban populations

Typology for EET Programs

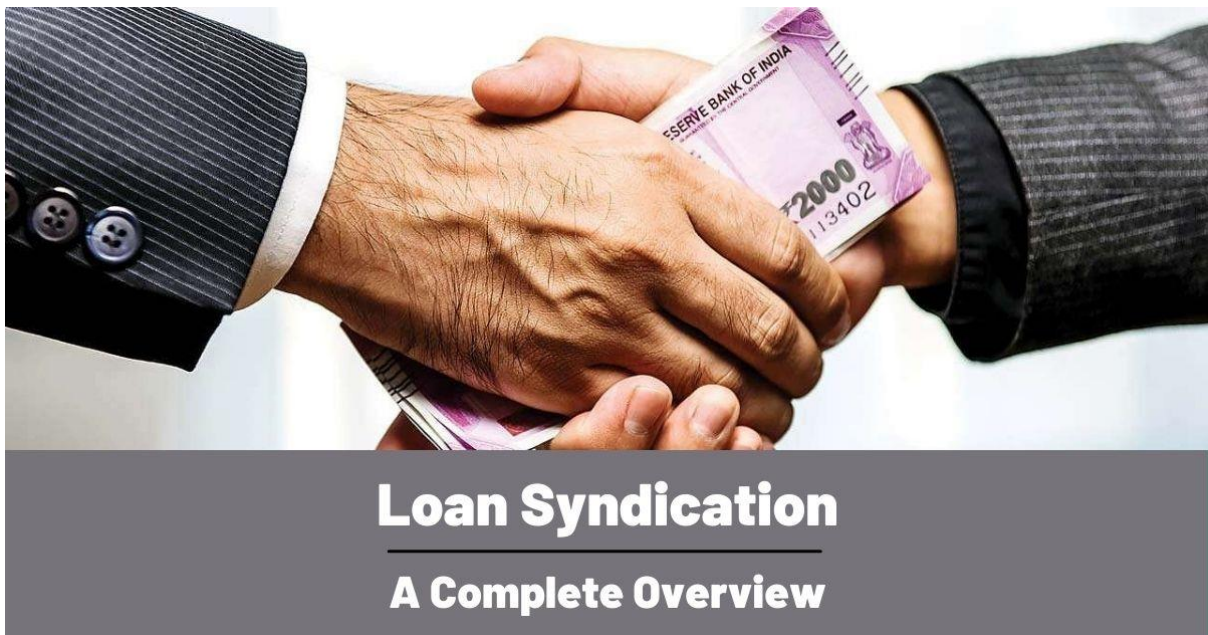
EET programs can be classified under two related but distinct categories: education and training programs (see figure O.1). Broadly speaking, both aim to stimulate entrepreneurship, but they are distinguished from one another by their variety of program objectives or outcomes. While differing from program to program, EE programs tend to focus on building knowledge and skills about or for the purpose of entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurship training (ET) programs, by contrast, tend to focus on building knowledge and skills, explicitly in preparation for starting or operating an enterprise.

Advancing the classification of EET, programs can also be distinguished by their target audiences. The academic nature of EE means these programs target two groups in particular: secondary education students and higher education students, the latter including both graduate and undergraduate students enrolled in formal degree-granting programs. By contrast, ET programs target a range of potential and practicing entrepreneurs who are not part of formal, degree-granting programs. Potential entrepreneurs targeted by ET programs can include, at one end of the range, vulnerable, unemployed, inactive individuals or necessity-driven potential entrepreneurs, and at the other end, highly skilled, innovation-led, or opportunistic potential entrepreneurs. Likewise, the range of practicing entrepreneurs runs from individuals owning informal, micro- and small enterprises (MSEs), all the way to high-growth potential enterprise owners.

Classifying Entrepreneurship Education and Training Programs




LOAN SYNDICATION



MUDRA Loans - Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana (PMMY)

The establishment of MUDRA bank was announced by Hon'ble Finance Minister Shri Arun Jaitley during the Union Budget session of FY 2015-16. It was formed with the main goal of empowering small businesses and entrepreneurs. Accordingly, it was launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on 8th April 2015. There are several provisions under the scheme to assist the [MSME](#) sector, that will fully meet customer needs and will effectively cover certain locations that ordinary banks are unable to cover.

MUDRA loans that are applied online are called [e-MUDRA Loans](#). E-MUDRA loans can be applied from a number of commercial and public sector banks, Small Finance Banks, NBFCs and MFIs. They



can also apply online through the Udyami Mitra Portal. The loan scheme was introduced with the objective of aiding financial institutions to extend loans to the non-corporate non-farm sector income generating activities of micro and small entities (subject to those enterprises with credit needs below Rs.10 lakhs).

What are the goals and objectives of e-MUDRA Loans?

Large scale industries have never had any difficulty in securing credit for their enterprises, because of the perception that they offer the highest employment opportunities to the general population. It is shocking though, to find out that large industries employ only 1.25 crore people countrywide. It is the small scale industries, which falls under the unorganized sector, that employs around 12 crore people in this country. Despite this fact, they do not have adequate credit facilities. It is to combat this situation that the Prime Minister envisaged the Micro Units Development & Refinance Agency Ltd (MUDRA) scheme.

This scheme is primarily aimed at MSME units across the country. It was established with the sole purpose of funding and saving small entrepreneurs from abuse by money lenders and helping 1.5 crore new entrepreneurs in developing small businesses. The MUDRA scheme offers loans that do not need collateral. Under this arrangement there is no fixed rate of interest on the loans availed. Interest is charged at the base rate plus 1–7%. This can also be higher, depending on the risk involved and the profile of the customer.


The [MUDRA scheme](#) has been a boon to the MSME sector by giving collateral free financing to these budding enterprises.

- Refinance support to banks and NBFCs to facilitate higher funds available for lending
- Onward lending to business entities involved in manufacturing, trading, services, tractor financing, agriculture and allied activities, and two-wheeler loans
- MUDRA also empowers MSME entities through financial literacy and other social support services in addition to financial assistance
- MUDRA has three loan schemes under it – Sishu loan up to Rs. 50000, Kishore loan up to Rs. 5,00,000 and Tarun loan up to Rs. 10 lakh

What are the benefits of the MUDRA Scheme?

The [MUDRA Yojana scheme](#) offers the following advantages over other MSME financing schemes in the market:

- There is no collateral needed for this loan, so you can borrow without losing any personal or business property.
- In the event of default, the government assumes responsibility for paying the loan.
- This loan is most beneficial to entrepreneurs looking to set up their micro enterprise.

- 
- You can use this loan to fund, develop and expand your company with up to Rs.10 lakh funding.
 - The MUDRA Yojana scheme is available for small businesses in both urban and rural areas.
 - Women borrowers can get better benefits due to lesser interest rates.
 - The tenor of the loan may be extended to even 7 years, or you may choose to repay your loan within a shorter period of time.
 - Helps you to meet the work capital needs of your company.
 - Being part of the Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana, this loan also allows you to take advantage of the overdraft facility balance of up to Rs.5000.
 - One can also apply for a MUDRA debit card that provides them with hassle-free instant access to funds.

What are the different categories under the MUDRA scheme?


The MUDRA Yojana has a few different schemes under different categories.

- **Micro-credit scheme:** Micro-enterprises, self-help groups and joint-liability groups can get up to Rs.1 lakh through micro-finance institutions.
- **Women Enterprise Program:** This program, also known as the Mahila Uddyami Yojana, offers interest rate concessions of up to 0.25% on loans to women business owners at affordable rates.
- **Refinance scheme for Banks:** This scheme allows borrowers such as commercial banks, regional rural banks, and scheduled cooperative banks to refinance loans up to Rs.10 lakhs if they have provided micro-enterprises credit based on requirements.
- **MUDRA Card overdraft:** This card provides beneficiaries to make the most of overdraft facilities in addition to allowing debit transactions and withdrawals from ATMs. It also makes a mechanism for cash-credit to access working capital financing.
- **Credit Guarantee Fund:** This fund was created to provide finance to increase accessibility and ease of lending to micro units.
- **Equipment Finance Scheme:** This scheme provides limited equipment finance with an emphasis on enabling businessmen to buy and update their machinery.

Basic Eligibility Criterion to apply for MUDRA Scheme

In order to apply for the e-MUDRA scheme, your business should be either one of the following:

- Small manufacturing enterprises (MSMEs)
- Shopkeepers
- Fruit and Vegetable vendors
- Artisans
- 'Activities allied to agriculture', e.g. pisciculture, bee keeping, poultry, livestock, rearing, grading, sorting, aggregation agro industries, dairy, fishery, agriclincs and agribusiness centres, food &



agro-processing, etc. (excluding crop loans, land improvement such as canal, irrigation and wells).

What purpose can the MUDRA Loan be utilized for?

The MUDRA loan can be availed by MSME Entrepreneurs from the following sectors

- **Transport Vehicle:** Purchase of transport vehicles for transportation of goods and passengers such as auto rickshaws, small goods transport vehicles, 3 wheelers, e-rickshaws, taxis, etc. Tractors/Tractor Trolleys/Power Tillers used only for commercial purposes are also eligible for assistance under PMMY. Two Wheelers used for commercial purposes are also eligible for coverage under PMMY.
- **Community, Social & Personal Service Activities:** Salons, beauty parlours, gymnasium, boutiques, tailoring shops, dry cleaning, cycle and motorcycle repair shops, DTP and Photocopying Facilities, Medicine Shops, Courier Agents, etc.
- **Food Products Sector:** Activities such as papad making, achar making, jam/jelly making, agricultural produce preservation at rural level, sweet shops, small service food stalls and day to day catering / canteen services, cold chain vehicles, cold storages, ice making units, ice cream making units, biscuit, bread and bun making, etc.
- **Textile Products Sector / Activity:** Handloom, power loom, Khadi activity, chikan work, zari and zardozi work, traditional embroidery and hand work, traditional dyeing and printing, apparel design, knitting, cotton ginning, computerized embroidery, stitching and other textile non garment products such as bags, vehicle accessories, furnishing accessories, etc.
- **Business loans for Traders and Shopkeepers:** Financial support for lending to individuals for running their shops / trading & business activities / service enterprises and non-farm income generating activities with beneficiary loan size of up to Rs. 10 lakhs per enterprise / borrower.
- **Equipment Finance Scheme for Micro Units:** Setting up micro enterprises by purchasing necessary machinery / equipment with per beneficiary loan size of up to Rs.10 lakhs.
- **Activities allied to agriculture:** 'Activities allied to agriculture', e.g. pisciculture, bee keeping, poultry, livestock-rearing, grading, sorting, aggregation agro industries, diary, fishery, agri-clinics and agribusiness centres, food & agro-processing, etc. (excluding crop loans, land improvement such as canal, irrigation and wells) and services supporting these, which promote livelihood or are income generating shall be eligible for coverage under PMMY in 2016-17.

