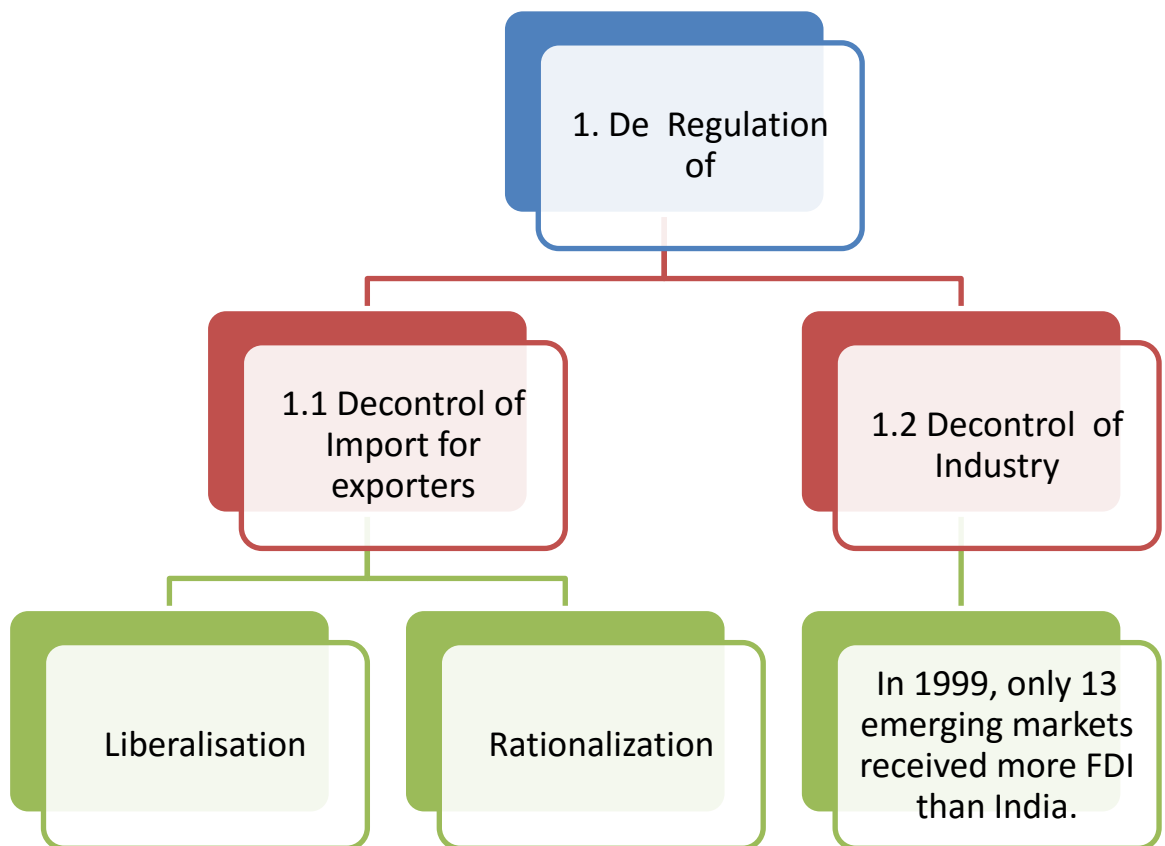
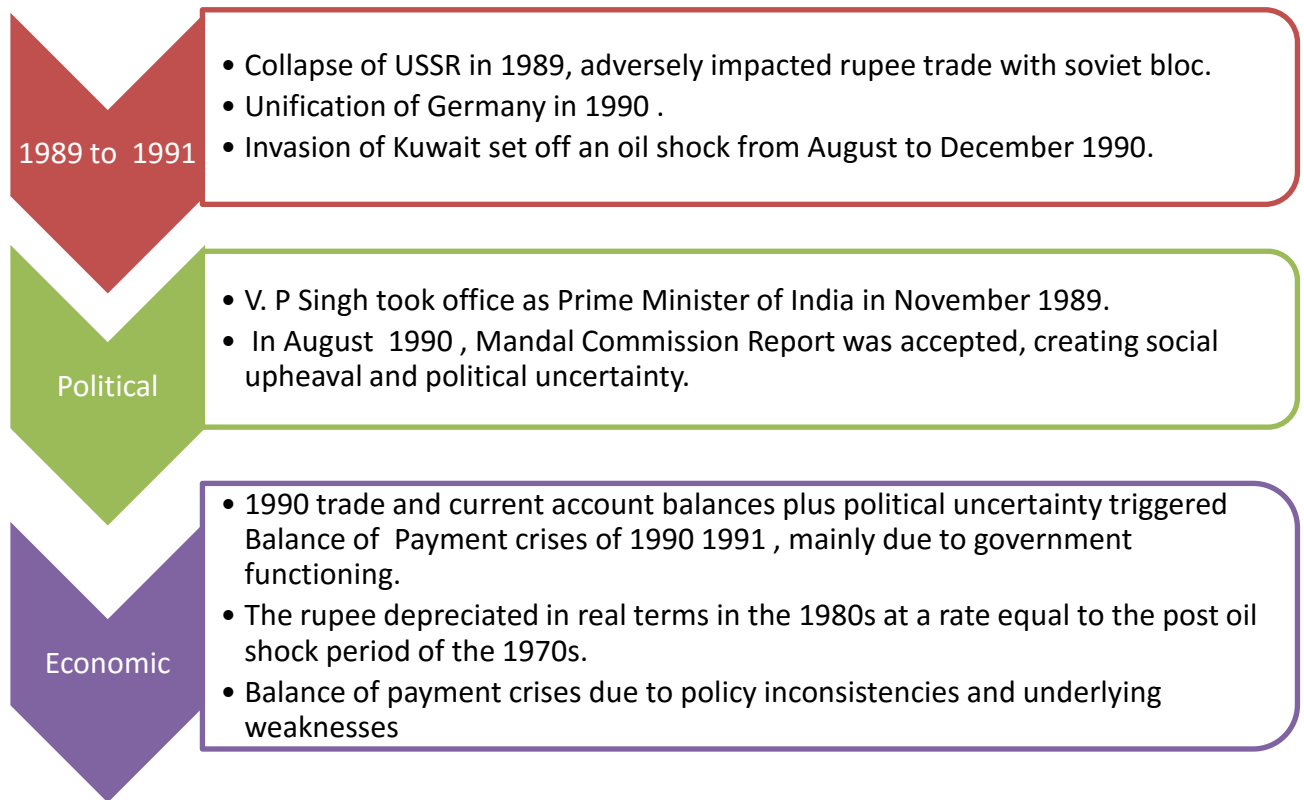


