

Ministry of Commerce & Industry



Maharashtra has highest number of recognized startups followed by Karnataka, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh

Startups generated 7,67,754 jobs in the country

प्रविष्टि तिथि: 20 JUL 2022 4:45PM by PIB Delhi

Startup India initiative was launched by the Government on 16th January 2016. Under this initiative, entities are being recognized by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) as startups as per eligibility conditions prescribed under G.S.R. notification 127 (E) dated 19th February, 2019. The year-wise, state-wise details of the recognition of startups since the launch of the initiative in 2016 is placed at **Annexure-I**.

The State/UT-wise details of total number of employment generated, as self-reported by the startups recognized by the DPIIT, as on 30th June 2022, is placed at **Annexure-II**.

The measures taken by the Government to promote startups across the country are placed at **Annexure-III**. All the initiatives under the Startup India are inclusive and are implemented across States, cities, towns and rural areas.

There is no centralized compilation of information on the investments raised by startups.

ANNEXURE-I

The year-wise, state-wise detail of the startups recognized by the DPIIT as on 30th June 2022 is as under:

State/ UTs	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Grand Total
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	1	2	8	5	13	5	34
Andhra Pradesh	4	100	160	176	232	297	164	1,133

Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	2	2	-	4	2	10
Assam	10	34	68	67	119	188	116	602
Bihar	1	47	145	154	258	390	242	1,237
Chandigarh	9	22	26	40	54	69	37	257
Chhattisgarh	11	56	119	160	154	166	118	784
Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	-	4	1	3	5	12	7	32
Delhi	66	727	1,158	1,378	1,771	2,191	1,345	8,636
Goa	2	19	43	41	67	81	53	306
Gujarat	24	285	442	600	879	1,717	973	4,920
Haryana	27	255	478	702	809	1,063	651	3,985
Himachal Pradesh	-	9	16	29	41	56	53	204
Jammu and Kashmir	2	14	43	38	64	132	82	375
Jharkhand	2	35	85	88	164	191	110	675
Karnataka	61	842	1,184	1,675	1,739	2,144	1,236	8,881
Kerala	25	163	326	653	702	921	487	3,277
Ladakh	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Madhya Pradesh	7	102	289	329	425	558	409	2,119

Maharashtra	86	1,058	1,620	2,129	2,685	3,721	2,220	13,519
Manipur	-	4	7	6	12	37	13	79
Meghalaya	-	-	2	5	-	9	7	23
Mizoram	-	-	2	1	1	2	1	7
Nagaland	1	4	2	2	5	7	3	24
Odisha	4	108	166	184	277	392	198	1,329
Puducherry	-	3	15	10	13	17	14	72
Punjab	7	28	65	93	146	241	136	716
Rajasthan	14	137	241	349	496	620	442	2,299
Sikkim	-	1	-	2	1	3	1	8
Tamil Nadu	49	257	449	609	756	1,103	730	3,953
Telangana	20	312	501	596	802	987	657	3,875
Tripura	-	-	2	7	23	12	18	62
Uttar Pradesh	27	392	776	881	1,377	1,968	1,233	6,654
Uttarakhand	4	43	69	97	114	162	112	601
West Bengal	8	171	271	303	398	686	464	2,301
Grand Total	471	5,233	8,775	11,417	14,596	20,160	12,341	72,993

ANNEXURE-II

The State/UT-wise details of total number of employment generated, as self-reported by the startups recognized by the DPIIT, as on 30th June 2022, is as under:

State-wise details total number of employment generated (as on 30 th June 2022)		
S. No.	States/ UTs	Number of Employees
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	215
2	Andhra Pradesh	11,243
3	Arunachal Pradesh	69
4	Assam	5,335
5	Bihar	10,156
6	Chandigarh	2,347
7	Chhattisgarh	6,912
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	423
9	Delhi	87,643
10	Goa	2,065
11	Gujarat	51,193
12	Haryana	48,843
13	Himachal Pradesh	1,558
14	Jammu and Kashmir	2,808
15	Jharkhand	5,088
16	Karnataka	1,03,541
17	Kerala	28,451

18	Ladakh	27
19	Lakshadweep	7
20	Madhya Pradesh	23,198
21	Maharashtra	1,46,132
22	Manipur	806
23	Meghalaya	179
24	Mizoram	87
25	Nagaland	198
26	Odisha	14,019
27	Puducherry	740
28	Punjab	9,196
29	Rajasthan	24,599
30	Sikkim	58
31	Tamil Nadu	39,832
32	Telangana	44,649
33	Tripura	1,005
34	Uttar Pradesh	67,694
35	Uttarakhand	5,019
36	West Bengal	22,419

Grand Total	7,67,754
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ANNEXURE-III**Programs Launched under Startup India initiative**

The details of various programs undertaken by the Government to promote startups under Startup India initiative across the country are as under:

