Government of India
Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion

EASE OF DOING BUSINESS
GRAND CHALLENGE

2018

#startupindia

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Ease of Doing Business Grand Challenge

1. Ease of Doing Business: A brief

The Doing Business Ranking is an annual assessment conducted by the World Bank which measures aspects of regulation affecting 10 areas of the life of a business, evaluating 190 countries against each other on 10 specific indicators.

The scores are based on the measures implemented by the Government departments however, it also reflects the experience of industry users which is counted in the rankings.

The 10 indicators which are evaluated by the World Bank every year are:

- Starting a Business
- Dealing with Construction Permits
- Getting Electricity
- Registering Property
- Getting Credit
- Protecting Minority Interests
- Paying Taxes
- Trading across Borders
- Enforcing Contracts
- Resolving Insolvency

2. India's Position

India's growth story in the last four years has been on an upward trajectory. From 142 ranks in 2014 to 77 in 2018, India has made remarkable improvements to the way the business environment operates now. Especially in the last two years, India has displayed a notable performance which has never happened in the history of World Bank rankings. India jumped 53 ranks to become the only large country to experience the highest jump in two consecutive years, since 2011. In 2018, highest jump globally was witnessed in two specific indicators – Construction Permits and Trading across Borders.

S. No.	Indicator	2017	2018	Change
1	Construction Permits	181	52	+129
2	Trading Across Borders	146	80	+66
3	Starting a Business	156	137	+19
4	Getting Credit	29	22	+7
5	Getting Electricity	29	24	+5
6	Enforcing Contracts	164	163	+1
	Overall rank	**100**	**77**	**+23**

3. Government of India's commitment to EODB

The Government of India electrified the pace of reforms with an outcome-based approach by bringing all stakeholders together. India aimed at easing the bureaucratic interventions and reducing the redundant statutory requirements thereby, pushed the paddle to run faster towards the 'under 50' rank target in the World Bank's Ease of Doing Business ranking.

Proactive stakeholder consultations conducted by the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion ensured that the reforms claimed are also felt by the actual users. Any gaps were addressed with immediate effect. The departments have taken feedback through workshops, focus group meetings, social media, and emails to know about the issues faced by users. Also, to examine the on-ground situation, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion appointed independent agencies to seek feedback and findings were shared with the implementing departments to take corrective measures, during the year.

4. EODB Grand Challenge

From a user's perspective, ease of doing business signifies the ease of getting a permission, license, registration or a service from a government agency. With this EoDB Grand Challenge, we are seeking innovative ideas from all Stakeholders to suggest alternative government processes based on cutting-edge technologies like AI, IoT, Big Data Analytics, Blockchain etc. to eliminate physical interface, improve service delivery, enhance transparency and reduce costs and time.

The program schedule is as follows:

Sr. No.	Launch Stage	Date
1	Announcement of Grand Challenge by Hon'ble PM Commence of Social Media Outreach	19th Nov 2018
2	Launch of Call for Applications for the final set of Problem Statements related to EODB	19th Nov 2018
3	Closing of Applications	1st Jan 2019
4	Result Declaration	1st February 2019

Top 3 teams for each problem statement would be awarded cash prizes as follows:

- INR 3,00,000: I Prize
- INR 2,00,000: II Prize
- INR 1,00,000: III Prize

Government to Work with winners for solution development and Implementation.

5. Problem Statements

1. **Problem: Develop alternate government processes for ease of issue of permission, license or registration by government departments**
   a. Reduce physical interface required in the current process of grant of a permission, license or registration by government departments.
   b. Eliminate the need of submission of information multiple times to government departments

   Physical interface may refer to the requirement of physical touch points between the user and the Government Agency, like physical presence, physical measurements, inspections, physical submission of documents, etc.