1. **Opening of the Indian Economy in 1990** was the starting point of ease of doing business. It involved
 - a) De-centralization,
 - b) De-Regulation and
 - c) Re organization of central ministries and departments
 - d) Reduction in job security

2. De regulation of what?



3. MAIN CAUSES OF 1991 CRISES



4. How was de regulation Implemented?

Through a policy of gradualism over seven years, by three governments: 1991 to 1994, 1994 to 1998, 1998 to 2004

1. Licenses, authorizations clearances, certifications, inspections removed in Trade, commerce, Industry and Foreign Trade.

Strategy adopted was two fold:

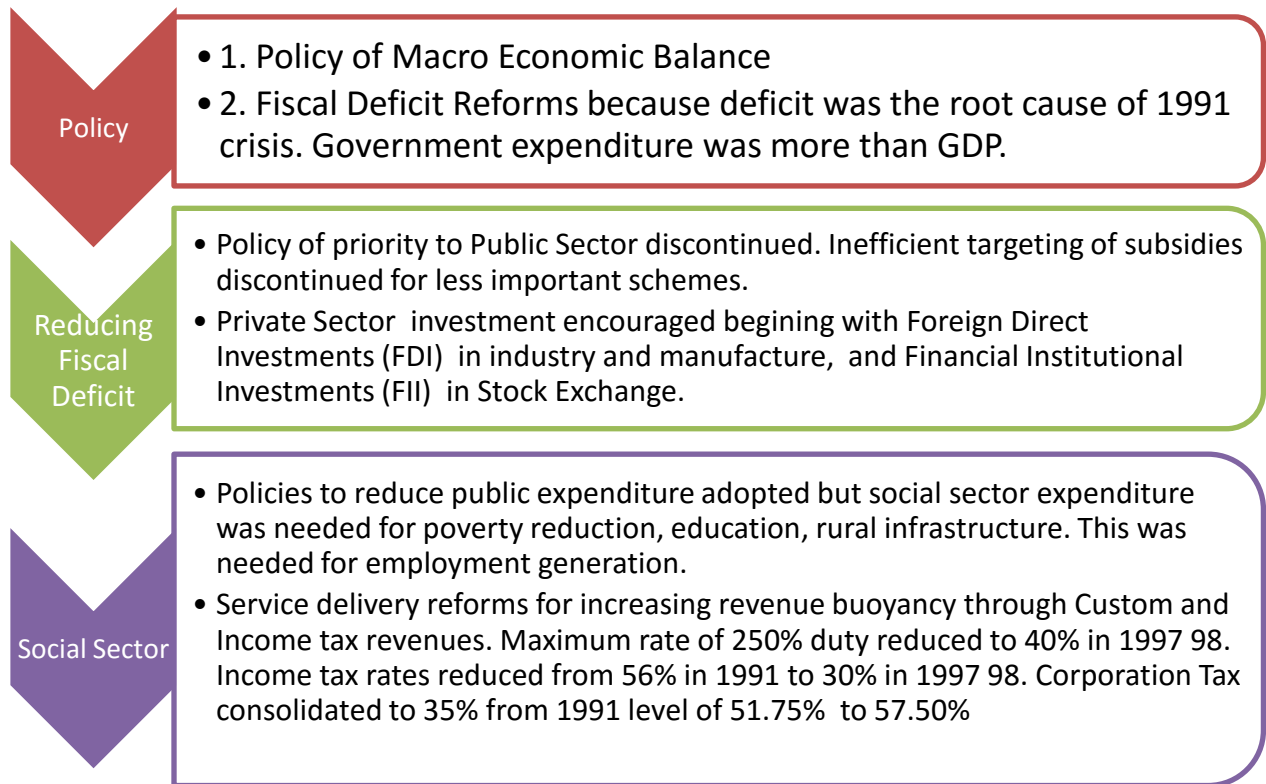
1.1 Short term measures to stabilize the economy.

