

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY & PROMOTION**

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 347.
TO BE ANSWERED ON MONDAY, THE 5TH FEBRUARY, 2018.**

RANKING OF STATES ON EASE OF DOING BUSINESS

347. SHRIMATI ARPITA GHOSH:

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY** be pleased to state:

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री

- (a) whether the Government proposes to rank the States on ease of doing business in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including parameters adopted therefor, State/UTwise;
- (c) the details of the industrial growth and the number of jobs created in this sector in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government for ease of doing business in the country?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री सी.आर. चौधरी)

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(SHRI C.R. CHAUDHARY)**

(a) & (b): Yes, Madam. Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, has been working on improving the regulatory environment in States and Union Territories (UTs) in partnership with the State Governments and Union Territory Administration. The ranking of the States/UTs was first released in the year 2015 based on 98 points reforms agenda. The Business Reform Action Plan (BRAP) is in its third year (2017) and 372 action points have been shared with the States/UTs for implementation. The broad parameters include:

- i) Labour Enablers
- ii) Contract Enforcement
- iii) Registering Property
- iv) Inspection Enablers
- v) Single Window System
- vi) Land Availability and Allotment
- vii) Construction Permit Enablers
- viii) Environment Registration Enablers

- ix) Obtaining Utility Permits
- x) Paying Taxes
- xi) Access to Information; and
- xii) Transparency and certain Sector Specific Reforms

Details are available at the BRAP Portal: <http://eodb.dipp.gov.in/>. State/UT Governments have submitted their responses on the action plan. A total of 9806 reforms have been received out of which 7071 have been evaluated by the Department as on 31st January, 2018.

(c): State/(Union Territory) UT-wise data on industrial output and its growth and estimated figures for 'Total Persons Engaged' as per available Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) publications based on data collected by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) during last four years (i.e. ASI 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15) is annexed. Data for the period beyond 2014-15 is not available in the compiled form.

(d): Government of India has since 2014 aimed at creating a conducive environment by streamlining the existing regulations and processes and eliminating unnecessary requirements and procedures. A detailed plan of regulatory reforms has been implemented not only in the Central Government Ministries but also in States through the active engagements with State Governments.

Some of the major indicator wise reforms towards easing the business environment undertaken by the Government of India in partnership with the Governments of NCT of Delhi and Maharashtra as assessed by World Bank's DB Report, 2018 include:-

- i) **Starting A Business:** Starting a business was made easier and faster by introducing the SPICe (Simplified Proforma for Incorporating Company electronically) form which merged five different procedures i.e. (i) Name reservation, (ii) Company incorporation, (iii) Director Identification Number (DIN), (iv) Permanent Account Number (PAN) and the (v) Tax Deduction/Collection Account Number (TAN).
- ii) **Resolving Insolvency:** The adoption of a new insolvency and bankruptcy code introduced a reorganization procedure for corporate debtors and facilitated continuation of the debtor's business during insolvency proceedings.
- iii) **Paying Taxes:** Paying taxes and other statutory contributions was simplified with the mandatory provision of electronic payment of Employee Provident Fund (EPF) and introducing a set of administrative measures easing compliance with corporate income tax. The implementation of GST subsumed a number of indirect taxes namely (i) Service Tax (ii) Value Added Tax (ii) Central Sales Tax and (iv) Excise Duty. This will further reduce the time spent on filing and returns.

- iv) **Getting Credit:** Access to credit was facilitated by adopting a new law on insolvency that provides a time limit and clear grounds for relief to the automatic stay for secured creditors during reorganization proceedings.
- v) **Enforcing Contracts:** On enforcing contracts India introduced the National Judicial Data Grid, which made it possible to generate case measurement reports on local courts.
- vi) **Protecting Minority Investors:** Protection to minority investor is increased by the remedies available in cases of prejudicial transactions between interested parties.
- vii) **Construction Permits:** Dealing with construction permits has been made less cumbersome by implementing an online system streamlining the process in the Municipal Corporations of New Delhi and Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai. The online system has expedited the process of obtaining a building permit by reducing the number of procedures and time required to obtain building permits.
- viii) **Trading Across Borders:** Import border compliance time in Mumbai was reduced by improving infrastructure at the Nhava Sheva Port. Elimination of merchant overtime fees and increased use of electronic and mobile platforms reduced export and import border compliance costs.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 347 FOR ANSWER ON 05.02.2018.

