



P.L.RAJ IAS & IPS ACADEMY

Building Bureaucrats Since 2006

4. Ease Of Doing Business – Economy

India has undertaken wide-ranging reforms to create a transparent, technology-driven, and trust-based business ecosystem improving investor confidence and enhancing global competitiveness.

1. These reforms span business entry, land administration, regulatory approvals, credit access, and digital infrastructure transforming India from a bureaucratic economy to technology-enabled governance.
2. Progress in ease of doing business rankings reflects these systematic reforms.

1. India's Progress in Global Rankings

World Bank Doing Business Report

1. India improved its rank in the World Bank's Doing Business Report from 142 in 2014 to 63 in 2019, reflecting significant improvements in the regulatory environment.
2. This improvement of 79 positions in five years demonstrates accelerated reform implementation across multiple business dimensions.

IMD World Competitiveness Ranking

1. India's position in the IMD World Competitiveness Ranking improved from 43 in 2021 to 41 in 2025 reflecting sustained competitiveness improvements.
2. Movement toward top-40 positions indicates India's growing attractiveness as an investment destination.

Digital Governance Recognition

1. India has consistently been placed in Group A of the World Bank's GovTech Maturity Index indicating advanced digital governance capabilities.
2. Group A placement reflects world-class digital government infrastructure and service delivery systems.

UN E-Government Survey Recognition

1. The United Nations E-Government Survey has recognized India's progress in online public services, digital infrastructure, and technology-enabled governance.

2. Key Reforms in Business Entry and Formalization

Start-up Ecosystem Development

1. The Start-up India initiative has promoted innovation, entrepreneurship, and job creation through financial support, incubation facilities, and regulatory incentives.
2. The number of recognized start-ups increased from 502 in 2016 to more than 2.23 lakh by March 2026, demonstrating explosive start-up growth.
3. This start-up boom creates employment and drives innovation across sectors.

Simplified Company Incorporation

1. The SPICe+ platform has integrated multiple registrations including PAN, TAN, GST, EPFO, ESIC, and bank account opening into a single online application.
2. Single-window registration eliminates need for multiple office visits reducing time and compliance burden.

MSME Formalization

1. The Udyam Registration Portal has enabled paperless and self-declaration-based registration of MSMEs.
2. Simplified registration process encourages informal businesses to formalize improving tax compliance and market access.

3.Land and Property Administration Reforms

Digital Land Records Modernization

1. The Digital India Land Records Modernisation Programme (DILRMP) has digitized land records and cadastral maps reducing disputes and improving transparency.
2. The Unique Land Parcel Identification Number (ULPIN) has created unique digital identity for land parcels enabling accurate land management and reducing land fraud.

Streamlined Property Transactions

1. The National Generic Document Registration System (NGDRS) has streamlined property transactions promoting ease of doing business.
2. Complete user interface for property and document registration reduces documentation burden.

4.Regulatory Streamlining and Approvals

Labour Reforms

1. The Labour Codes have consolidated multiple labour laws into simplified legal frameworks reducing compliance complexity.
2. Single registration, single returns, and all-India licences have reduced compliance costs for businesses enabling focus on operations.

National Single Window System

1. The NSWS provides unified platform for obtaining approvals and clearances from multiple ministries and states eliminating fragmented application processes.
2. One-stop clearance system reduces investor waiting times significantly.

Environmental Clearances

1. The PARIVESH portal has digitized environmental, forest, wildlife, and coastal regulation clearances speeding up project approvals.

5.Market Access and Logistics Improvements

Government e-Marketplace

1. GeM has expanded procurement opportunities for MSMEs, startups, women entrepreneurs, and self-help groups through transparent digital platform.
2. Inclusive platform enables small businesses to access government contracts directly.

Open Network for Digital Commerce

1. ONDC has created open and interoperable digital commerce ecosystem enabling small businesses to compete on equal terms with large e-commerce platforms.
2. Interoperability breaks monopolistic tendencies in e-commerce.

PM GatiShakti

1. PM GatiShakti has improved multimodal connectivity through integrated infrastructure planning reducing logistics costs.

6.Credit and Financing Accessibility

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana

1. PM Mudra Yojana has expanded financial inclusion by providing collateral-free loans to micro and small enterprises.

2. Collateral-free lending removes barriers for asset-poor entrepreneurs.

Credit Assessment Model

1. Utilizes digital financial data for automated loan appraisal reducing processing time and improving credit delivery efficiency.

Trade Receivables Discounting System (TReDS)

1. TReDS has improved liquidity for MSMEs by enabling faster realization of payments from corporate buyers and government entities.

Tax and Compliance Simplification

Goods and Services Tax

1. GST has replaced multiple indirect taxes with unified tax structure creating common national market.
2. Reduced tax cascading, improved transparency, and facilitated interstate trade removing state-level barriers.

E-Way Bill System

1. The E-Way Bill system has streamlined movement of goods across states by replacing multiple permits with single electronic document.

7.Cross-Border Trade Enhancement

Districts as Export Hubs

1. The DEH initiative aims to promote exports, manufacturing, and employment at grassroots level.

ICEGATE

1. Indian Customs Electronic Gateway serves as centralized hub for electronic interactions between Indian customs and trading community.

Trade Connect e-Platform

1. Provides comprehensive international trade information and services to exporters including MSMEs enabling easy access to global markets.

Digital Public Infrastructure

Unified Payments Interface

1. UPI has transformed digital payments enabling instant, secure, and low-cost transactions.

Entity Locker

1. Digital locker for entities empowers organizations with secure cloud-based platform for storing, sharing, and verifying digital documents.

8.Trust-Based Governance Framework

Jan Vishwas Reforms

1. Have decriminalized hundreds of minor business-related offences reducing criminal prosecution fears and encouraging voluntary compliance.

Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code

1. IBC 2016 established time-bound framework for insolvency resolution with subsequent amendments improving procedural efficiency and strengthening creditor rights.

Challenges Remaining

Land and Contract Delays

1. Land acquisition and contract enforcement continue facing delays due to disputes, procedural complexities, and judicial backlogs.

Uneven Implementation

1. Implementation of reforms varies across states and districts leading to uneven business environment.

Logistics Cost Pressures

1. Logistics costs remain relatively high compared to competing economies affecting industrial competitiveness.

MSME Constraints

1. MSMEs continue facing constraints in accessing finance, technology, skilled manpower, and global markets.

Dispute Resolution Timelines

1. Commercial dispute resolution remains time-consuming despite improvements in insolvency frameworks.

9.Way Forward

1. **Reduce Logistics Costs** – Expand multimodal connectivity, improve warehousing infrastructure, and enhance last-mile connectivity.
2. **Enhance MSME Competitiveness** – Provide easier access to finance, technology adoption, skill development, and global value chain integration.
3. **Accelerate Land and Judicial Reforms** – Ensure faster land acquisition, contract enforcement, and commercial dispute resolution.
4. **Promote Digital Transformation** – Drive innovation and digital adoption improving productivity and attracting investments supporting India's transition to globally competitive economy.

Source - <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2269961®=3&lang=1>