1. **Startup India Action Plan**: An Action Plan for Startup India was unveiled on 16th January 2016. The Action Plan comprises of 19 action items spanning across areas such as “Simplification and handholding”, “Funding support and incentives” and “Industry-academia partnership and incubation”. The Action Plan laid the foundation of Government support, schemes and incentives envisaged to create a vibrant startup ecosystem in the country.
2. **Fund of Funds for Startups (FFS) Scheme**: The Government has established FFS with corpus of Rs. 10,000 crore, to meet the funding needs of startups. DPIIT is the monitoring agency and Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) is the operating agency for FFS. The total corpus of Rs. 10,000 crore is envisaged to be provided over the 14th and 15th Finance Commission cycles based on progress of the scheme and availability of funds. It has not only made capital available for startups at early stage, seed stage and growth stage but also played a catalytic role in terms of facilitating raising of domestic capital, reducing dependence on foreign capital and encouraging home grown and new venture capital funds.
3. **Regulatory Reforms**: 52 regulatory reforms have been undertaken by the Government since 2016 to enhance ease of doing business, ease of raising capital and reduce compliance burden for the startup ecosystem.
4. **Support for Intellectual Property Protection**: Startups are eligible for fast-tracked patent application examination and disposal. The Government launched Start-ups Intellectual Property Protection (SIPP) which facilitates the startups to file applications for patents, designs and trademarks through registered facilitators in appropriate IP offices by paying only the statutory fees. Facilitators under this Scheme are responsible for providing general advisory on different IPRs, and information on protecting and promoting IPRs in other countries. The Government bears the entire fees of the facilitators for any number of patents, trademark or designs, and startups only bear the cost of the statutory fees payable. Startups are provided with an 80% rebate in filing of patents and 50% rebate in filing of trademark vis-a-vis other companies.
5. **Self-Certification under Labour and Environmental laws**: Startups are allowed to self-certify their compliance under 9 Labour and 3 Environment laws for a period of 3 to 5 years from the date of incorporation.
6. **Income Tax Exemption for 3 years**: Startups incorporated on or after 1st April 2016 can apply for income tax exemption. The recognized startups that are granted an Inter-Ministerial Board Certificate are exempted from income-tax for a period of 3 consecutive years out of 10 years since incorporation.

7. **International Market Access to Indian Startups:** One of the key objectives under the Startup India initiative is to help connect Indian startup ecosystem to global startup ecosystems through various engagement models. This has been done through international Government to Government partnerships, participation in international forums and hosting of global events. Startup India has launched bridges with over 15 countries (Brazil, Sweden, Russia, Portugal, UK, Finland, Netherlands, Singapore, Israel, Japan, South Korea, Canada, Croatia, Qatar and UAE) that provides a soft-landing platform for startups from the partner nations and aid in promoting cross collaboration.
8. **Faster Exit for Startups:** The Government has notified Startups as 'fast track firms' enabling them to wind up operations within 90 days vis-a-vis 180 days for other companies.
9. **Startup India Hub:** The Government launched a Startup India Online Hub on 19th June 2017 which is one of its kind online platform for all stakeholders of the entrepreneurial ecosystem in India to discover, connect and engage with each other. The Online Hub hosts Startups, Investors, Funds, Mentors, Academic Institutions, Incubators, Accelerators, Corporates, Government Bodies and more.
10. **Exemption for the Purpose Of Clause (VII)(b) of Sub-section (2) of Section 56 of the Act (2019):** A DPIIT recognized startup is eligible for exemption from the provisions of section 56(2) (viib) of the Income Tax Act.
11. **Startup India Showcase:** Startup India Showcase is an online discovery platform for the most promising startups of the country chosen through various programs for startup exhibited in a form of virtual profiles. The startups showcased on the platform have distinctly emerged as the best in their fields. These innovations span across various cutting-edge sectors such as Fintech, EnterpriseTech, Social Impact, HealthTech, EdTech, among others. These startups are solving critical problems and have shown exceptional innovation in their respective sectors. Ecosystem stakeholders have nurtured and supported these startups, thereby validating their presence on this platform.
12. **National Startup Advisory Council:** The Government in January 2020 notified constitution of the National Startup Advisory Council to advise the Government on measures needed to build a strong ecosystem for nurturing innovation and startups in the country to drive sustainable economic growth and generate large scale employment opportunities. Besides the ex-officio members, the council has a number of non-official members, representing various stakeholders from the startup ecosystem.
13. **Startup India: The Way Ahead:** Startup India: The Way Ahead at 5 years celebration of Startup India was unveiled on 16th January 2021 which includes actionable plans for promotion of ease of doing business for startups, greater role of technology in executing various reforms, building capacities of stakeholders and enabling a digital Aatmanirbhar Bharat.
14. **Startup India Seed Fund Scheme (SISFS):** Easy availability of capital is essential for entrepreneurs at the early stages of growth of an enterprise. The capital required at this stage often presents a make-or-break situation for startups with good business ideas. The Scheme aims to provide financial assistance to startups for proof of concept, prototype development, product trials, market entry and commercialization. Rs. 945 crore has been sanctioned under the SISFS Scheme for period of 4 years starting from 2021-22.

This information was given by the Minister of State in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Shri Som Parkash, in a written reply in the Lok Sabha today.

AM/MS

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