GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT FOR PROMOTION OF INDUSTRY AND INTERNAL TRADE RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2281. TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 08TH AUGUST, 2025.

STATUS OF BRAP 2024

2281. SHRI SUJEET KUMAR:

Will the Minister of **Commerce and Industry** be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of reforms introduced under the Business Reforms Action Plan (BRAP) 2024 and the current status of their implementation across various States and Union Territories;
- (b) the key initiatives undertaken under BRAP 2024 to enhance ease of doing business, particularly in the areas of digital service integration, single-window systems, and process reengineering; and
- (c) whether BRAP 2024 is aligned with other Government initiatives such as Reducing Compliance Burden (RCB) and decriminalization of business laws, if so, the details of such convergence and outcomes achieved so far?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY (SHRI JITIN PRASADA)

(a) to (c): With a view to improve India's business climate, attract investments, and foster economic growth, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) has launched several initiatives including Business Reforms Action Plan (BRAP) under the overall umbrella initiative of Ease of Doing Business.

BRAP initiative was launched in 2014 by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT). It focuses on streamlining regulations, reducing compliance burdens, and implementing digital solutions to improve the business environment in India. Key reforms include establishing single window systems, simplifying building permissions, enhancing inspection procedures, and digitizing various business processes. These reforms aim to make India a more attractive destination for both domestic and foreign investment.

So far, six editions of BRAP (2015, 2016, 2017-18, 2019, 2020, and 2022) have been completed, wherein States/UTs have been assessed. The seventh edition, BRAP 2024, is currently in progress. There are a total of 434 state-level reforms and 57 central-level reforms under the Business Reforms Action Plan (BRAP) 2024 on which States are assessed. States/UTs submit evidence on BRAP Portal (https://eodb.dpiit.gov.in/) based on which evaluation of reforms across various States and Union Territories is done.

BRAP reforms include reforms such as online delivery of services through single window systems, simplified environmental clearances, digitized registrations and renewals, streamlined processes for utility connections, etc. Digital integration has further extended to the creation of land banks and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) systems for industrial parks, integrated with India Industrial Land Bank (IILB), including all relevant investor information.

Process re-engineering through reforms such as increasing the validity period for licenses/approvals/registrations under the Factories Act and Consent to Operate (CTO); enabling auto-renewal for registrations under the Factories Act, Shops & Establishments (S&E), Drug Licenses, and CTO; single, joint site inspection be conducted by all relevant authorities-Fire, Sewerage, Electricity, Labour (e.g., Factory License), Water Department, and internal departments responsible for construction permits in urban areas and Industrial Development Corporations (IDCs); and introducing integrated return filing for applicable labour laws is assessed as part of BRAP.

Reducing Compliance Burden (RCB) covers the four fundamental pillars of compliance reduction, including the simplification of procedures/processes etc., elimination of outdated laws, full-scale digitization of processes, and decriminalization of minor offenses. Under these specific Acts such as Shops and Commercial Establishments Act, State Excise Acts, Municipal Corporation Act/Urban Local Bodies Acts, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution), Registration under Plastic Waste Management are taken up for identification and reduction of compliances.

Further, decriminalization under BRAP 2024 focuses on encouraging and assessing States to decrimnalizes minor offences across various State legislations.