What are the types of credits extended under the MUDRA scheme?

The MUDRA scheme offers a very simple way of applying to the finance scheme. To make it easier, the scheme is streamlined into 3 categories:

- **Shishu:** Start-ups seeking a loan up to an amount of Rs. 50,000 can apply for a loan under this classification. The rate of interest would be 10–12%.
- **Kishor:** Unestablished business units seeking a loan amount of Rs. 50,000 up to Rs.5 lakhs can apply for a loan in this category and will have to bear an interest rate of 14–17%.

- 
- **Tarun:** Established businesses looking for expansion of their existing unit can apply for a loan under this category with funding of up to INR 10lacs. The interest rate ranges above 16%.

What is E-MUDRA?

The Government has been encouraging digital banking across the country. It has introduced a number of measures to ensure that most banking facilities are available on the digital platform. In order to provide a transparent application process for the MUDRA loan and to enable entrepreneurs to access these loans from their place of business, e-MUDRA was introduced.

Applicants can conveniently apply for the MUDRA loans online by choosing the desired loan amount and their preferred lender. As mentioned earlier, MUDRA loans are disbursed through banks, MFIs and NBFCs. With the online application process, the applicants can submit their loan application and other documents and also choose their preferred lending partner for a quicker loan application.

There are various ways to access e-MUDRA

- Through the Udyami Mitra Portal
- Through the MUDRA Mitra Portal
- Through the Bank or Lending Institution's official website – SBI, HDFC, ICICI, Bajaj Finserv, Lending Kart, etc;

How to apply for an e-MUDRA Loan?

The primary portal to apply for the e-MUDRA loan is via **Udyami Mitra**. This is the official portal setup by MUDRA for applicants to learn everything about this loan scheme, eligibility criteria, required documents and the application process.

The Loan process is as below:


Register Choose Hand Holding Support Fill Application Form Apply to Preferred Lender

Benefits of applying through Udyami Mitra

- The benefit of applying through Udyami Mitra portal is that your application is viewed by multiple lenders at the same time.
- HAVE – Hand Holding in a Virtual Environment - If you find any difficulties in filling the application form, you can choose a Hand Holding agency or person to help you (fees may be charged by the agency / person) with filling up the application

The loan processing is as below:

- **Step 1: Registering on the Portal** – You have to fill in your basic details like name, email address, mobile number, address, business address and the required loan amount to register on the Portal.
- **Step 2: Submitting details pertaining to the business** – The applicant has to submit financial details of the business unit. You have to include details on the proprietors, nature



of the business, estimated profit, estimates of the machinery planning to be purchased, existing credit facilities and so on.

- **Step 3: Submitting supporting documents:** The applicant is required to submit a self-attested copy of all the supporting documents. These documents have to be uploaded along with the application.
- **Step 4: Select the preferred lending partner:** You can choose your preferred bank to process your application.

Once you are deemed eligible by the chosen bank to secure a loan under the MUDRA Scheme, the loan is disbursed in the form of a pre-loaded MUDRA Card that comes personalized with your name on it. This is a [RuPay debit card](#) that is attached to the Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana Savings Account and allows you to conveniently withdraw from any ATM when purchasing for your business. The cash withdrawal limit is set at Rs. 25,000 per day and includes cash credit and current deposit accounts as well.

SBI Bank e-MUDRA Loans

The State Bank of India has been at the forefront of implementing various Government schemes to deliver financial aid to deserving borrowers. The MSME lending division has various loan products to aid this segment with the much needed credit.

MUDRA Loan Eligibility Criteria for SBI Bank

MUDRA Loans can be availed by entrepreneurs looking to set up a new business or by established, profit making entities, to expand their business. The loan can be applied by people engaged in Non-Corporate Small Business Segment (NCSB) from both rural and urban areas. This segment comprises of millions of proprietorship or partnership firms running as Small Manufacturing Units, Service Sector Units, Shopkeepers, Fruits & Vegetable Vendors, Truck Operators, Food-service Units, Repair Shops, Machine Operators, Small Industries, Artisans, Food Processors and others.

Start-up applicants should present a viable business model, depicting the profit making ability of the business model to avail this loan. Start-ups are usually categorized under the Shishu scheme and get up to Rs.50000 loan amount.

Established business units, already into profit making, can apply under the Kishor and Tarun categories for credit towards expansion of business or upgradation of machinery and equipment. These applicants have to submit proof of profits and also substantiate the need for machinery and equipment upgradation. They have to explain how this expansion or upgradation can help in bettering their profits and also create more employment opportunities.

How to apply for SBI e-MUDRA loans?

MUDRA loans can be applied through the SBI online customer portal. Existing customers of SBI, maintaining Saving Bank or Current Account (Individual), can apply for e-MUDRA loan of amount

Nature of credit	Offered as a Term loan or Working capital
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Purpose	Capital for start-ups, modernisation of existing units, expansion of unit, purchase of equipment and machinery
Eligible borrowers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Entrepreneurs looking to setup a new business or by established, profit making entities, to expand their business.• The applicant should be between 18 and 60 years of age.• The deposit account should have been active for a minimum of 6 months.
Quantum of loan	Maximum loan amount: Rs.10 lakh SHISHU category - Loans up to Rs. 50,000 KISHORE category - Loans from Rs. 50,001 to Rs. 500,000 TARUN category - Loans from Rs. 500,001/- to Rs. 10,00,000/-
Repayment tenure	3 – 5 years
Processing fee	Nil for Shishu and Kishore loans 0.5% of the loan amount for Tarun loans
Margin	Nil for loan up to Rs. 50,000 10% for loan amount from Rs. 50,001 to Rs. 10 lakh
Interest rates	Linked to MCLR rates
Collateral security	No collateral required. However, as Primary Security, hypothecation of P&M for Term loans and hypothecation of stocks and receivables for Cash credit to be done.

up to Rs. 50,000 online on their official website SBI e-Mudra Loan

Borrowers can opt to get RUPAY Debit Cards named as MUDRA Card for cash withdrawals & PoS transactions. Their features under each of the 3 categories is given below:

As per RBI guidelines, all Banks are required to have a proper system in place for receiving and processing of bank loan applications, as detailed above. The extent of process in-place and adherence to procedure would vary from bank to bank. However, as detailed above, the RBI has provided a set of rights for all loan applicants and it can be enforced by the loan applicant, when required.

A well drafted Detailed Project Report will ensure easy approval of the requested credit facilities. So an experienced Financial Professional with good writing, presentation and financial analysis skill must prepare the Detailed Project Report.

has experience financial professionals who syndicated bank loans for hundreds of business. Our Financial Professionals will provide end-to-end support on the loan syndication process.



Types of Bank Loan

There various types of bank loans available based on the requirements. Some of the bank loan types are Term Loans, Cash Credit Facility, Letter of Credit Facility, Corporate Loan, Loan against Property, Loan against Shares, Bank Guarantee, etc.,

Loan Without Collateral

The Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE) Scheme provides a way for Entrepreneurs to obtain a bank loan of upto Rs.1 Crore without any collateral security.

Other funding for entrepreneurship


India has long been seen by entrepreneurs and investors alike as an excellent opportunity from a business perspective, however in the past some investors have held back from doing business in India due to worries over corruption and fraud, therefore some companies have suffered and have not been able to get adequate business funding. Whilst some issues remain, India has moved to the forefront in many market sectors and with foreign investment putting money into businesses in India, the marketplace as a whole has become more professional.

Entrepreneurs looking to start up a business in India have a wealth of opportunities, however to attract business funding there are a few market sectors in India that are more likely to attract investors. If investors believe a business has a better chance of success then of course they are more likely to invest, and if there is already an established track record of businesses operating successfully in a certain sector and market, then it becomes clear business funding is more likely achieved. Whilst investors are always looking for that ‘golden opportunity’, such opportunities are relatively rare and instead they look for companies run by people with a solid track record or following a business plan that is proven.

Entrepreneurs therefore who are looking for business funding and cannot go to the bank for a loan, nor quality for venture capital money would do well to look at the current Indian marketplace and aim to follow the trends of what businesses are successful in India, to help tempt an angel investor to invest money into their venture. For example entrepreneurs looking for business funding could explore opportunities in the online marketplace, Software, IT Support, Customer Service or Data Services. Each of these sectors has been successful for entrepreneurs and investors alike and will likely to be so again for other people who are willing to invest in India.

If you’re an entrepreneur looking to expand your start-up company further, there are several ways to secure business funding. This guide provides an overview on the different types of funding options that are available to new businesses. So, if you're looking to launch a business and need some additional funding sources, then you can learn how to go about raising capital here.

Entrepreneurs looking for funding for their start-ups have numerous options open to them, however some of these funding opportunities pose more risks than benefits if the business turns out to be unsuccessful. Whilst defaulting on bank loans could cost you your business, if you borrow money off



friends or family then you jeopardize much more and could cause a rift between you and your loved ones. Therefore, entrepreneurs when looking for funding, need to be sure what they are getting themselves in for, and also be sure that they know what the risks are.

Self-Funding a Business

When looking for business funding it can also be tempting to fund your business on your credit card or via a loan, with the belief that your business will be so successful that you will be able to pay off this loan very quickly. Whilst there are hundreds if not thousands of stories of how entrepreneurs have had great business success this way, the stories of the many more people who fail and rack up huge debts aren't so readily heard. The main thing to remember with credit cards is that the interest repayment rates are typically very high, so it is never recommended to fund your business on a credit card.

