

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

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**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3865.  
TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 27<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2026.**

**GLOBAL INDICES AND RANKINGS**

**3865. SHRI SATNAM SINGH SANDHU:**

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

- (a) the importance of accurate global indices and rankings for enhancing India's competitiveness in trade, industry and investment;
- (b) measures being implemented to encourage Indian industry and institutions to participate actively in data sharing and reporting for global rankings; and
- (c) the incentives and support systems available to improve India's standings in international indices related to Ease of Doing Business, innovation and industrial performance?

**ANSWER**

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

- (a) & (b):** There are a number of indices published by various agencies covering various aspects of trade, industry and investment. The World Bank's Doing Business Report (DBR) was a flagship annual publication that assessed ease of doing business across countries covering major aspects of Ease of Doing Business (EoDB). India had improved by 79 ranks in EoDB rankings to 63 in the last report published in the year 2019. World Bank discontinued publishing DBR in 2020, and introduced the Business Ready (B-Ready) framework in 2024 to assess more than 180 economies over three years across ten pillars covering the entire business lifecycle, including business entry, location, utility services, labor, financial services, international trade, taxation, dispute resolution, market competition, and insolvency.

India is part of the assessment for the third B-Ready Report scheduled to be released in 2026.

To prepare for this, the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) is serving as the nodal coordinating agency, monitoring reform areas across more than 2000+ questions under the B-Ready framework. An Inter-Ministerial Committee under the chairmanship of Secretary, DPIIT was constituted to oversee identification and implementation of reforms. DPIIT has also conducted workshops across major cities to sensitize industry stakeholders, gather on-ground feedback, and identify potential reform points. Detailed consultations have also been undertaken with

around 40 Ministries and Departments to explore regulatory and process reforms aimed at digitization, interoperability, simplification, and transparency.

Furthermore, all possible B-Ready components have been integrated into the Business Reform Action Plan (BRAP) 2024, ensuring that reform efforts are comprehensive, cohesive, and uniformly implemented across all States and Union Territories. This integrated approach reflects the Government's commitment to strengthening India's position in global indices and enhancing its attractiveness as a destination for trade, industry and investment.

- (c): The Government of India has established strong institutional mechanisms to improve ease of doing business in India. The Business Reform Action Plan (BRAP 2024), with its B-Ready components, ensures uniform reforms across States and UTs. Key measures include digitization of processes, simplification of procedures, interoperability of systems, and transparency in governance to reduce compliance burdens.

In addition, a number of initiatives such as the National Single Window System (NSWS), Startup India Initiative, the National Logistics Policy and PM Gatishakti, and various incentive schemes have been made operational by Government to facilitate businesses in India. The NSWS facilitates clearances and approvals for businesses. At present, registered businesses are able to track the status of their applications through the Investor Dashboard, which provides visibility into approval status and enables monitoring of progress in a transparent and time bound manner. Currently, 32 Central Ministries/Departments and 33 States/UTs have been integrated with NSWS for facilitating and streamlining G2B approvals with access to 300+ G2B approvals of Central Departments and 3000+ G2B approvals of States/UTs. The NSWS helpline can be reached over call and email by business users for any grievances or support required for any issue related to NSWS. Daily grievance call mechanism is also in place for users requiring support to resolve their issues This initiative is aimed at strengthening transparency, accountability, and efficiency in regulatory processes, thereby enhancing investor confidence and contributing to the Government's ongoing efforts to improve the ease of doing business in the country.

The **Startup India initiative** was launched on 16th January 2016, and provides for, inter alia, funding support through the Fund of Funds for Startups (FFS), Startup India Seed Fund Scheme (SISFS) and Credit Guarantee Scheme for Startups (CGSS). As part of the **National Industrial Corridor Development Programme (NICDP)**, world-class infrastructure is being created through 20 greenfield corridors and 306 operational plug-and-play parks. Complementing this, Government has also approved **Bharat Audyogik Vikas Yojna (BHAVYA)** with an outlay of ₹33,660 crore to establish 100 modern industrial parks. BHAVYA aims to strengthen manufacturing, attract investments, generate large-scale employment, and promote sustainable, globally competitive industrial growth.

The National Logistics Policy aims to reduce logistics costs, improve India's ranking in the Logistics Performance Index, and establish a data-driven decision support mechanism for an efficient logistics ecosystem. As per the World Bank's Logistics Performance Index (LPI), 2023 India moved up to 22<sup>nd</sup> Rank in the Global Ranking in

International Shipments category and the Overall 38<sup>th</sup> Rank in Logistics Performance Index score. Since its launch in September 2022, DPIIT has been playing a key role in driving reforms through a coordinated, whole-of-government approach focusing on digital integration, infrastructure development, and process optimization. The Government has undertaken several key initiatives, including the PM GatiShakti National Master Plan, a unified GIS-based platform for integrated planning and coordinated execution of infrastructure projects, as part of the National Logistics Policy. In addition, initiatives such as the Unified Logistics Interface Platform for real-time data exchange across 45 systems of 11 Ministries with over 1800 private companies onboarded; the Logistics Data Bank for end-to-end tracking of containerized EXIM cargo; the Service Improvement Group mechanism for grievance redressal and policy inputs; and the Logistics Ease Across Different States framework to promote competitive federalism and improve logistics performance across States/UTs, have also been undertaken with the objective of enhancing efficiency, reducing logistics costs, and supporting India's vision of becoming a globally competitive manufacturing and trading hub. As per an assessment conducted by DPIIT in association with the National Council of Applied Economic Research, logistics cost in India is estimated at 7.97% of GDP, which is comparable to advanced economies, while India's rank in the latest Logistics Performance Index published by the World Bank has improved to 38th position.

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