

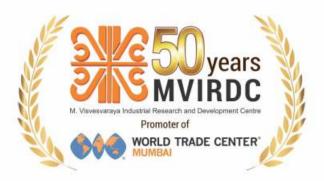


# Impact of C VID-19 on Indian MSMEs:

### **Bringing them Back on Track**

An MVIRDC Research Initiative June, 2020





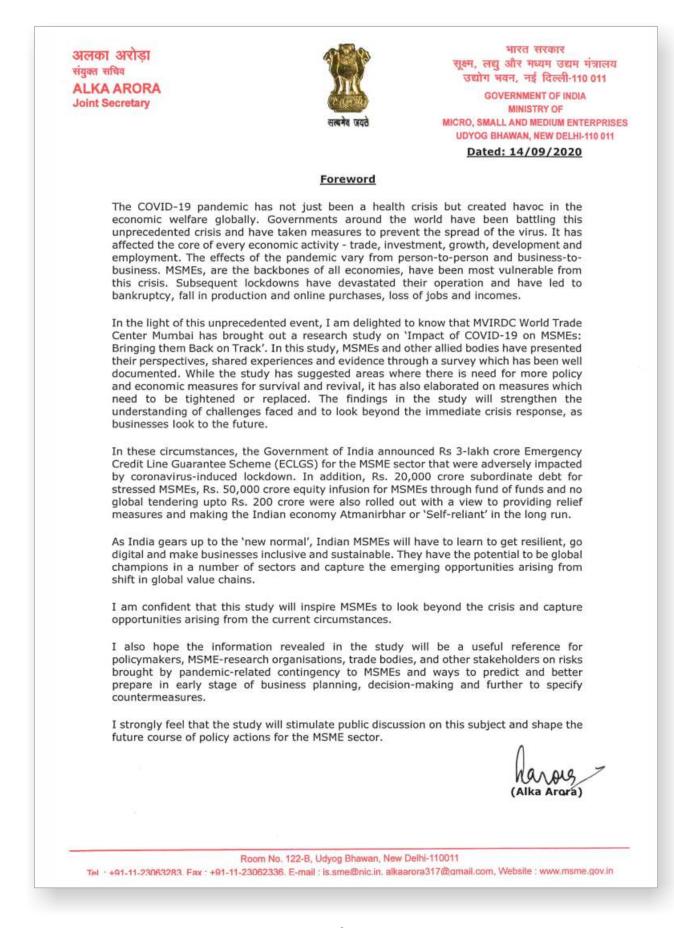
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MVIRDC became a member of the World Trade Centers Association, New York, in 1971 and established the World Trade Center Mumbai, which is the first World Trade Center in India. MVIRDC, having spearheaded the movement of World Trade Centers in India with the establishment of WTCs at Bhubaneswar, Goa and Jaipur, is assisting MSMEs in these regions through various Trade Research, Trade Promotion, Trade Infrastructure including Commercial Offices, Business Center, Trade Facilitation Services and Trade Education Programmes.

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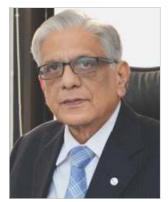
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#### Preface

he outbreak of coronavirus has severely impacted national and global economies. All businesses are facing different issues with varying degree of losses. The problems are multifold - decrease in demand, supply chain disruptions, cancelation of export orders, raw material shortage, besides, labour shortage. Undoubtedly, enterprises across the globe continue to experience significant impact of the pandemic on their businesses, as lockdowns are being called off in a graded manner. Major victims of the virus outbreak are micro, small, medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) and in comparison to large enterprises, usually do not possess sufficient resources, especially financial, managerial and legal, and are not prepared for such calamities that has unexpectedly prolonged. Additionally, these firms are highly dependent on daily business transactions and generally cater to a small number of customers.



In the Indian context, COVID-19 pandemic struck MSMEs at a time when they are struggling to adapt to the after effects of Goods and Services Tax (GST) implementation and demonetisation.

MSMEs are the backbone of all economies worldwide providing income and employment generation to a large number of people around the globe. India has approximately seven crore MSMEs contributing 29% to GDP and about 50% to the export basket. They provide employment to 12 crore people and produce 8000 varieties of products which are labour intensive in nature. They have the potential to be global champions in sectors such as leather, textile, handicrafts, if the challenges they face are addressed.

At a recently held webinar organised by MVIRDC World Trade Center Mumbai, Dr. Mukisa Kituyi, Secretary-General of United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) raised hope that Indian MSMEs are resilient enough to recover from the current pandemic crisis.

It was on May 13, 2020, that Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman, announced the first set of details of Rs 20 lakh crore relief package, after Prime Minister Narendra Modi unveiled Atmanirbhar Bharat initiative, to revive the Indian economy. A total of 15 measures were announced. Six were for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs).

In view of the above, MVIRDC World Trade Center Mumbai prepared this research study titled 'Impact of COVID-19 on MSMEs: Bringing them Back on Track' based on a survey, to investigate the effects of the pandemic on MSMEs and to what extent the relief package helped them survive and revive. The study was aimed at providing actionable policy recommendations to policymakers and practitioners based on the perspectives from participants, in identifying strategies required to respond to the impact of the ongoing pandemic on MSMEs.

Based on the findings, I strongly feel that the pandemic has brought in its wake a number of emerging opportunities. MSMEs must reboot their business model and benefit from them. They need to adopt and adapt to digital technologies and capture these opportunities arising from the shift in global value chains.

I am thankful to MSMEs and all stakeholders who participated in the survey and shared their perspectives and insights on the subject and enriched the content of the study.

I am confident that the findings in this study will serve as a ready reckoner and spur further debate among decision makers, financial institutions, MSME research-based institutions, export promotion agencies and all stakeholders in contributing to MSME growth during these unprecedented times and help them in getting back on track.

Y.R. Warorla

Y. R. Warerkar Director General