Bootstrapping is a phrase that is used to describe funding a startup business from scratch with your own money and personal savings, and without using outside investment. For many entrepreneurs this is the dream but, in many cases, it is an impractical goal since it can be difficult to launch any business without adequate financials in place. One of the key factors for any business is having enough cash flow, and many self funding business owners quickly come to the realization that they do not have enough cash flow to expand the business past launch. That is why startup funding is a popular option for many. This is also why some people opt to launch with a co-founder or partner.

Crowdfunding Platforms

Perhaps a more modern version of this type of small business financing is by using crowdfunding. This type of funding can work well for some small business types, such as if you're looking to raise some money for product development, but it doesn't suit everyone. There are also limits to how much you can likely raise using this method, and many crowdfunding campaigns are unsuccessful. Not because the business idea isn't viable, but because crowdfunding tends to suit ideas that are targeted to either a specialist, or younger audience. Generally, you will find that crowdfunding is less useful for business development or expansion. One benefit of crowdfunding is that you typically retain your intellectual property and equity in your business. However, some companies do choose to use a form of equity crowdfunding to finance their business, although this is less common.

Loans From Traditional Banks

Entrepreneurs looking for capital investment from the banking sector and other traditional financial institutions can end up being disappointed when the bank turns them down for the loan after the application process. Whilst you need to have a watertight business plan to present to the bank if you want a small business loan from them, typically banks only want to invest in businesses that are already established - and in many cases this means lending money to entrepreneurs who have a successful track record, which is of no help to the new budding entrepreneur who requires financial support. This means for most brand new businesses, traditional lenders are off the table for investment.



Government Funding Opportunities

Grants from the government may also be available to the entrepreneur, but there are usually ‘strings’ attached to this form of financing program. Government grants tend to focus on businesses that tie in with various policies that the government are currently focusing on, such as Eco incentives, charity (and non-profit organizations), or community business projects. If an entrepreneur is looking to operate in these kinds of sectors, then these funding programs and business grants may be the solution they are looking for. Eligibility criteria for small business grants can be very strict, so likely this form of funding opportunity is only really viable for a few types of businesses. It is worth checking out if there are any business accelerators or incubators in your location or business area, as sometimes these are available, and can be useful for finding additional support with your business launch.

Angel Investors

In many cases entrepreneurs look towards outside investment from private investors, venture capital funds or angel investors who can help support a new business by providing business capital for that business.

Angel investors are typically silent business partners who look at a business in terms of the money that they can make out of it. As with banks, entrepreneurs need a strong business plan, however in many cases angel investors are much more likely to take a measured risk, can offer different levels of funding and are typically more flexible than some of the other traditional financial providers.

One of the benefits that some angel investors bring to the relationship is that they often act as mentors as well as offering seed funding and investment. Not all potential investors offer mentorship, but many angel investors do. So, if this is something that you might be interested in this is something that you could discuss with any potential investor.

Private equity firms

Unlike just about every other type of capital, private equity (PE) isn't really associated with startup capital – it's associated with growth capital. PE is a type of investment typically reserved for companies that have already grown to a larger size and are looking for a particular growth or exit strategy that isn't available through traditional financing.

If you're a startup with just an idea, you're likely way too early for private equity investors. Typically private equity firms are looking for later-stage companies that require much larger sums of money — usually at least \$5 million — in businesses that already have some sort of assets to leverage as investment opportunities. So if you are seeking initial funding, PE firms probably aren't the right investor type for you yet. Once you are more focused on your company's growth, and not its inception, survival, and initial traction, then PE Firms might become the right investors for your deal.



How does private investment work?

Each type of private investment works differently from the other types. Here is how the four most common types of private investment work.

Venture Capital Firms

Venture capital investment tends to occur in companies that are already established but needs a financial injection to take them to the next level. Occasionally venture capital firms will get involved in rounds of funding for a 'unicorn' business (startup companies with a billion plus valuation) but as the name suggests, these investments and businesses are very rare.

They will take a valuation of your company and business model to ascertain growth potentials, and then they will invest accordingly. In some cases, venture capital firms may get involved to help take a company towards an IPO. In terms of investment, venture capitalists tend to deal with large numbers in terms of finance.

Subsidy detail plz avail through our service .

How to avail subsidy schemes, eligibility amount of subsidy on projects.





Subsidy Scheme Name

Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS)

Ministry of Textiles, Govt. of India

Integrated Development of Leather Sector (IDLS) Scheme.

Ministry of Commerce & Industry Govt.of India through Council for Leather Exports(CLE)

Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme for Technology Upgradation (CLCSS).


Ministry of MSME, Govt.of India.

Technology & Quality Upgradation Support for MSMEs (TEQUP)

Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India.

Government Subsidy for Small Business for Cold Chain.

Ministry of Food Processing Industries, Govt. of India.



Extension of Financial Assistance to Coir units in the Brown Fibre sector.

Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India.

Scheme for Extension of Financial Assistance for Generator Set / Diesel Engine.

Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India.

Marketing Assistance Scheme by NSIC.

Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India.

ISO 9000/ISO 14001 Certification Reimbursement Scheme Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India.

Marketing support/Assistance to MSMEs (Bar code) Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India.

Support for Entrepreneurial and managerial development of SMEs Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India

Lean Manufacturing competitiveness schemes for MSMEs Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India.


Prime Minister Employment Generation programme(PMEGP) Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India.

Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks (SITP) Government of India, Ministry of Textiles (MoT).

Yarn Bank Scheme Ministry of Textiles Govt, of India.

Common Facility Centre (CFC) Government of India, Ministry of Textiles (MoT)

Pradhan Mantri Credit scheme for Power loom Weavers Government of India, Ministry of Textiles (MoT)



Solar Energy Scheme for Power looms Government of India, Ministry of Textiles (MoT)

Grant-in-Aid and Modernisation & Upgradation of Power loom Service Centres (PSCs)
Government of India, Ministry of Textiles (MoT).

Modified Comprehensive Power Loom Cluster Development Scheme (MCPCDS)
Government of India, Ministry of Textiles (MoT)

Integrated Processing Development Scheme (IPDS) Government of India, Ministry of Textiles (MoT)

SAMPADA (Scheme for Agro-Marine Processing and Development of Agro Processing Clusters) Government of India, Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI)

Scheme Summary/key features: Central Sector Scheme – SAMPADA (Scheme for Agro-Marine Processing and Development of Agro-Processing Clusters) was approved by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) in 2017. This umbrella scheme has now been renamed as the “Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY). PM Kisan SAMPADA Yojana is a comprehensive package which will result in creation of modern infrastructure with efficient supply chain management from farm gate to retail outlet. It will not only provide a big boost to the growth of food processing sector in the country but also help in providing better returns to farmers and is a big step towards doubling of farmers income, creating huge employment opportunities especially in the rural areas, reducing wastage of agricultural produce, increasing the processing level and enhancing the export of the processed foods. The following schemes will be implemented under PM Kisan SAMPADA Yojana:

Mega Food Parks

Integrated cold chain and value-added infrastructure

Creation/expansion of food processing


Infrastructure for Agro processing clusters

Creation of backward and forward linkages

Food safety and quality assurance infrastructure

Human resources and institutions

Micro & Small Enterprises – Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP) Government of India, Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME).



Digital MSME” Scheme for promotion of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in MSME Sector Government of India DC(MSME), Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises.

Scheme Summary/key features: The main objective of scheme is to make MSMEs digitally empowered and motivate them to adopt ICT tools and applications in their production & business processes with a view to improve their competitiveness in national and international mark.

Besides this, it aims to empower and enable MSMEs to harness IT as a medium of communication to revamp access to the markets to update their managerial and technical knowledge through online content-both static and dynamic and to evolve internal efficiencies by way of intense ICT intake and

This scheme is a component of Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme for Technology Up-gradation (CLCS- TU)

automating procedure for cost reduction and capacity enhancement for information access, processing, collaboration and dissemination.

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) has released new guidelines for the “Digital MSME” Scheme for promotion of Information & Communication Technology in MSME Sector.

This scheme is a component of Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme for Technology Up-gradation (CLCS- TU)

According to the new guidelines, the main components of the scheme would include Awareness Program and Work Shop, Development of e-Platform, Development of software/Apps for MSMEs, Digital Literacy and e-marketing, Training to MSME officials, MSMEs, Professionals etc.,

This scheme is a component of Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme for Technology Up-gradation (CLCS- TU)

Digital Empowerment through Enterprise Development Centre (EDC), Assistance for IT infrastructure to various Implementing Agencies (IA) up to Rs.10 lakhs per IA, Futuristic developments, Publicity, Branding and Mobilization, impact Assessment and Survey including Data Analytics and Miscellaneous Expenses.

Design Clinic for Design Expertise to MSMEs Government of India, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

Students Design Projects:

Students in the final year under UG/PG programmes from institutions recognized by design clinic centre are eligible under this activity for the project work done for respective MSMEs. (GOI contribution @ 75% for the project cost of Rs. 2 lakh)



Enabling Manufacturing Sector to be Competitive through QMS&QTT

Government of India, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Scheme Summary/key features:

This scheme envisages Micro and Small Enterprises to understand and adopt the latest Quality Management Standards (QMS) and Quality Technology Tools (QTTs) to become more competitive and produce better quality products at competitive prices. The adoption of these features will enable MSEs to achieve the following:

Building Awareness on Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)

Government of India, Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Coir Vikas Yajna (CVY)

Coir Board, Government of India, Ministry of MSMSE

Scheme for Technology Upgradation/ Establishment/ Modernization for Food Processing Industries

Ministry of Food Processing Industries, Govt. of India

Science and Technology (S&T) for Coir Institutions

Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Govt, of India

Market Promotion & Development Scheme

Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Govt, of India

Domestic Market Promotion (DMP)

Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Govt, of India


A Scheme for promoting Innovation, Rural Industry & Entrepreneurship (ASPIRE)

Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Govt, of India

Scheme Summary/key features:

The main objectives of the scheme are to:

(i) Create new jobs and reduce unemployment (ii) Promote entrepreneurship culture in India (iii) Boost Grassroots economic development at district level (iv) Facilitate innovative business solution for un-met social needs, and (v) Promote innovation to further strengthen the competitiveness of the MSME sector. The Scheme aims to implement the Incubation and Commercialisation of Business Ideas Programme through technical / research institutes, including those in the field of agro based industry. These would be designated as Knowledge Partners and would incubate new/existing technologies for their commercialisation.



