

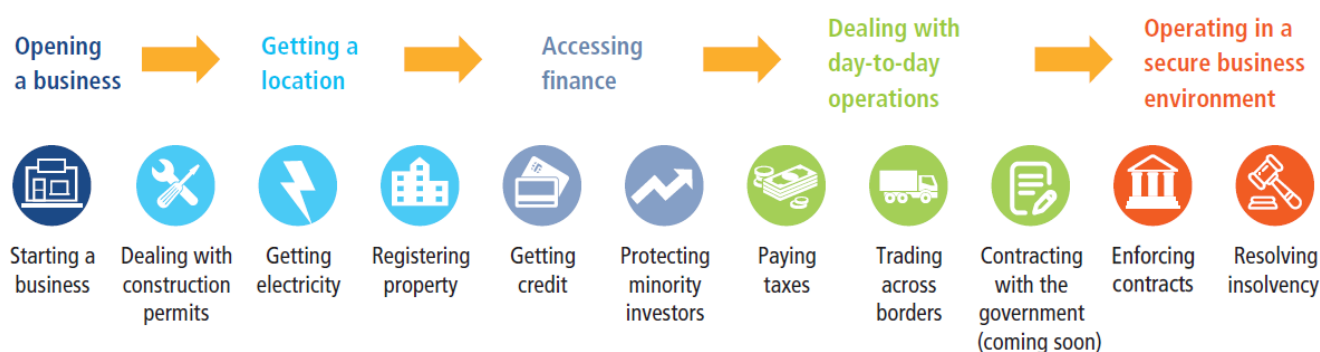
## End of Ease of Doing Business Index

### Why in news?

After data irregularities and possible ethical matters involving bank staff on Doing Business were reported, World Bank said that it would discontinue the report.

### What is the index about?

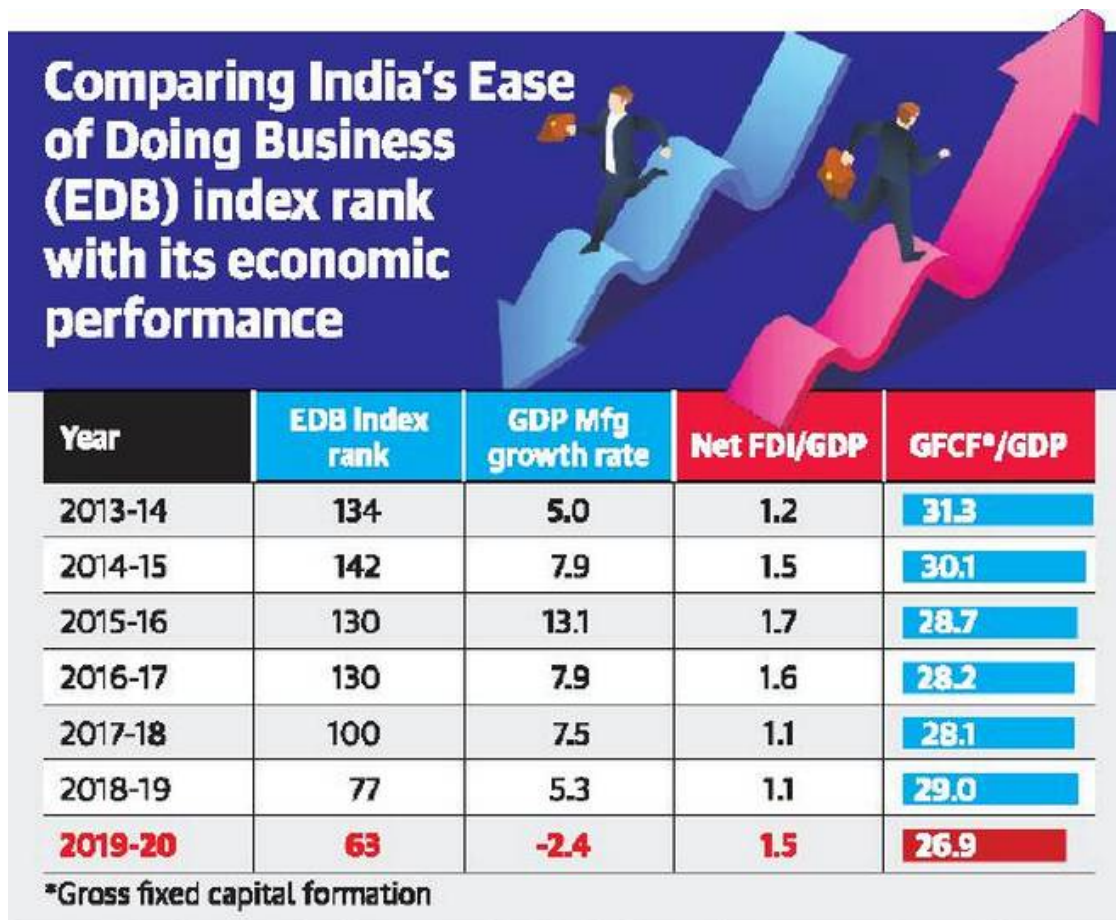
- Ease of doing business is an index published by the **World Bank**.
- It is an aggregate figure that includes different parameters which define the ease of doing business in a country.
- The study covers 11 indicator sets and 190 economies.



### What is India's rank in the report?

- India ranked low, around 130-140, till 2014.
- However, it zoomed to **63rd position** in 2019-20.
- The government's goal was to be among the top 50 economies by 2020.
- India along with other top improvers had implemented 59 regulatory reforms in 2018-19, accounting for a fifth of all reforms recorded worldwide.
- Showcasing the accomplishment, India has claimed success of '**Make in India**' campaign that sought to raise the manufacturing sector's share in GDP to 25% by 2022 (later revised to 2025).
- But there is a disconnect between the rise in EDB index rank and economic outcomes raising suspicion on data manipulation.
  - The annual growth rate in GDP manufacturing (at constant prices) fell to (-) 2.4% in 2019-20.

- Net FDI inflow to GDP ratio has fluctuated around 1.5%.
- The fixed investment to GDP ratio (at current prices) fell to 26.9% in 2019-20.



Source: National Accounts Statistics, RBI Handbook Statistics on Indian Economy, and DPIIT, GOI

### Why was the ranking so significant?

- Many countries showcase improved ranking to signal market-friendly policies to attract foreign investments.
- The Indian government weaponised the index to weaken labour regulations by dismantling official labour inspection systems and allowing employers to file self-regulation reports.

### Why was the report flagged?

- Improper data changes were made and the involvement of bank staffers is reported to be the core cause for discontinuation of the report.
- The China's ranking was changed from 85<sup>th</sup> to 78<sup>th</sup> after intervention from the bank's top executives and their staffers.
- The parameter was altered to push Saudi Arabia's score in the list of top improvers for 2019.

- This also impacted the UAE's score because they followed a similar system.
- Chile's rank on the EDB index sharply rose when the conservative government was in power and went down when the socialists were ruling despite no changes in policies and procedures.
- For Azerbaijan, involvement from World Bank staffers is believed to have resulted in the country's score falling compared to previous years.

**Source: The Hindu, The Indian Express**