2. **Problem: Develop an app that allows exporters of small consignments find and book available space in partially filled cargo containers nearby**

   The app should:

   - Provide registration to local logistics service providers (rail/road/ship/air) with access to their space availability, real time. Service providers should be able to apply for registration through the app, however, approval should be a result of an inspection and the quality of data provided by the service provider
   - Provide self-registration option to traders – importers and exporters. No inspection/checks
   - The app should show the available space container-wise to all registered traders and logistics service provider
   - Traders should be able to book the space by clicking and make payment for the space online
   - Online chat window between traders and logistics service provider
   - Link to the payment gateway

3. **Problem (Delhi): Development of a single portal for providing information to stakeholders on the land ownership details of deeds executed, and encumbrances on such property.**

   Synopsis

   The platform should allow:
   - Integration of land records pertaining to a property including ownership details for both rural and urban areas
   - Integration of multiple platforms that allow checking of encumbrances (bank loans) against a property such that an exhaustive database is created
   - Searching for above-mentioned information by providing a standard input

   Additional information on the problem statement

   Existing system and challenges

   Please describe (preferably in bullet points or tabular form) the current system and associated challenges. We have included a skeleton below – you may leverage or replace it with a better-suited format (diagrams would be helpful):

Existing system	Challenges
Different portals for retrieving ownership details for rural and urban areas	- Information is scattered

i) Ownership details (Urban Areas): https://doris.delhigovt.nic.in/login.aspx ii) Ownership details (Rural areas): https://www.dlrc.delhigovt.nic.in/	• Different portals hamper the formation of seamless process • Output is in different formats
Multiple portals for retrieving details on encumbrances against properties i) CERSAI: https://www.cersai.org.in/CERSAI/JSP/IBACRPaymentGateway.jsp ii) MCA21 (for Registrar of Companies data): http://www.mca.gov.in/MinistryV2/homepage.html	• Information is scattered • No exhaustive database for checking information on bank loans

4. **Problem (Mumbai): Development of a single portal for providing information to stakeholders on the land ownership details of deeds executed, and encumbrances on such property.**

Synopsis

The platform should allow:
- Integration of land records pertaining to a property including property card (land ownership details) and scanned deed for Mumbai and Mumbai Suburban districts
- Integration of multiple platforms that allow checking of encumbrances against a property including bank loans and property tax dues such that an exhaustive database is created
- Searching of above-mentioned information by providing a standard input

Additional information on the problem statement

Existing system and challenges

Please describe (preferably in bullet points or tabular form) the current system and associated challenges. We have included a skeleton below – you may leverage or replace it with a better-suited format (diagrams would be helpful):

Existing system	Challenges
Different portals for retrieving property cards for Mumbai City and Mumbai Suburban i) Property Cards (Mumbai City): http://prcmumbai.nic.in/jsp/propertyNew.jsp ii) Property Cards (Mumbai Suburban): http://mumbaisuburban.gov.in/pcsql/	• Information is scattered • Different portals hamper the formation of a seamless process
Different portals for retrieving scanned deeds and digitized Index II i) eSearch (Free, for Index - II) : https://esearchigr.maharashtra.gov.in/ ii) eSearch (Paid – for scanned deeds): https://esearchigr.maharashtra.gov.in/portal/esearchlogin.aspx	• Information is scattered • Input to be provided is not standard, it varies basis output required

Multiple portals for retrieving details on encumbrances (bank loans and property tax dues) against properties:
 	
   iii)   eSearch (Free, for Index - II) : https://esearchigr.maharashtra.gov.in/
   iv)   eSearch(Paid – for scanned deeds): https://esearchigr.maharashtra.gov.in/portal/esearchlogin.aspx
   v)   CERSAI: https://www.cersai.org.in/CERSAI/JSP/IBACRPaymentGateway.jsp
   vi)   MCA21 (for Registrar of Companies data): http://www.mca.gov.in/MinistryV2/homepage.html
   vii)   MCGM portal (for property tax dues): https://prcvs.mcgm.gov.in/
   viii)   Property Cards (Mumbai City): http://prcmumbai.nic.in/jsp/propertyNew.jsp
   ix)   Property Cards (Mumbai Suburban): http://mumbaisuburban.gov.in/pcsql/
	• Information is scattered
	• No exhaustive database for checking information on bank loans

5. **Develop a solution for small businesses to ease the process of return filing**

   Solution to provide below gamut of services:
   a. B2B invoices generated should get automatically sent to buyer's mobile who should be able to accept, reject or modify the same.
   b. On acceptance/ rejection, the information should get lodged with GST System.
   c. Enable the buyer to seek invoices from the seller, if the same has not been uploaded by the seller.
   d. Allow taking supplies in inventory, issue of credit/debit notes etc.
   e. Generate the return at the end.
   f. Real-time status tracking of B2B invoices issued/received, etc.