The scheme also provides funds for the incubator/incubation and creates necessary synergy between this scheme and the Livelihood Business Incubators/Technology Business Incubators and Incubation schemes of MSME / NSIC / KVIC / Coir Board / Other Ministries/Departments as well as Private incubators.

Eligibility:

Any entrepreneur who intends to set up start-ups.

Any technical/university/research institutes including those in the field of rural and agro-based industry.

All MSMEs with Entrepreneurs Memorandum Registration.

Any institute/agency under the Government of India or any State Government in the field of technology, business management, rural development and entrepreneur development or anybody corporate under Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode can set up Livelihood Business Incubation (LBI).

Any existing incubation centres operating under different Ministries and Departments of Government of India and institutions which include National/Regional level institutions of Government of India or any State Government for setting up centres dedicated to incubation and enterprise creation in the area of agro-based industries.

Any new incubation centres to be set up by eligible private institutions including industry associations along with academic institutions, universities, government entities, R&D laboratories and technology parks.

Amount or percentage of subsidy:

One-time grant of 100% of cost of Plant & Machinery other than the land and infrastructure, or an amount up to Rs 100 lakhs, whichever is less is to be provided In case of incubation centres to be set up under PPP mode with NSIC, KVIC or Coir Board or any other Institution/agency of GoI/State Government, one- time grant of 50% of cost of Plant & Machinery, other than the land and infrastructure, or Rs 50.00 lakhs, whichever is less is to be provided.


International Cooperation

Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Govt, of India

Scheme Summary/key features:

The scheme covers the following activities:

- a) Visit of MSME delegations to other countries in international exhibitions/ trade fairs, conferences/ summits/workshops etc. for exploring new areas of technology infusion/upgradation, joint ventures, improving market of MSMEs products, etc.
- b) Participation of MSME delegations in international exhibitions, trade fairs and buyer-seller meets in foreign countries.
- c) Holding international conferences/summits/workshops/seminars relating to MSME sector to be organized in India by the Industry Associations/ Government organizations.
- d) Holding/organising mega international exhibition or fair and international conferences/seminars/workshops, Joint Committee Meetings/Joint Working Group



Meetings/Government to Government bilateral meetings with outer countries in India by Ministry of MSME or organizations under it.

e) Sending a delegation of the Ministry of MSME to an International Exhibition/Fairs/Conference in foreign countries.

Eligibility:

Government Institutions and Registered Industry Associations associated with promotion and development of MSME sector.

Amount or percentage of subsidy:

IC Scheme provides financial assistance on reimbursement basis for airfare, space rent, freight charges, advertisement & publicity charges and entry/registration fee on reimbursement basis in case of participation in international exhibitions/trade fairs. The details can be had from scheme guidelines

<https://msme.gov.in/4-marketing-promotion-schemes>

Procurement and Marketing Support Scheme (P&MS)

Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Govt, of India

Scheme Summary/key features:

The scheme aims at the following:

- Promoting new market access initiatives like organising / participation in National/International Trade Fairs / Exhibitions / MSME Expo. Etc.
- To create awareness and educate the MSMEs about importance / methods/ process of packaging in marketing, latest packaging technology, import-export policy and procedure, GeM portal, MSME Conclave, latest developments in international/national trade and other subjects / topics relevant for market access developments.
- To create more awareness about trade fairs, digital advertising, e-marketing, GST, GeM portal, public procurement policy and other related topics etc.

Eligibility:

Manufacturing / Service sector MSEs registered at Udyog Aadhaar Memorandum (UAM) Portal

Amount or percentage of subsidy

The scale of assistance is given in the scheme guidelines for all the following components,

5(A) Participation of individual MSEs in domestic trade fairs/ exhibitions across the country:

5(8) Organising Domestic Trade Fairs/Exhibition and participation in trade fairs/exhibitions by the Ministry/Office of DC (MSME)/Government organisations:

5(C) Capacity building of MSMEs in modern packaging technique:

5(0) Development of Marketing Haats.



Vendor Development Program (VDP):

5(F) International/National Workshops/Seminars: T

5(G) Awareness Programs:

Support for Entrepreneurial and Managerial Development of MSMEs through Incubators

Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India

Performance & Credit Rating Scheme

Ministry of MSME, Govt. of India

Scheme summary/key features:

This scheme seeks to establish independent, trusted third party opinion on capabilities and credit-worthiness of MSEs, and makes credit available at attractive interest rates and will ensure better productivity. Under this scheme (as per the turnover of the MSE) a percent of Rating Agency charges is reimbursed by Ministry of SSI

Eligibility: MSME

Coir Udyami Yojana

Ministry of MSME,

Govt. of India



**SME IPO
SERVICES**



SMEs or Small and Medium Enterprises are businesses that have their assets, revenues, assets, or number of employees lower than a specific cut-off level. The criteria of what is categorised as an SME depends on the country and the industry. Governments from all over the world have realised the vital role SMEs play in their economy. It is the same for India too, where SMEs are significant contributors to the economy. In India, SMEs employ almost half the workforce. But due to various factors, SMEs show poor productivity in India. The biggest challenge an SME faces is access to capital, and finance is also the primary reason for it going out of business.

What is SME IPO?

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Features of SME IPOs

A company has to announce an Initial Public Offer (IPO) at an SME platform during an exchange before the stocks can get listed and be traded or exchanged. SME-IPO is an extremely popular way for a company to gather funds from various investors and be listed. The SME-IPO investors have earned huge returns.

These are some of the criteria for SME IPO in India –

1. The company must have a capital of Rs 3 crore that has been paid up. It should be the same for the net worth and the tangible assets too.
2. Companies should be able to show that they have distributable profits for at least two of the preceding three financial years (excluding extraordinary income). This is following the terms of the Companies Act 2013, Section 124.
3. As dictated by the guidelines of SEBI, depending on the price bracket, the minimum trading lot for SME IPOs ranges from 100 to 10,000. These are reviewed regularly and revised, depending upon the movement of its price after the listing.

Difference between SME IPO and Main board IPO

There are two types of IPO commonly:

1. Mainboard IPO
2. SME IPOs – Small and medium enterprises

If small and medium enterprises want to raise money from the public they will have to file for an IPO either on the SME platform of BSE or Emerge platform of NSE.

SME IPO	Mainboard IPO
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Post-issue paid up capital of SME companies should be between Rs. 1 cr – Rs. 25 cr.	For mainboard IPO it is minimum Rs. 10 crore.
Application size is greater than Rs. 1 lakh for 1 lot.	Ranges between Rs. 10,000 – Rs. 15,000.
IPO underwriting is mandatory (100% underwritten with Merchant Banker underwriting 15%)	IPO underwriting is not mandatory (Under 50% compulsory subscription to QIB's)
Stock exchange vets the offer document	SEBI vets the offer document
3-4 months of IPO time frame	6 months of IPO time frame
Can't sell shares individually. Need to sell the entire lot.	Can sell shares individually on the secondary market.
Companies need to half-yearly report mandatorily.	Companies need to Quarterly report mandatorily
Minimum No. of allottees should be 50.	Minimum No. of allottees should be 1000.

Impact of SME IPO

SEBI is about to extend leniency to startups so that they can enlist on the SME platform and state their requirements of net worth and profitability. The principle that dictated this step was a desire to provide more opportunities to modest startups that are unable to list on the main board.

Numerous startups need capital for growth. While major startups have multiple options like taking the aid of private equity investors to get more funds, the small ones have fewer options available. In this case, a platform created with such companies in mind would help both these companies as well as the investors immensely.

While the companies listed on the SME platform are becoming more influential, they are attracting more investors. Another reason for an increase in the number of investors who invest in SMEs is the rapidly multiplying number of SME stocks and increased returns. With such support from the exchange board and the investors, the Indian market seems to be good for SME-IPOs. In India, such SMEs are important for the growth of the nation, and increased employment opportunities.

How to apply for SME-IPOs from Angel One?

You can now apply for SME IPOs (i.e. IPOs of small and medium enterprises) within the limit of ₹ 2 Lakhs through UPI under the retail category via our applications.

Please refer to the below link for list of approved UPI application for SME IPO-

<https://www.npci.org.in/what-we-do/ipo/live-partners>


Also, please note that *direct selling of allotted shares under the SME category is allowed from our online application.*

If the client wants to sell SME shares, he needs to sell a lot.

Clients can sell only on the exchange where the SME shares are listed, client cannot sell BSE listed lot on NSE and NSE listed lot in BSE.

Points to remember:

- Investors/traders wanting to sell SME shares need to sell in lots or multiples of lots.

- 
- Investors/traders can sell only on the exchange where the particular SME shares are listed. For example, they cannot sell shares listed on the BSE in the NSE, or shares listed on the NSE in BSE.

What's in it for startups?

Now that we have understood what is SME-IPO meaning, let us look at the benefits it has. All over the world, the IPO market has been taken by a storm, thanks to the new class of social media, mobile technology and e-commerce companies making their debut. But, the scenario is slightly different in the Indian market. Although companies like Snapdeal, Paytm and Flipkart have been selling their products in India, they choose to list overseas. Seeing this trend, SEBI felt that interested companies would completely ignore Indian investors. So, a platform for startups has been set up, the Institutional Trading Platform. A variety of different start-ups can now list and trade shares through The Institutional Trading Platform, without going through the IPO process.

How does SME IPO listing work?

SEBI has approved a set of regulations for SME IPO listing that differs from a mainstream listing. Here are the key conditions that SMEs need to fulfil to complete the listing process.

- **Appointment of merchant banker:** The requirement to appoint a merchant banker is the same for SMEs. SMEs need an SME IPO consultant to guide them with the listing process.
- **Compliance and due diligence:** The next step involves ensuring all data, financial facts, and accounts reflect the company's truth. It confirms that there is no discrepancy in data that can impact the company's story.
- **Filing Red Herring prospectus:** Like a mainstream IPO, SMEs must also file a red herring draft prospectus. It contains comprehensive information on the operations and the prospects of the company. The RHP serves as a guide for prospective investors.
- **Verification and feedback:** All data and documents submitted during the prospectus filing undergo verification to eliminate chances of discrepancies and misinformation. Site verification is done at this stage as well.
- **In-principle approval:** The SME is given an in-principle consent subject to fulfilling additional conditions. The company needs to satisfy all criteria before opening the public offer.
- **Opening the issue:** After completing due diligence and receiving approval, the offer begins for investors to bid. The public offer remains open for a few days before closing.
- **Listing and trading of shares:** It takes about a week to complete the listing process on the bourses. Once the scrips are listed and allotted, investors can start trading them in the secondary market.

