

for MSMEs

PIRP allows **MSMEs & their creditors** to **quickly agree on a resolution plan** without going through the full **Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP)**.

- **Applicability:**
- Only for MSMEs.
- Default value must be up to ₹1 crore.
- Minimum 3-year gap from any previous PIRP or CIRP filing.
- If CIRP has already started, MSMEs must file for PIRP within 14 days for it to prevail.
- Example: A small manufacturing company defaults on ₹80 lakh in bank loans.
- Instead of going through a lengthy CIRP, the company proposes a resolution plan to creditors under PIRP.
- The process is quicker, allowing the business to survive.

How is PIRP Initiated?

- **X** Key Differences from CIRP:
- CIRP = Creditor-Controlled Process
- 🔽 PIRP = Debtor-In-Possession Process 🏭

| Step | PIRP (For MSMEs) | 兿 CIRP (Regular Insolvency |
|----------------|---|--------------------------------|
| | | Process) 🗶 |
| Who Starts It? | MSME Debtor (Company itself) with | Banks, suppliers, or corporate |
| | approval from 66% of financial creditors. | debtor itself. |
| Control of | Debtor remains in control. | Creditors take over |
| Business? | | management. |
| Approval | 66% of creditors must approve PIRP | No pre-approval required from |
| Needed? | before it starts. | creditors. |

PIRP Timelines & Process

★ PIRP is much faster than CIRP!

| <u> </u> | Timeline |
|---|---|
| PIRP Starts ✓ | Day 0 |
| Resolution Plan Submission | Within 90 days |
| Plan Approval by Adjudicating Authority | Within 120 days |
| (NCLT) 🌺 | |
| If Not Approved? X | PIRP ends (Liquidation or CIRP may |
| | start). |

X Key Features:

- Moratorium starts immediately (no legal action can be taken against the company).
- Resolution Plan must be submitted within 90 days.

- Entire process must finish in 120 days.
- If plan is rejected, liquidation or CIRP may start.

What Happens to the Resolution Plan? 📜

- Section 29A of IBC applies to PIRP, meaning:
- X Defaulting promoters & willful defaulters CANNOT submit a resolution plan.
- The MSME debtor must submit a base resolution plan within 2 days of PIRP commencement.
- If creditors reject the base plan, they can invite competing bids.
- If the plan does not fully pay operational creditors, new bids are required.
- **Example:** A small textile firm files for PIRP but offers to pay only 50% to suppliers.
- Creditors reject the plan and invite outside investors to submit new bids.
- A third party offers a better plan, and creditors approve it.

PIRP vs CIRP – Key Differences

PIRP is a faster and more debtor-friendly process!



☑ PIRP (For MSMEs)

X CIRP (Regular Insolvency)

| Who Can Apply? | Only MSMEs | Any corporate debtor |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Default Threshold | Up to ₹1 crore | Over ₹1 crore |
| Who Starts It? | Only the MSME debtor (Company itself) | Banks, suppliers, or debtor itself |
| Management Control | Debtor stays in control | Creditors take control |
| Resolution Plan | Within 90 days | 180 days (extendable to 330 |
| Submission | | days) |
| If Resolution Plan Fails? | Liquidation or CIRP may start | Liquidation starts |
| Moratorium Start Date | From date of PIRP commencement | From date of plea filing |
| Termination Rule | Can terminate PIRP with 66% | Needs 90% creditor votes to |
| | creditor votes | withdraw CIRP |

What Happens If PIRP Fails?

- If PIRP fails or is rejected, the MSME can face:
- Liquidation (Company assets are sold to pay creditors).
- CIRP (Full Insolvency Process Starts).

Prince Termination Rules:

- PIRP can be terminated if 66% of creditors vote for it.
- CIRP can be withdrawn only with 90% creditor approval.
- Summary Table PIRP for MSMEs
- Aspect
- PIRP for MSMEs 🗹

| Who Can Apply? | Only MSMEs | Any company |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Default Threshold | Up to ₹1 crore | Over ₹1 crore |
| Who Starts It? | Only MSME debtor (with | Financial creditor, operational |
| | creditor approval). | creditor, or corporate debtor. |
| Who Controls | Debtor remains in control. | Creditors take over management. |
| Business? | | |
| Resolution Plan | Within 90 days. | Within 180-330 days. |
| Timeline | | |
| Moratorium Start | From PIRP commencement. | From the date of filing a CIRP plea. |
| Date | | |
| What Happens If It | Termination, liquidation, or | Liquidation starts. |
| Fails? | CIRP starts. | |
| Special Conditions? | - 3-year cool-off period | No such cool-off rule. |
| | from any other PIRP/CIRP. | |