   Additional features such as tracking money received against supplies made, etc.

6. **Prototype an internet connected device that takes readings and measurements from boilers and uploads them to a secure online register accessible both by the business and the inspecting departments of the State and the Central Government.**

   Boiler explosion occurs due to the failure of the pressure parts of the steam and water sides or failure of the safety valve, corrosion of critical parts of the boiler, or low water level. Real-time data logging can reduce boiler accidents effectively. Currently, while plant level logging systems are available, real-time sharing of such data does not exist and development of log system would aid in the monitoring of boilers.

   Over a period of time, boiler operating logs help distinguish operating trends that can allow problems to be diagnosed, and boiler and/or fuel-burning system maintenance to be scheduled, before an emergency shutdown is necessary. For instance, a steady rise in stack temperature, at the same boiler load, indicates dirty boiler firesides or waterside scale build-up. In either case, remedial action can be taken before it is necessary to shut the unit down for cleaning.

   The measurements of boilers may include the following:

- Fuel gas measurements
- Flow meter measurements for fluids
- Temperature measurements
- Pressure measurements
- Water conditions

7. **Prototype a freeware, open source payroll software for MSMEs that automatically produces registers and returns for EPFO, ESIC and under various State labour laws.**

Presently, different types of payroll software(s) are being used by MSMEs to capture the data pertaining to the employees/ worker and managing such information as per their requirement(s).

Apart from maintenance of payroll data, MSMEs are burdened with the requirement of compliance of filing return(s) under various Labour laws, as are applicable. This brings with it the burden of maintaining multiple accounts, books, registers, and other documents. Although the provision of unified filing of return online has been introduced for 8 central Labour laws, the exercise is required to be done manually by the employer. To overcome the above situation, the software shall be created which produces the accounts and registers in the required format, on demand.

6. Queries or Clarifications

Any queries or clarifications relating to the problem statement(s) announced in the Grand Challenge or details of existing processes may be addressed to the Nodal Ministry for the specific problem statement as follows:

Sr. No	Problem Statement	Nodal Department	Contact Person	Designation	Email
1	Develop alternate government processes for ease of issue of permission, license or registration by government departments	This Problem could relate to any of the Ministries.	Shri. Anil Agrawal	Joint Secretary, DIPP	jsii-dipp@nic.in
2	Develop an app that allows exporters of small consignments find and book available space in partially filled cargo containers nearby	Department of Revenue (Customs)	Shri L Satya Srinivasa	Joint Secretary (Customs)	jscus@nic.in
3	Delhi - Development of a single portal for providing information to stakeholders on the land ownership details of deeds executed, and encumbrances on such property	DoR, Delhi	Ms. Pooja Joshi	DM, Department of Revenue Government of Delhi	dcnd@nic.in
4	Mumbai - Development of a single portal for providing information	DoR, Maharashtra	Ms. Supriya Karmarkar	Deputy Inspector General of Registration IT, GoM	dig.it@igrmaharashtra.gov.in

	to stakeholders on the land ownership details of deeds executed, and encumbrances on such property				
5	Develop a solution for small businesses to ease the process of return filing	GSTN	Mr. Prabin Dokania	CFO, GSTN	prabin.dokania@gstn.org.in
6	Prototype an internet connected device that takes readings and measurements from boilers and uploads them to a secure online register accessible both by the business and the inspecting departments of the State and the Central Government	DIPP	Shri. T.S.G. Narayannen	Technical Adviser (Boilers)	tsg.narayannen@nic.in
7	Prototype a freeware, open source payroll software for MSMEs that automatically produces registers and returns for EPFO, ESIC and under various State labour laws				

7. How to Apply

Step 1: Visit https://www.startupindia.gov.in/content/sih/en/India_EODB_Grand_Challenge.html and click on "View Problem Statements and Apply Now"

Step 2: There are 7 problem statements in the Challenge. Select the problem statement you wish to propose a solution for.

Step 3: Fill up the application form by answering the mentioned questions and upload your documents in the field "Attach additional documents to explain your solution."

Guidelines:

- Ensure your document or presentation is in PDF format, up to 2 MB in size.
- Include any flowcharts, diagrams, pictures in not more than 12 slides/pages
- The following details should be included in your document:
  - Team Details – Qualification and experience of the team members
  - Workflow of your solution
  - Impact of your solution

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