From appointing a merchant banker to listing IPO shares, the process is long-drawn-out and involves extensive paperwork. As an investor, it benefits you to understand how the IPO share listing process work. The lot size and the issue price are decided based on an initial evaluation of market trends and investors' interest. After listing, the stocks trade like regular shares, and their value fluctuates based on market demands.

FOREIGN COLLABORATION AND JOINT VETURE SERVICE



Foreign collaboration is an alliance (union or an association) incorporated to carry on the agreed tasks collectively with the participation of the resident and non-resident entities. The central concept of foreign collaboration is joint participation between host and foreign countries for the establishment of an organic form of enterprise in the host country involving profit-seeking relationships. It is an inflow of foreign capital and technology for the host country which is backed by commercial considerations of profit and private expectations.

Important points to convey the meaning of foreign collaboration:

Strategic alliance between one or more resident and non-resident entities.

Before starting collaboration both entities must seek prior permission from the governmental authority of the domestic country.

During the ongoing process of seeking permission, collaboration entities prepare a preliminary agreement.

After obtaining necessary permission, individual representatives of resident and non-resident entities sign the preliminary agreement. A signature acts as a written acceptance of each other's expectations, terms, and conditions.

After establishing foreign collaboration entities start a business together in the domestic country.

The term of the foreign collaboration is specified in written form.

CLASSIFICATION OF FOREIGN COLLABORATION

As no country is self-sufficient, all countries are reliant on one another to satisfy their needs. Interdependence between countries is a common phenomenon. A foreign partnership is extremely beneficial in addressing resource shortages and obtaining advanced technology at a low cost.

Due to the consequences of liberalization, privatization, and globalization, foreign participation in the Indian market is rapidly rising. Indian companies are interested in foreign counterparts since the foreign market may provide them with technical and market expertise.



Financial Collaboration: The in-flow of foreign investment takes place in the host country. The foreign company lends finance by:

Purchasing ownership shares

Giving long-term loans

Giving credit facility

Technical Collaboration: The inflow of foreign technology takes place in a foreign country. Integration of foreign technology with domestic technology. Various services are provided by the foreign company such as professional services and expertise, installation of automated machinery in developing countries, and many more. Helps to remove the existing technological gap and inflow of modern technology in the domestic country.

Marketing Collaboration: The in-flow of foreign goods and services takes place in the host country. Integration of the foreign and the domestic market. The foreign country agrees to take part in the sale of goods by the domestic country.

Management Consultancy Collaboration: The in-flow of foreign management consultancy takes place in the domestic country. Provide training or teaches various management skills for production, financing, marketing, and personnel management.

FOREIGN COLLABORATION IN INDIA

In India, foreign collaboration agreements are being made between Indian and foreign companies through the sale of technology, spare parts, and the use of foreign brand names for its final products. Foreign capital in India is governed by the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and rules and regulations made by RBI.

FOREIGN COMPANIES MAY TAKE PLACE IN THREE FORMS:

Collaboration between the Indian and Foreign private companies;

Collaboration between the Indian government companies and foreign private companies;

Collaboration between the Indian Government and a foreign government.


AREAS FOR FOREIGN COLLABORATION

The Government of India periodically publishes a list of industries in which foreign investment is authorized.

Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) of the Government of India also considers technology imports in industries listed in Annexure A and Annexure B of Schedule 1 of the Foreign Exchange Management Regulations, 2000, subject to compliance with the provisions of Industrial Policy and Procedure as notified by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry Secretariat for Industrial Assistance (SIA) from time to time.

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT (FDI):

A type of cross-border investment in which an investor from one country has a long-term stake in and considerable influence over a company from another country. FDI is an important component of



international economic integration because it establishes solid and long-term linkages between economies.

FDI is an important component of international economic integration because it develops stable and long-term ties between economies.

International investors can invest in India through a variety of strategies:

Merger / Amalgamation

Purchase of shares from the Indian Residents

Subscription to Memorandum of Association

Right/bonus issue

Routes Under Which Foreign Investors Can Invest in India:

Automatic Route: Foreign entities or Non-Resident do not need the approval of the Government of India or RBI.

Government Route: Foreign entity compulsorily needs the approval of the Government of India. Should file an application through the Foreign Investment Facilitation Portal.

PERMITTED SECTORS FOR FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

Infrastructure Sector:

Growing pressures on government funds, as well as widespread concern about the quality of services provided by incumbent corporations, culminated in a surge of private sector FDI into infrastructure, particularly in developing nations.

In the financial year 2021, India's infrastructure industries received around 7.9 billion dollars in foreign direct investment equity. In comparison to past years, this was a significant rise. The government's "National Infrastructure Pipeline" encourages private and foreign investment in the infrastructure sector, which might explain the increase in FDI inflows.

Aviation Sector:

The Civil Aviation sector has been divided into three sectors for the purpose of FDI policy:

Airports

Air Transport Services

And Other services

Under the automatic route, 49 percent FDI is authorized in scheduled air transport services and domestic scheduled passenger carriers. The limit for non-resident Indian (NRI) investment is 100 percent. A foreign airline must invest through the approved method, and the 49 percent maximum applies to both FII and FDI.

Banking Sector:

Under the "automatic method," which includes initial public offerings (IPOs), private placements, ADR/GDRs, and acquisition of shares from existing owners, foreign direct investment (FDI) up to 49 percent is permissible in Indian private sector banks.

The maximum foreign investment in an insurance firm is set at 26% under the Insurance Act.



In nationalized banks, FDI and portfolio investment are subject to total statutory restrictions of 20%. Such investments in the State Bank of India and its affiliated banks would be subject to a 20% cap.

VOTING RIGHTS FOR FOREIGN INVESTORS:

Private Sector

Banks

Not more than 10% of the total shareholders.

Nationalized Banks

Not more than 1% of the total shareholders.

State Bank of India

Not more than 10% of the issued capital.

State Bank of India Associates Not more than 1%.

Mining Sector:

With a 2020 production of 99.6 MT, India is the world's second-largest crude steel producer.

India ranks fourth in the world for iron ore output, with 187.60 million tons produced in the fiscal year 2019 (up to February 19). Iron ore resources in the nation account for 8% of the world's total.

In India, 100 percent FDI in mining is permitted via the automatic route.

Under the automatic method, 100 percent FDI in the mining sector is authorized in India for coal and lignite.

Under government channels, 100 percent FDI in the mining industry is permitted in mining and mineral separation of titanium-containing minerals and ores, value addition, and integrated operations.

Health Division (International Collaboration):

An Indo – Foreign Cell (IFC) was set up in the Indian Council of Medical Research, in the early 1980s to coordinate biomedical research between national and international agencies. To facilitate cooperation in areas of medical research India has several bilateral Science & Technology cooperation agreements with foreign countries. The purpose of these agreements has been for joint scientific meetings, seminars, exchange of scientific information, and exchange of scientists for training and support in the procuring of scientific equipment.

In India, 100% FDI is authorized in the healthcare industry via the automatic route for green-field projects.

The government route allows for 100% FDI in medical equipment for investments in brown-field projects.

Real Estate



In March 2005, the Indian Government changed current regulations to enable 100 percent foreign direct investment in the building industry. The liberalization act clears the way for foreign investment to fulfill the need for commercial and residential real estate development. It has also prompted a number of global financial institutions and private equity funds to form dedicated funds focused on the real estate market.

FDI IN INDIA IS PROHIBITED IN THE FOLLOWING SECTORS:

Chit funds

Lottery business

Real estate business

Manufacturing of cigars, cigarettes, tobacco, or tobacco substitutes

Gambling and betting as well as casinos

Construction of Farmhouses

Trading in transferable Development Rights

VARIOUS FORMS OF JOINT VENTURES

PROJECT JOINT VENTURE: It is the most predominant type of joint venture. It might be used to build a toll way or a commercial establishment, among other things. The essential feature is that the objective is specified and confined to the execution of a specific endeavour according to the venture contract. The Joint Venture expires after the task is accomplished.

FUNCTIONAL JOINT VENTURE: This is a model wherein all parties collaborate since they both have competence with one or more commercial assignments and aim to establish a synergistic ecosystem for one another and advantage from the synergies that emerge. For illustration, if one firm owns a network of transportation and the other has spare warehousing capacity, both can assist one other in stock keeping and handling and save each other's expenditures of owning separate vehicles or warehouses and utilizing them when unoccupied.

VERTICAL JOINT VENTURE: This Joint Venture is among two commercial organizations in the equivalent supply network. This is accomplished when one of the organizations manufactures a specific type of commodity for which it requires a specialized raw material. To that end, it can work with the vendor to create and sustain the potential of such manufacturing, avoiding the risk caused by the inadequacy of this primary raw material. This is the situation when the manufacturing business desires to preserve a predetermined degree of confidentiality or when the requirement for this raw material is minimal but the requirement for the finished goods is extremely significant.

HORIZONTAL JOINT VENTURE: Likewise, this type of joint venture involves two businesses that produce similar products or assistance. This has the advantage of allowing one of the enterprises to participate in a foreign marketplace. The domestic collaborator possesses localized knowledge, including a preexisting supply channel, whilst the international collaborator can benefit from

efficiencies of magnitude. Furthermore, rules often require the presence of a domestic firm, thus joint venture is among the available ways to access such economies.

STANDS TO BENEFIT OF A JOINT VENTURE:

Among the most significant joint venture pros is that it may assist your company, in growing faster, enhancing efficiency, and intensifying profitability. Joint ventures also provide the following advantages:

Gaining direct exposure to new economies and supply systems

Expanded capacity

Exposure to fresh information and skills, as well as skilled manpower

Increased availability of resources, such as innovation and capital

Contingency and overheads sharing with the business collaborator.

