

MSME Registration

MSME stands for micro, small and medium enterprises and any enterprise that falls under any of these three categories can apply for registration. MSME registration that falls under the MSMED Act facilitates promotion and development of enterprises and improves its functioning. Any type of enterprise can apply for SME registration. These includes proprietorship enterprises, enterprises managed by Hindu undivided family, enterprises run by association of individuals, co-operative societies, partnership firms and enterprises managed by companies or undertakings etc. After registration, an enterprise becomes eligible to get the benefits under the MSMED Act.

There are two stages of registration-provincial and permanent (final). An enterprise is granted provincial registration when it is at a pre-investment stage. After getting provincially registered, an enterprise can apply for permanent registration just before launching its production facilities. However, an enterprise that is already functioning need not have to apply for provincial registration as it is eligible to apply for permanent registration.

Enterprises falling under the three categories (micro, small and medium) are further categorized into two types of industries- manufacturing industry and service industry. The status of an enterprise under the MSMED Act is determined according to the investment slab under which an enterprise falls.

Benefits of MSME Registration in India

The MSME registration process in India has been conceptualized to provide maximum benefits to all types of enterprises. After registration, any enterprise becomes qualified to reap the benefits offered under the MSMED Act. For example, after provincial registration an enterprise can seek financial credit and also other facilities like land, industrial set-up, and water/electricity/telephone connections.

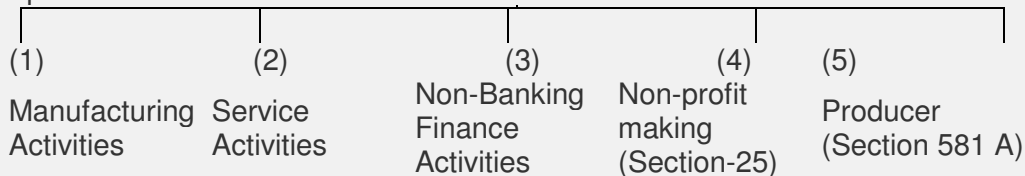
After getting registered under a competent authority, an enterprise is allotted a MSMED registration/entrepreneurs memorandum (EM) number. The concerned enterprise should get the number printed on letter heads, invoices, bills, supply order sheets and other necessary documents. The EM number helps in identification of MSE suppliers and in this case an enterprise becomes an authorized MSE supplier after registration.

CLASSIFICATION OF COMPANIES

Companies under the Companies Act, 1956 may be classified on various grounds as under:

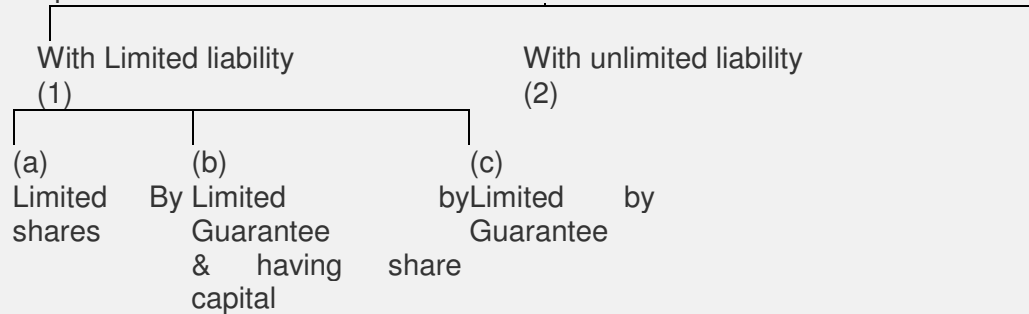
I. On the basis of business activities undertaken:

Companies



II. On the basis of liabilities of the members and directors:

Companies



The Registrars of Companies in different States primarily deal with the Incorporation of companies, change of name of companies, change of financial year, conversion of companies from Private to Public and vice versa, striking off of the names of companies, and default action against companies.

The steps to be followed for registering a private limited or a public limited company are enlisted here.

Steps to be taken to get incorporated a Private Limited Company:

- Select, in order of preference, a few suitable names, not less than four, indicative of the main objects of the company.
- Ensure that the name does not resemble the name of any other company already registered and also does not violate the provisions of Emblems and Names (Prevention of Improper Use) Act, 1950.
- Apply to the concerned ROC to ascertain the availability of a name in the General Rules and Forms along with a fee of Rs.500/- If the proposed name is not available apply for a fresh name on the same application.
- Arrange for the drafting of the Memorandum and Articles of Association by the solicitors, the vetting of the same by the ROC and the printing of the same.
- Arrange for the stamping of the Memorandum and Articles with the appropriate stamp duty.
- Get the Memorandum and Articles signed by at least two subscribers in his own hand, his father's name, occupation, address and the number of shares subscribed for and witnessed by atleast one person.

- Ensure that the Memorandum and Articles are dated after the date of stamping.
- Get the following forms duly filled up and signed:
 - Declaration of Compliance
 - Notice of the situation of the registered office of the company
 - Particulars of the Director, Manager or Secretary
- Present the following documents to the ROC with the filing fee and the registration fee:
 - The stamped and signed copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association (3 copies).
 - Form-1, 18 & 32 in duplicate.
 - Any agreement referred to in the M & A.
 - Any agreement proposed to be entered into with any individual for appointment as Managing or whole time Director.
 - Name availability letter issued by the ROC.
 - Power of Attorney from the subscribers in favour of any person for making corrections on their behalf in the documents and papers filed for registration.
 - Pay the Registration and Filing Fee by Demand Draft/Banker's Cheque if it exceeds Rs.1000/-
 - Obtain the Certificate of Incorporation from ROC.

Additional Steps to be taken for formation of a Public Limited Company

- Consent of Directors to act as such in Form No.29.
- Arrange for payment of application and allotment money by Directors on shares taken or agreed to be taken.

- File the Statement in Lieu of Prospectus with the ROC in schedule-iv of the Companies Act.
- File a declaration in Form-20 duly signed by one of the Directors.
- Obtain the Certificate of Commencement of Business.

Trademark Registration

Trademark being as a unique business mark to represent your business activities in the global world needs special attraction and safety from the illegal parties. To protect your trademark being operating smoothly in the business market, it is essential to carry your trademark with its respective registration from the different trademark acts. Here in India, as per the trademark act 1999, one needs to first search unique and distinct trademark then file an application for the same.

All these steps and procedures require deep concentration while submitting accurate and exact information to the concern authority. Thus, it is always beneficial to hire services from any of the top trademark firm that have already been experienced while serving with varied types of trademark registration process. Here, we as a brand of filing a trademark, mark you with the complete package of trademark services ranging from trademark search, trademark application, opposition, trademark litigation, trademark enforcement and many more in varies packages that you can choose as per your business requisites and business needs.

Here, below we define all the necessary information that one needs to require for trademark registration process in India with detail procedures and requirements while following throughout the process.

General Instructions

Memorandum is to be filed with the district industries centre*, by a micro, small or medium enterprise, as the case may be, under subsection (1) of section 8 of the Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) act, 2006.

- Three copies of memorandum for micro and small enterprises and four copies for medium enterprises should be filed
- There is no fee for processing the memorandum.
- Existing units should fill up only part ii of the memorandum.
- In case of any change in the information, at any point of time, please inform the details within three month to DIC.
- Write / type in block (capital) letters
- Leave one blank box after each word.
- Fill up whichever is applicable.
- All codes other than pin code shall be filled by the office.
- Form will be machine numbered by the district industries centre.