1.2 Long term comprehensive reforms for integrating India's with Global Economy

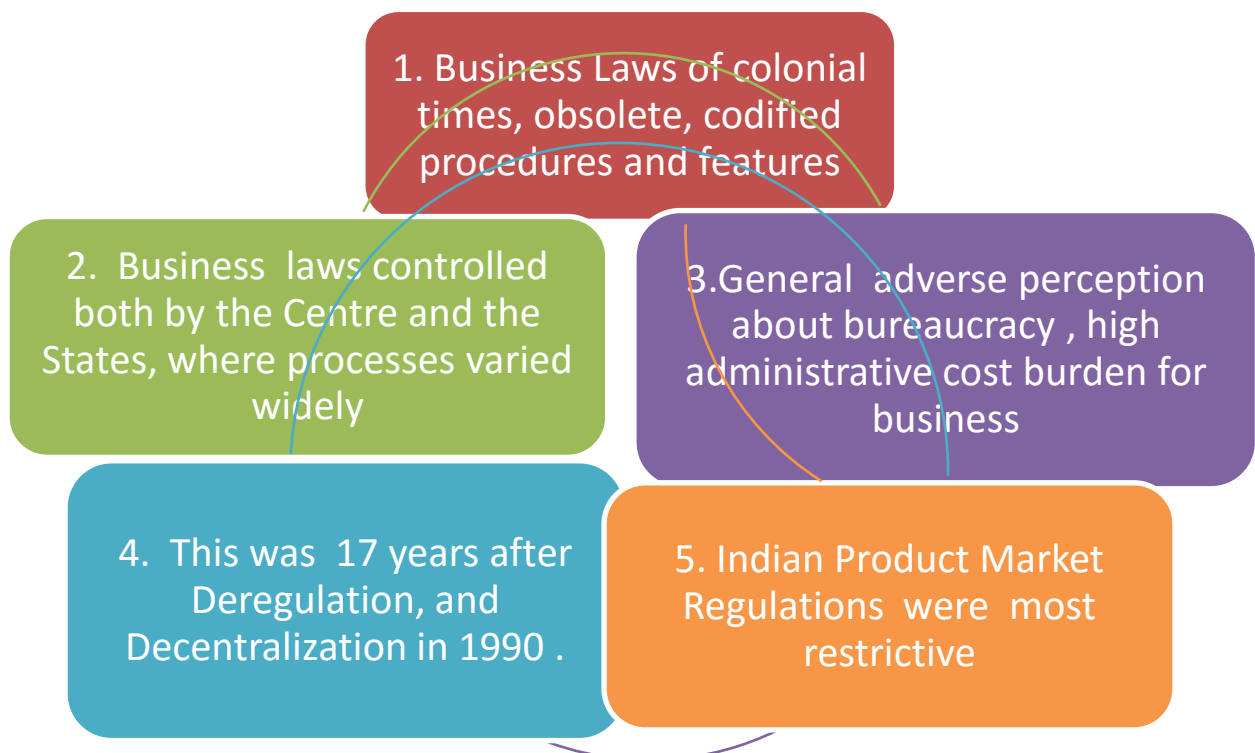
2. Attempts made to liberalize controls in the existing system without changing fundamentals.

2.1 In the long term the system itself needed to be changed.

5. The reforms in India were similar to that of other countries, but the pace was slower because political consensus came gradually.



6. The World Bank 'Doing Business' Report 2007 had highlighted the need for re organization in Government



7. Main points from Report 2017



ACTION TIME

Each ministry has to hold a weekly meeting to ensure steps are being taken to improve ease of doing biz

GUIDING FORCE

DIPP will provide all the support and act as a coordinator among all the ministries in this exercise

8. Indian Economy as the bright spot in 2017