These advantages are particularly important for a small or medium-sized company that lacks the funding, manpower, or experience to explore a possibility except it can split the business risks and expenses via a collaboration, such as an international joint venture. IJVs enable parties to operate swiftly, cost-effectively, and with reliability in the domestic economy.

An additional advantage of a joint venture is its adaptability. A joint venture, for instance, may have a finite lifespan and only encompass a portion of what you do, restricting all the partners' engagement and the company's risk. Joint ventures are particularly prevalent among firms that operate in many nations, such as those in the transportation and tourism industry.

MAGAZINE GLOBAL ENTERPRISING CONTENTS



A monthly journal is publishing on behalf of MAHASAMVIT GROUP GLOBAL ENTERPRISING ”, a unique monthly journal which is very useful for the corporate world professionals, association, business man, students etc. They must read the journal carefully. You can't get so diversified up-to-date knowledge & information from anywhere else

THE JOURNAL CONTAINS



- **Economics** : Micro & Macro economics, Industrial economics, public finance, international trade & business, financial economics, international finance energy economics, labour economics, rural economics.
- **Agriculture**: The modern view of agricultural research, plantation, agro based projects, agro industrial machineries- a world view of agricultural development. Artificial intelligence in agriculture.
- **Finance** : Economic environment, financial market, financial services, corporate finance, investment banking, International finance.
- **Management** : Money management, Strategic management, Treasury management, Risk management, Forex management, Asset liability management, Management case study, Credit management.
- **Accounting & Taxation** : Financial Accounting, Management Accounting , Accounting standards, Forensic Accounting , Corporate taxation, IT-accounting interfaces, Auditing.
- **Portfolio** : Portfolio management equity markets, Debt markets, Derivative markets, Mutual funds, IPOS, Equity research, bond research, technical analysis and other money making innovative strategies.
- **Projects** : business projects, new innovative ideas & implementation, project management & development, project counselling, project finance, E-projects, case studies etc.
- **E- Business**:- E-Strategies, E- markets, E- com, E-Retailing, E-bonds, E- projects, E-law, E-scm, IT, Enabled services.
- **Marketing**:- Marketing strategy, Market research, brand management, services marketing, CRM, retailing, E- marketing sales management. Digital marketing.
- **Advertising**:- Media research, Market research, Brand management, Copy writing, client management, E- advertising, E- Brands Ad ethics, Management of Ad Firms.
- **Human resource**:- Motivation, Organizational Development, organizational behaviour, recruitment & staffing training & development, strategic HR, industrial relations, carrier counselling, technology.
- **Operation**: Inventory control, supply chain management, ERP, JIT, TQM,business
Process reengineering, logistic management, business
process outsourcing.Six
Sigma, bench marking, flexible manufacturing system.
- **Behaviour**: organization design, job performance, motivation and satisfaction., work life balance, group dynamics leadership.

- **System:** system development methodologies. And automation, database design. And administration, data mining and data warehousing internet technologies, tools & techniques, enterprises wide system architectures, artificial intelligence, information system control, security and privacy behavioural and HR aspect of information systems.
- **Corporate governance:** governance and ethics framework roll of boards, roll of CEOS, CFOS and other senior manager roll of other share holders, disclosure and transparency, regulation, best practices case study.
- **Modern laws:** international trade agreement, international contracts, treaties and conventions, public international law, financial laws. Taxation laws, arbitration as and litigation, international justice administration, beach of contracts and damages, emigration and citizenship laws, patent rights copy rights , trade mark laws , public interest litigations, WYPO and TRIPS , software and intellectual rights, IPR crimes, remedies and safety, international treaties conventions and declarations, internet and dot com law , international cyber law , uniform code, computer safety and digital signature, cyber arbitration and settlement. IT & business law licensing and regulation, web page electrics law.
- **Dispute Management:** Conciliation mediation, negotiation, international, commercial, arbitration, conflict resolution settlement of disputes, online dispute resolution.


[Growth report of Mahasamvit GROUP.](#)

NGO CONSULTANCY



NGO Consultancy Services

Welcome to NGO Consultancy Services, your trusted partner in the non-profit sector. We specialize in providing comprehensive consultancy services to NGOs (Non-Governmental Organizations) of all sizes, helping them maximize their impact and achieve their mission. Our experienced team of



consultants is dedicated to supporting your organization in areas such as strategy development, fundraising, program evaluation, and capacity building.

Our Services:

Strategic Planning: We assist NGOs in developing effective strategic plans that align with their vision and goals. Our consultants work closely with your team to identify key priorities, set measurable objectives, and create a roadmap for success.

Fundraising Strategies: We understand that financial sustainability is crucial for NGOs. Our experts help you design tailored fundraising strategies, including grant proposal writing, donor research and engagement, and diversifying your funding sources.

Program Evaluation: Evaluating the impact of your programs is essential for continuous improvement. We provide comprehensive program evaluation services, including data collection and analysis, impact assessment, and recommendations for enhancing program effectiveness.

Capacity Building: Strengthening your organization's capabilities is vital for long-term success. Our consultants offer training workshops and capacity-building programs in areas such as project management, leadership development, governance, and organizational sustainability.

Policy and Advocacy: We support NGOs in navigating the complex landscape of policy and advocacy work. Our team provides guidance on formulating effective advocacy strategies, engaging stakeholders, and influencing policy decisions at local, national, and international levels.

Grant Management: Managing grants efficiently is crucial for maintaining donor trust and maximizing impact. We assist NGOs in developing robust grant management systems, ensuring compliance, effective reporting, and strong financial accountability.

Partnerships and Collaboration: Building strategic partnerships and collaborations can amplify your organization's impact. Our consultants help you identify potential partners, establish mutually beneficial relationships, and facilitate collaboration for collective outcomes.

Why Choose Us:

Expertise: Our team consists of seasoned professionals with extensive experience in the non-profit sector. We bring a wealth of knowledge and best practices to guide your organization towards success.

Tailored Approach: We understand that every NGO is unique. We provide customized solutions that address your organization's specific needs, challenges, and goals.

Collaborative Process: We believe in working closely with our clients as trusted partners. We collaborate closely with your team, ensuring active participation and ownership throughout the consultancy process.

Proven Track Record: Our consultancy services have helped numerous NGOs achieve their objectives and make a lasting impact in their communities. We take pride in our track record of success.

Ethical Standards: We adhere to the highest ethical standards in all our interactions. Confidentiality, integrity, and professionalism are at the core of our consultancy services.



NGO is a short form of "Nongovernmental Organization". Thus NGO is a non-governmental organization and, in its broadest sense, is one that is not directly part of the structure of government. NGOs have developed to emphasize and promote humanitarian issues, development aid and sustainable development.

A non-governmental organization (NGO) is a legally constituted organization created by natural or legal persons that operates independently from any form of government. The term normally used to refer to organizations that are not a part of the government and are not conventional for-profit business.

How to form the NGO? As explained above NGO is a category of organisation register for non profit motive. So register Trust, Society, Section 25 Company as NGOs.

Registration of NGO, SOCIETY, TRUST, COMPANY, 12A / 80G, FCRA, 35AC

Project Report preparation and Readymade Project Report CD

Documentation service i.e. annual report and Audit report, etc.

NGO Consultancy is working to provide technical and legal consultancy services to ngo and corporates. We are leading NGO consultancy fir in India. Our NGO consultnacy experts are very prompt and good educated for provideing NGO consultancy services.

We are offering a variety of services in the field of NGO. The focus of our service is on gaining a thorough understanding and key concept of organisation. We sharpen practical skills and develop strategies for their capacity building. Strategies are methods through which activities are implemented and objectives are achieved of any sector. More and more voluntary organizations are coming to realize that a widening rang of knowledge, skills and strategies are necessary to achieve results to enhance their impact and to remain effective in the work they do. Government departments and foreign funding agencies provide large cache of funds for the purpose of taking up development activities. In keeping with the development needs, such funds are increased periodically. However, it is also observed that voluntary agencies associated with development are often not able to tap these funds to pursue programmes projects in their chosen sectors of operation. The reasons for this are many and they are often not in the ambit of the development agencies to address mostly because the developmental agencies are focused on the task of implementing their targeted projects and hence, are not always aware of various sources of funding available. The net result is that many oraganizations are not able to take advantage of the opportunities available to them for raising funds. In view of the difficulties faced by the voluntary sector, we was formed to assist organizations in management capacity building and in strengthening efficiency. We have wide range of professionals supported by appropriate office infrastructure and and exhaustive database of support documentation with a selection of best management tools and key articles for them. We work professionally and provide quality service to our clients at the defined schedule.

Our Mission

Our mission is to help NGOs focus more on the implementation of programs rather than chasing funds. We understand that NGOs are crucial to the success of our country. Raising funds to sustain NGO should no dominate precious time and energy. We will help make your fundraising experience fun and exciting.



NGO Registration

NGO Registration Takes 1 Month.

Requirements

Minimum 7 Members Require.

ID, Address Proof of Members.

2 Photos of Memebtrs

Office Address Proof.

Provide us all the required details to Draft your NGO Documents NGO registration Form.

FCRA Registration

FCRA Registration Takes 4 Months.

Requirements

Last 3 Years Balance Sheet should be more than 10 Lakh.

New Bank Acoount for FCRA.

All The Documents of NGO.

Resolution for the FCRA Registration.

12A, 80G Registration

12A, 80G Registration Takes 6 Months Each.

Requirements

Can file application after 2 Years.

All The Documents of NGO.

Photos of activities done by NGO.

Resolution for the FCRA Registration.

35AC Registration, Project Report

Takes 6 Months if proper folowup is there.

We have 118 Readymade Project Report CD



Requirements

All The Documents of NGO.

Photos of activities done by NGO.

Resolution for the FCRA Registration.

FUNDING AGENCIES

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE & DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT

MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS

MINISTRY OF NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES

MINISTRY OF TEXTILES

MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FOREST

MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT

MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CULTURE

MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES

MINISTRY ROAD SAFETY & HIGHWAYS

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & HORTICULTURE

MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

MINISTRY TRIBAL AFFAIRS

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

NATIONAL TRUST

CENTRAL SOCIAL WELFARE BOARD.

