

Ubharte Sitaare Alternative Investment Fund

Why in News

Recently, the **Ministry of Finance** has launched **'Ubharte Sitaare'** <u>Alternative Investment Fund</u> to facilitate debt and equity funding to **export-oriented** <u>MSMEs</u> (Micro Small and medium Enterprises).

■ The fund is **expected to identify Indian enterprises with potential advantages**, but **which are currently underperforming** or unable to tap their latent potential to grow.

Alternative Investment Fund

- Anything alternative to traditional forms of investments gets categorized as alternative investments.
- In India, AIFs are defined in Regulation 2(1)(b) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012.
- It refers to any privately pooled investment fund, (whether from Indian or foreign sources), in the form of a trust or a company or a body corporate or a Limited Liability Partnership (LLP), which are not presently covered by any Regulation of SEBI governing fund management nor coming under the direct regulation of any other sectoral regulators in India.
- Thus, the definition of AIFs includes venture Capital Fund, hedge funds, private equity funds, commodity funds, Debt Funds, infrastructure funds, etc.

Key Points

About:

- Under the scheme, an identified company is supported even if it is currently underperforming or may be unable to tap its latent potential to grow.
- The scheme diagnoses such challenges and provides support through a mix of structured support covering equity, debt and technical assistance. It will also have a <u>Greenshoe</u> Option of Rs 250 crore.
 - A greenshoe option is an over-allotment option, which is a term that is commonly used to describe a special arrangement in a share offering for example an <u>IPO (Initial Public Offering)</u> that will enable the investment bank to support the share price after the offering without putting their own capital at risk.
- The fund has been set up jointly by **Exim Bank and** <u>SIDBI</u> (Small Industries Development Bank of India) which will invest in the fund by way of equity and equity-like products in export-oriented units, in both manufacturing and services sectors.
- Criteria for Selecting Companies:
 - Unique value:
 - Companies will be selected for support based on their unique value proposition

in technology, products or processes that match global requirements; • Financial Strength:

- Fundamentally strong companies with acceptable financials, and outward orientation; small and mid-sized companies with ability to penetrate global markets, with an annual turnover of up to approx. Rs 500 crore.
- Business Model:
 - Companies with a good business model, strong management capabilities, and focus on product quality.

Support:

Eligible companies can be supported by both financial and advisory services by way of
equity/equity-like instruments, term loans for modernisation, technology or capacity
upgradation; and technical assistance for product adaptation, market development
activities and viability studies.

Objectives:

- To enhance India's competitiveness in select sectors through finance and extensive handholding support.
- Identify and nurture companies having differentiated technology, products or processes, and enhance their export business; assist units with export potential, which are unable to scale up their operations for want of finance.
- Identify and mitigate challenges faced by successful companies which hinder their exports.
- Assist existing exporters in widening their basket of products and target new markets through a strategic and structured export market development initiative.

Other Initiatives to Promote MSME Sector

- Prime Minister's Employment Generation programme (PMEGP):
 - It is a **credit linked subsidy scheme, for setting up of new micro-enterprises** and to generate employment opportunities in rural as well as urban areas of the country.
- Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI):
 - It aims to properly organize the artisans and the traditional industries into clusters and thus provide financial assistance to make them competitive in today's market scenario.
- A Scheme for Promoting Innovation, Rural Industry & Entrepreneurship (ASPIRE):
 - The scheme promotes innovation & rural entrepreneurship through rural Livelihood
 Business Incubator (LBI), Technology Business Incubator (TBI) and Fund of Funds for start-up creation in the agro-based industry.
- Interest Subvention Scheme for Incremental Credit to MSMEs:
 - It was introduced by the <u>Reserve Bank of India</u> wherein relief is provided upto 2% of interest to all the legal MSMEs on their outstanding fresh/incremental term loan/working capital during the period of its validity.
- Credit Guarantee Scheme for Micro and Small Enterprises:
 - Launched to facilitate easy flow of credit, guarantee cover is provided for collateral free credit extended to MSMEs.
- Micro and Small Enterprises Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP):
 - It aims to enhance the productivity and competitiveness as well as capacity building of MSEs.
- Credit Linked Capital Subsidy and Technology Upgradation Scheme (CLCS-TUS):
 - CLCSS aims at facilitating technology upgradation of Micro and Small Enterprises

(MSEs) by providing 15% capital subsidy for purchase of plant & machinery.

- CHAMPIONS portal:
 - It aims to assist Indian MSMEs march into the big league as National and Global CHAMPIONS by solving their grievances and encouraging, supporting, helping and hand holding them.

Source: TH

PDF Refernece URL: https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/ubharte-sitaare-alternative-investment-fund