Table-1: State/UT-wise Estimated Total Persons Engaged during last four years based on ASI 2011-12 to 2014-15.					
Sr. No.	States/UTs	Total Persons Engaged (numbers)			
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1	Andaman & N. Island	438	502	521	520
2	Andhra Pradesh	1362788	503615	522057	528417
3	Arunachal Pradesh*	NA	NA	NA	3684
4	Assam	180531	167835	186483	195567
5	Bihar	126592	116396	113594	146109
6	Chandigarh(U.T.)	14893	12599	13143	10594
7	Chattisgarh	185985	173076	166236	179324
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	113512	97422	148522	122371
9	Daman & Diu	103596	128442	109462	97156
10	Delhi	116221	119001	112180	122852
11	Goa	65974	55831	56684	65610
12	Gujarat	1383773	1363628	1372669	1462206
13	Haryana	582372	566595	612419	744026
14	Himachal Pradesh	163440	184833	194608	208781
15	Jammu & Kashmir	63704	60658	66829	65022
16	Jharkhand	196793	188046	187877	182085
17	Karnataka	906473	862203	927392	974022
18	Kerala	393425	380498	351662	384058
19	Madhya Pradesh	314838	302209	322833	344031
20	Maharashtra	1880606	1784909	1886025	1883675
21	Manipur	5303	6084	5879	7591
22	Meghalaya	11005	11986	13434	14339
23	Nagaland	2521	3039	3746	5519
24	Odisha	284637	263651	260771	262817
25	Puducherry	55472	48527	50108	46961
26	Punjab	600041	583520	602818	583316
27	Rajasthan	474883	443027	470078	487520
28	Sikkim	8906	10278	12749	13675
29	Tamil Nadu	1940819	1965020	2046553	2127703
30	Telangana**	NA	701110	747062	692301
31	Tripura	29933	28526	29121	28871
32	Uttar Pradesh	864346	825537	912206	883331
33	Uttarakhand	342385	335300	386654	374861
34	West Bengal	654276	656123	645738	632470
35	All India	13430483	12950025	13538114	13881386
*Since ASI 2014-15 Arunachal Pradesh covered in ASI					
** Since ASI 2012-13 Telangana covered in ASI as a separate state					

Table-2: State/UT-wise Estimated Output (Rs. Lakhs) and Growth during last four years based on ASI 2011-12 to 2014-15.

Sr. No.	States/UTs	Total Output (Rs. Lakhs)				Growth (%)		
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1	Andaman & N. Island	17966	16526	18397	18400	-8.02	11.32	0.02
2	Andhra Pradesh	39093376	20712819	26268382	25191880	-47.02	26.82	-4.10
3	Arunachal Pradesh*	NA	NA	NA	134873	NA	NA	NA
4	Assam	5292766	4985210	5761714	6176083	-5.81	15.58	7.19
5	Bihar	6016746	5168030	5529620	5875914	-14.11	7.00	6.26
6	Chandigarh(U.T.)	750210	605139	658424	458239	-19.34	8.81	-30.40
7	Chhattisgarh	9301415	10352834	10599069	11977648	11.30	2.38	13.01
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	8900765	7597779	9596018	12889718	-14.64	26.30	34.32
9	Daman & Diu	4218140	4458749	4110609	3472979	5.70	-7.81	-15.51
10	Delhi	4527272	5347872	5901429	6348457	18.13	10.35	7.57
11	Goa	4210182	3659659	3379150	4654089	-13.08	-7.66	37.73
12	Gujarat	99841317	111639522	123064181	127012504	11.82	10.23	3.21
13	Haryana	24395636	27807701	29640333	36748456	13.99	6.59	23.98
14	Himachal Pradesh	8079659	9561121	9954730	12320881	18.34	4.12	23.77
15	Jammu & Kashmir	2242919	2460187	2337180	2406835	9.69	-5.00	2.98
16	Jharkhand	10305316	10851206	10779440	12108719	5.30	-0.66	12.33
17	Karnataka	33767314	39950881	44469973	46186619	18.31	11.31	3.86
18	Kerala	11158670	12179092	13105441	12866371	9.14	7.61	-1.82
19	Madhya Pradesh	15658407	16392982	17208597	18252994	4.69	4.98	6.07
20	Maharashtra	100537793	102203201	106597134	111961821	1.66	4.30	5.03
21	Manipur	36324	34912	37752	37736	-3.89	8.13	-0.04
22	Meghalaya	325326	349265	381377	431852	7.36	9.19	13.23
23	Nagaland	57932	58971	39707	44889	1.79	-32.67	13.05
24	Odisha	11541915	11369603	12237946	13117979	-1.49	7.64	7.19
25	Puducherry	2048180	1975300	2007285	1908970	-3.56	1.62	-4.90
26	Punjab	16293150	17103386	18210659	18992516	4.97	6.47	4.29
27	Rajasthan	19045480	19938133	21469179	22141508	4.69	7.68	3.13
28	Sikkim	556220	631265	710303	802006	13.49	12.52	12.91
29	Tamil Nadu	60963540	61952533	67695733	70038085	1.62	9.27	3.46
30	Telangana**	NA	15614886	17133649	15975404	NA	9.73	-6.76
31	Tripura	122682	136302	131623	151764	11.10	-3.43	15.30
32	Uttar Pradesh	33265470	36132854	41126757	42309844	8.62	13.82	2.88
33	Uttarakhand	14474752	16627937	17725377	18984940	14.88	6.60	7.11
34	West Bengal	23320091	24718679	27637949	26380232	6.00	11.81	-4.55
35	All India	570366932	602594536	655525116	688381205	5.65	8.78	5.01

*Since ASI 2014-15 Arunachal Pradesh covered in ASI

** Since ASI 2012-13 Telangana covered in ASI as a separate state