FOREIGN FUNDING AGENCIES

BRITISH HIGH COMMISSION

BILL AND MELINDA GATES FOUNDATION

OXFAM

FORD FOUNDATION



SWISSAID

INFINITY FOUNDATION

BORDA(GERMANY)

CANADIAN HIGH COMMISSION

NEW ZEALAND HIGH COMMISSION

FINDHORN FOUNDATION

GIFRID(ISRAEL)

EUROPEAN COMMISSION(EC)

UNESCO

AUSAID

JAPANESE EMBASSY

35 I (II) & 35 I (III)

Any scientific research association / organization which has its objects, carrying out the scientific research or social science research or social science research can be approved under section 35 I(ii) and 35I(iii) in accordance with the guidelines and other conditions as may be notified in the official gazette of the central government. The donor will receive 175% weighted deduction on the donated amount as per amendment by the Finance Act 2010.

Application:- The application for approval under section 35 1 (ii) / 35 1 (iii) of IT Act 1961 may be submitted to the CIT/ DIT- IT of the jurisdiction of the assessee association along with following information in prescribed form.

List of assets / facilities owned used for scientific research / Social science research by the applicant

Details of past research projects undertaken by the applicant, such as research projects completed/ underway/ any publication of research projects

Research activities such as whether any new product/process developed, approved, any product of import substitution

Filed and details of the filing

Any commercialization carried out of any such product/ process

Earnings from such patents etc

Details of conferences/ seminars etc. held

Proposed research project to be undertaken

List of the donors and amount received as donations

Amount utilized in such research activities.

Project Report for NGO

Sr. No.	Name of Scheme	How to Avail	Funding Pattern
1	National Programme for Control of Blindness	Yes	100%
2	Utkarsha Ki Aur	No	92,50,000
3	Scheme of Assistance for the Construction/Expansion of Hostel Building for Working Women with a Day Care Centre	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% of the cost of land and • 75% of the cost of construction of the building; or • 50% of the cost of land and 75% of the cost for purchase of a ready constructed building as assessed by State PWD or CPWD • Except for 25% of the project cost
4	Central Sector Scheme of Free Coaching for SC and OBC Students	No	100 percent funding by Central
5	Assistance to Voluntary Organizations for Welfare of Other Backward Classes-(OBCs)	No	90 percent funded by Ministry and 10 percent NGO share
6	Swadhar	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Assistance for purchase of land b) Assistance for construction of building c) Assistance for rented accomodation
7	SCHEME OF SUPPORT TO VOLUNTARY AGENCIES FOR ADULT EDUCATION AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT	No	Rs 65 Lakhs
8	UJJAWALA	No	The grant approved will be paid in two instalments to the NGOs, Social Welfare/Women and Child Welfare Department of State Government, Women Development Corporations, Women Development Centres, Urban Local Bodies, reputed Public/Private Trust or Voluntary Organizations for

			prevention of trafficking, rescue, rehabilitation and re-integration of victims of trafficking for commercial sexual exploitation.
9	Awareness Generation Programme	Yes	
10	National Programme for Control of Blindness	Yes	100%
11	Coaching for Scheduled Tribes	No	17,60,000
12	Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase / Fitting of Aids / Appliances	Yes	100 percent towards the cost of aids and appliances costing upto Rs. 6000/-
13	Assistance to Voluntary Organizations for Welfare of Other Backward Classes-(OBCs)	No	90 percent funded by Ministry and 10 percent NGO share
14	Advancement of Rural Technology Scheme (ARTS)	Yes	Assisted up to a maximum of 90% of the total cost
15	Service NGO(SNGO) Scheme	Yes	Rs. 10 to 15 lakhs
16	Assistance for Preservation & Development of Cultural Heritage of Himalayas	No	The grant is released in two instalments
17	Condensed Courses of Education for Women	Yes	
18	National Programme for Youth and Adolescent Development	Yes	100%
19	Non - Res. School for ST	No	22,87,500
20	Integrated Education for Disabled Children (IEDC)	Yes	100% by Central Government
21	Integrated Programme for Older Persons	No	90 percent funding by the Ministry and 10 percent by NGO
22	Public Cooperation	Yes	Assisted upto a maximum of 90% of the total cost.
23	Service NGO(SNGO) Scheme	Yes	Rs. 10 to 15 lakhs
24	Assistance for Preservation & Development of Cultural	No	The grant is released in two instalments

	Heritage of Himalayas		
25	Condensed Courses of Education for Women	Yes	
26	Residential School for ST	No	28,90,300
27	Integrated Education for Disabled Children (IEDC)	Yes	100% by Central Government
28	Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP)	No	90% financial assistance.
29	General Grant-In-Aid Scheme for Assistance to Voluntary Organisations	No	Central : State - 90% : 10% In Remote Backward and Tribal Area Govt. may bear 95% of the approved cost
30	Gram Shree Mela(GSM)/Buyer Seller Meet(BSM)	Yes	Rs. 10.00 Lakhs
31	Assistance for Preservation & Development of Cultural Heritage of Himalayas	No	The grant is released in two instalments
32	Development of Primitive Tribal Groups(PTGs)	No	
33	Hostel	No	1550100
34	Support to NGOs/Institutions/SRCs for Adult Education and Skill Development Scheme	No	100% financial assistance.
35	Rajiv Gandhi National Crahe Scheme for the Children of Working Mothers	Yes	Central: 90% and State :10%
36	Proposals from Non-governmental Organisations for setting up SRC (Adv.21.10.09)	Yes	Rs. 2.10 Crore
37	Financial Assistance for Preservation and Development of Buddhist/Tibetan Culture and Art	No	The grant is released in two instalments.
38	Family Counseling Center	Yes	

39	Rural Night School for Tribal	No	453500
40	Support to NGOs/Institutions/SRCs for Adult Education and Skill Development Scheme.	No	100% financial assistance.
41	Scheme for Welfare of Working Children in Need of Care and Protection	No	Centre:NGO 90:10
42	Community Care Centers	Yes	Rs. 21.50 Lakhs
43	Financial Assistance for Professional Groups and Individuals for Specified Performing Arts Projects (Salary Grant & Production grant)	Yes	The grant is released in two instalments.
44	Gender Budgeting	No	
45	Library	No	371020
46	Coaching For Scheduled Tribes	Yes	100% grant and State owned institutions will be given 80% grant
47	Scheme for Welfare of Working Children in Need of Care and Protection	No	Centre:NGO 90:10
48	Community Care Centers	Yes	Rs. 21.50 Lakhs
49	Promotion and strengthening of regional and local museums	Yes	This grant is released in 3 installment 50:25:25
50	Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes	No	
51	Mobile Library Cum Audio Visual Unit for Awareness Towrds education Genetic Diseases & HIV / Aids	No	446600
52	National Tobacco Control Programme	Yes	funds will be Provided by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare through State Health Society District Health Society
53	Mother NGO (MNGO) Scheme	Yes	Rs. 5- 15 lakhs per district per annual.



We have

NGO Through More than 100 Readymade Projects Proposal. It is so Easier Now to Get Funds & Supporters from Government Grant, Foreign Funding, Corporate Donation.

Project Proposals Without Recommendation Of State Government			
Sr. No.	Project Title	Funding Agency	Budget
1	Research / Seminar For Financial Assistance	Ministry Of Statistics & Programme Implementation	5 To 10 Lakhs
2	Ambulance Service To Animals In Distress.	Ministry Of Environment & Forest (Dept. Of Animal Welfare Board)	7.75 Lakhs
3	Shelter House For Looking After The Animals	Ministry Of Environment & Forest (Dept. Of Animal Welfare Board)	59.38 Lakhs
4	Awareness Generation, Extension & Training	(National A forestation & Eco-Development Board) Ministry Of Environment & Forest	8 Lakhs
5	Production Of Quality Planting Material (Hi-Tech /Satellite Nurseries)	(National A forestation & Eco-Development Board) Ministry Of Environment & Forest	10 Lakhs
6	Tree Plantings	(National A forestation & Eco-Development Board) Ministry Of Environment & Forest	13 Lakhs
7	Socio-Economic Research (Ser)	(Socio-Economic Research Division) Planning Commission	8 To 15 Lakhs
8	State Resource Centers	Adult Education & Skill Development(Department Of School Education & Literacy,)Ministry Of Human	60 Lakhs



		Resource Development	
9	Jan Shikshan Sansthan	(Department Of School Education & Literacy,) Ministry Of Human Resource Development	60 Lakhs
10	Assistance For Studies, Seminars Evaluation, Etc. For Implementation Of Education Policy.	Ministry Of Human Resource Development	5 Lakhs
11	Training & Demonstration Programme For Sustainable Agriculture Development Through Organic Farming.	(Department Of Biotechnology) Ministry Of Science & Technology	10 Lakhs
12	Demonstration & Transfer Of Vermiculture Technology	CAPART	17 Lakhs
13	Awareness Generation Projects For Rural & Poor Women	CSWB - Centre Social Welfare Board	1.50 Lakhs
14	Legal Awareness Programme	National Commission For Women	5 Lakhs
15	Consumer Welfare Fund	Ministry Of Consumer Affairs,	10 To 30 Lakhs
Project Proposals Without Recommendation Of State Government			
16	Free Coaching Allied Scheme For Minority Community Students	Ministry Of Minority Affairs	34 Lakhs
17	Coaching For Scheduled Tribes	Ministry Of Tribal Affairs	31 Lakhs
18	Non Residential School	Ministry Of Tribal Affairs	22.87 Lakhs



19	Training In Agriculture & Allied Subjects	Ministry Of Tribal Affairs	47.34 Lakhs
20	Ujjawala (Scheme For Prevention Of Trafficking & Rescue, Rehabilitation & Re-Integration, Of Victims Of Trafficking For Commercial Sexual Exploitation)	Ministry Of Women & Child	22.36 Lakhs
21	Step (Support To Training & Employment Program For Women.)	Ministry Of Women & Child	21.68 Lakhs
22	Swadhar (A Scheme For Women In Difficult Circumstances)	Ministry Of Women & Child	59.44 Lakhs
23	Swawalamban) Weaving & Handloom	Ministry Of Women & Child	1.62 Crore
24	Scheme For Building Grant To Culture Organisation	Ministry Of Culture	17.50 Lakhs
25	National Program For Control Of Blindness	Ministry Of Health & Family Welfare	22.75 Lakhs
26	Tobacco Control Program	Ministry Of Health & Family Welfare	12 Lakhs
27	Alcoholism Prevention & Control Program	Ministry Of Social Justice & Empowerment	12.57 Lakhs
28	Training On Carpentry	Ministry Of Social Justice & Empowerment	4.5 Lakhs
29	Center For Training On Computer	Ministry Of Social Justice & Empowerment	5.96 Lakhs
30	Leather Art Training	Ministry Of Social Justice & Empowerment	4.00 Lakhs



31	(SGSY) Jan Vikas Programme (Dairy)	Ministry Of Rural Development	14.16 Crores
32	(SGSY) Training Programme BPL Families	Ministry Of Rural Development	3.5 Crores
33	Women Labour	Ministry Of Labour	10.84 Lakhs
34	Child Labour	Ministry Of Labour	4.88 Lakhs
35	Scheme For Provision Of Ambulance Service To Animals In Distress.	Ministry Of Environment & Forest. Dept. Of (Animal Welfare Board)	7.75 Lakhs
36	Scheme For Provision Of Shelter House For Looking After The Animals	Ministry Of Environment & Forest. Dept. Of (Animal Welfare Board)	59.38 Lakhs
37	Preservation Of Fruit & Vegetable Using Fuel Efficient Agro Processing Driers For Combating Malnutrition.	CAPART	2.5 Lakhs
38	Aged Home (Old Aged Home) Project	Ministry Of Social Justice & Empowerment	19,28,800/-
39	Children Home Or Orphanage Project	Ministry Of Social Justice & Empowerment	13,02,420/-
40	Early Intervention Project	Ministry Of Health & Family Welfare	22,64,000/-
41	Creche	Ministry Of Health & Family	4,14,000/-
42	Child Rights Project	Ministry Of Labour	27,12,200/-
43	Tuition Center Supplementary Education	Ministry Of Social Justice & Empowerment	2,60,000/-
44	Health Care Project	Ministry Of Health & Family	60,00,000/-



		Welfare	
45	Hospital Dispensary Project	Ministry Of Health & Family Welfare	19,50,600/-
46	Health Awareness Of Medical Camp	Ministry Of Health & Family Welfare	2,47,500/-
47	Handicapped Care Project	Ministry Of Social Justice & Empowerment	10,28,000/-
48	Mobile Medical Care Ambulance Project	Ministry Of Tribal Affairs	16,00,000/-
49	Education Project	Ministry Of Human Resource Development	48,50,300/-
50	Vermiculture Production & Training Project	CAPART	1,82,000/-
51	Computer Training Project	Social Welfare Board Or Ministry Of Women & Child Development	7,00,000/-
52	Lepers Care Project	International / Foreign Funding Project Ministry Of Women & Child	13,02,792/-
53	Child Health Project	Ministry Of Women & Child Development	6,86,000/-
54	Women Skill Or Technical Training	Ministry Of Women & Child Development. Or Ministry Of Social Justice & Empowerment	1,09,000/-
55	Community College Project	International / Foreign Funding Project Ministry Of Women & Child Funding Project	89,48,600/-
56	Public School Project	International / Foreign Funding Project Or Self Funded Project	90,034,200/-
57	Revolving Fund. Loan	Ministry Of Rural Development	13,39,750/-



	Schemes For Shgs		
58	Shgs Formation & Development Project	Ministry Of Rural Development / Or CAPART	16,55,000/
59	Ministry Of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation.	Ministry Of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation/Or CAPART	2,20,30,000/-
60	Disabled Rehabilitation Project	Ministry Of Social Justice & Empowerment	64,58,000/-
61	Tsunami Relief And Rehabilitation Project	International / Foreign Funding Project	1,28,02,000/-
62	Adult Education Project	Ministry Of Human Resources Development	5,50,000/-
63	Income Generation Project	CAPART Or Ministry Of Social Justice & Empowerment Or Ministry Of Women & Child Development. Or Ministry Of Food Processing	8,43,500/-
64	Rural Water Project	CAPART Or Ministry Of Rural Development	3,60,00,000/-
65	Urban Slum Development Project	CAPART Or Ministry Of Rural Development	24,23,500/-
66	Watershed Management Project	CAPART Or Ministry Of Rural Development	8,00,000/-
67	School Project	Private Funding / International Funding Agency	1,57,87,000/-
68	Agriculture Development Project	Ministry Of Agriculture	14,00,000/-
69	Rural Development Project	CAPART	26,51,500/-
70	Tribal Development Project	Ministry Of Tribal Affairs	9,49,500/-



71	Social Forestry Project	Ministry Of Environment & Forest	11,42,000/-
72	Community Development Project	Private Funding / International Funding Agency	17,57,500/-
73	Education / Children Sponsorship Project	Private Funding / International Funding Agency	8,33,050/-
74	Hiv / Aids Prevention & Control For Truckers Fsw. Msm. Idu	Ministry Of Health & Family Welfare Or National Aids Control Organization (NACO)	44,98,250/-
75	Community Care For Hiv / Aids Infected	National Aids Control Organization (Naco)	17,62,500/-
76	Hiv / Aids Prevention & Control For Prisoners	International / Foreign Funding Agency	1,98,20,527/-
77	Youth Skill Training Project	Ministry Of Youth Affairs & Development	54,23,980/-
78	Youth Development Project	Ministry Of Youth Affairs & Development	11,14,000/-
79	Human Rights Project	Undp / Private Funding / International Funding	24,80,500/
80	Community Knowledge & Resource Center	Ministry Of Rural Development / Capart / Panchayati Raj	11,27,600/-
81	Scholarship Project	Private Funding / International Funding Agency	12,10,000/-
83	Prevention Of Women & Child Trafficking	Ministry Of Women & Child Development	8,14,000/-
84	Child Labour Project	Ministry Of Labour, Govt. Of India	22,08,500/-
85	Bonded Labour Project	International Funding Agency	36,32,000/-
86	Reproductive And Child Health Project	Ministry Of Social Justice &	9,29,000/-



87	Environmental Awareness Project	Ministry Of Environment & Forest. Dept. Of	6,07,000/-
88	Drip Irrigation Project	Minor Irrigation	Rs 26200/- Per Ha
89	Dugwells In Hard Rock Areas Project	Minor Irrigation	Rs.88.50 Lakhs/150 Dugwells
90	Pumpsets Project	Minor Irrigation	
91	Establishment Of Biopesticide Units Project	Land Development	4,08,645/-
92	Biofertilizers Project	Land Development	762,372/-
93	Agriclinics For Vermicompost Project	Land Development	3,68,000/- Per Annum for 5 year
94	Mango Cultivation Project	Plantation & Horticulture	Rs.32680/Hectar
95	Aonla Cultivation Project	Plantation & Horticulture	Rs. 33600/Ha
96	Cashewnut Cultivation Project	Plantation & Horticulture	Rs. 29,600/Ha
97	High Density Guava Cultivation Project	Plantation & Horticulture	Rs.16236.00 Per Acre.
98	Vanilla Under Shadenet Project	Plantation & Horticulture	#####
100	Coconut Cultivation Project	Plantation & Horticulture	Rs. 61247/Ha
101	Jasmine Cultivation Project	Plantation & Horticulture	Rs. 126,360 /3 Acres
102	Cold Storage For Plantation And	Agricultural Engineering	



	Horticulture Pruduce Project		
103	Onion Storage Structures Project	Agricultural Engineering	Rs. 1500 To Rs. 2000 Per Mt
104	Grain Godowns Project	Agricultural Engineering	Rs. 2000 Per Mt
105	Neem - A Versatile Tree Project	Forestry & Wasteland Development	Rs.32813 / Ha
106	Casuarina - A Tree For Wasteland Development Project	Forestry & Wasteland Development	Rs. 83,600/-/Ha
107	Bamboo Cultivation Project	Forestry & Wasteland Development	
108	Composite Fish Culture Project	Fisheries	Rs1,75,000/-Per Ha
109	Shrimp Farming In Coastal Districts Project	Fisheries	Rs.28.2 Lakhs
110	Fresh Water Prawn Culture Project	Fisheries	Rs.315,575/Ha
111	Mud Crab Fattening Project	Fisheries	Rs. 63,750/0.1 Ha
112	Eco-Hatchery Project	Fisheries	Rs455,000/2 Ha
113	Dairy Farming Project	Animal Husbandry	Rs. 1,31,700/10 Animals
114	Bulk Milk Cooling Units Project	Animal Husbandry	
115	Feed Processing Plant Project	Animal Husbandry	
116	Automatic Milk Collection Stations Project	Animal Husbandry	Rs. 85000/Unit



117	Milk Processing Project	Animal Husbandry	Rs. 87.436 Lacs/10000 Litres
118	Poultry Farming Project	Animal Husbandry	Rs. 348875/1500 Birds
119	Goat Farming Project	Animal Husbandry	Rs 1,48,764/50 Does + 2 Bucks

NGO Management Course



We will conduct NGO management courses .

About this course

Learn about NGO Management from Aditya NGO Consultancy, one of the India's leading NGO Consultancy firm. NGO Management course provides you with core knowledge, practical skills and tools to manage and lead NGO. Well managed NGOs provide high quality services to beneficiaries. To achieve success, NGOs have to continually improve and professionalize their work, and our NGO Management course help in that.

What you'll learn-

In our NGO Management course will help you to learn the basics of how to make a needs assessment, how to design and plan a project, and how to assess whether the project is on track and what is has achieved.

- The basics, Development: definition and approach, organisational success and sustainability
- Organisational governance, The governing body, A governing document, Organisational policy development
- Strategic planning and performance objectives
- Managing finances, Roles and responsibilities, Accounting systems
- Managing people, Terms and conditions of service, Staff development, Harassment and bullying at work
- Managing projects, Strategic plan and project management, Needs assessment
- Office administration, An organisational structure chart, Filing and record keeping
- Publicity and fundraising, External relations and publicity, Developing a fundraising plan.





Through our all-round services be a successful entrepreneur.

THANK YOU