Reducing Regulatory Compliance Burden (RCB) for Businesses and Citizens

Mizoram





What are Burdensome Compliances?

- ☐ **Redundant** laws/regulations
- ☐ Unnecessary/duplicate/repetitive/linear procedures
- ☐ Punishment (e.g. imprisonment) for **minor offences**/procedural lapses where there is no mala fide intent
- ☐ Increase time and/or cost for citizens/businesses

Examples

- □ Police Eating House license is required for opening a restaurant in Delhi (no other State/UT, except West Bengal, have this requirement)
- ☐ Objective of Health trade license issued by Municipal Corporations, related to hygiene, is already covered under FSSAI norms/license. Thus, it leads to **duplicity**

Reducing Compliance Burden (RCB) - Overview

Vision

Hon'ble PM's belief - Minimum Government, Maximum Governance

Agenda

"Ease of Living" & "Ease of Doing Business"

DPIIT was appointed as the nodal department for coordination in July 2020

Approach

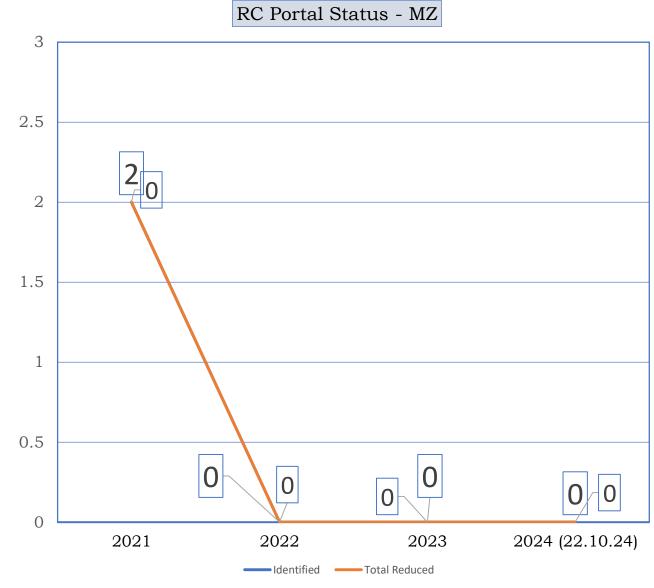
- **4-pronged strategy** to review Acts/Rules/Processes:
 - ☐ **Simplification** of procedures, approvals, rules, etc.
 - ☐ **Elimination** of redundant laws/processes
 - ☐ **Digitization** of approvals/procedures/inspections etc.
 - ☐ **Decriminalization** of minor, technical or procedural defaults
- **Self-assessment** by Ministries/Departments and States/UTs based on intensive stakeholder consultations
- Nodal officer appointed for each Department and State/UT

An online platform - Regulatory Compliance Portal (RCP) launched to streamline and record all activities in 2021

Current Scenario - RCB - Mizoram

as on 07.04.2025 on RC Portal

Compliances (Business + Citizens) – Mizoram		
Identified		3
Simplification	0	
Digitization	0	
Decriminalization	0	
Eliminate Redundancy	0	
Reduced		0
Under Review		3
Retained		0
Best Practice		-



Current Scenario - RCB - Mizoram

as on 07.04.2025 on RC Portal



Reduced Compliances- DPIIT Analysis

Compliances Reduced

42,349 Compliances Reduced

(2,943 Compliance by Central Ministries & 39,406 by States/UTs)

>670 unique Acts covered reduced across States

	List of Unique Acts wherein more than 10 States have reduced Compliances		
S.No	List of Acts	S.No	List of Acts
1	Shops and Commercial Establishments Act	13	The Air (Prevention And Control Of Pollution) Act, 1981
2	Payment Of Wages Act, 1936	14	Registration under Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016
3	The Minimum Wages Act, 1948	15	Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940
4	Co-operative Societies Act	16	Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996
5	Society Registration Act	17	Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act
6	The Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act	18	Inter State Migrant Workmen (RE&CS) Act, 1979
7	Legal Metrology Act, 2009	19	State Electricity Acts
8	Municipal Corporation Act/Urban Local Bodies Act	20	The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006
9	The Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974	21	The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
10	Excise Act, 1965; State Excise Policy	22	The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972
11	Registration Act, 1908	23	Boilers Act, 1923 and Boiler Regulations, 1950
12	Insecticides Act, 1968 and Insecticides Rules, 1971		

RCB+ - 23 Areas & 92 Reforms

	List of Unique Acts wherein more than 10 States have reduced Compliances		
S. No	List of Acts	Department	
1	Insecticides Act and Insecticides Rules	Agriculture Department	
2	Co-operative Societies Act	Cooperation Department	
3	Society Registration Act	Taxation	
4	The Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act	Directorate of Geology and Mining	
5	Legal Metrology Act	FCS&CA(Legal Metrology)	
6	The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act	Directorate of Commerce & Industries	
7	State Electricity Acts	P&E Department	
8	The Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act		
9	The Air (Prevention And Control Of Pollution) Act	Environment & Forest	
10	Registration under Plastic Waste Management Rules		
11	Excise Act & State Excise Policy	Excise & Narcotics	
12	Drugs and Cosmetics Act	Health & Family Welfare	
13	Boilers Act and Boiler Regulations	LESDE	
14	Shops and Commercial Establishments Act		
15	Payment of Wages Act		
16	The Minimum Wages Act		
17	Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of		
17	Employment and Conditions of Service) Act	LESDE	
18	Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act		
19	Inter State Migrant Workmen (RE&CS) Act		
20	The Maternity Benefit Act		
21	The Payment of Gratuity Act		
22	Municipal Corporation Act/Urban Local Bodies Act	UD&PA (AMC)	
23	Registration Act	Revenue & Disaster Management	

Action Points for States/UTs

- □ States/UTs examine 23 Acts covered under RCB+ according the guidebook and upload all identified and reduced provisions on RC Portal.
 - o For Decriminalization, consider principles laid down by Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC) on Jan Vishwas Act, 2023 and decriminalization methodology of Tamil Nadu.
 - Complete identification along with reduction of compliances under 4
 RCB strategy and upload the certificate on BRAP Portal.
- ☐ Replicating "Best Practices" uploaded by other States/UTs on RC Portal.
 - ☐ Identifying and uploading own Best Practices.
- ☐ Examination & analyze long pending Under Review compliances.

Action Taken by Mizoram (1/2)

Institutional Actions

☐ At the State Level:

- 1. A **Task Force on Reducing Compliance Burden** (RCB) (Chaired by Chief Secretary) had been constituted on 19th August 2021 overseeing RCB implementation in the state.
- 2. A Proposal has been submitted for constituting a **State Deregulation Cell** under Chair of Commissioner & Secretary, C&I Department.

☐ At the Departmental level:

Steps taken at **Nodal Department (C&I)** and Other Line Departments of State Government

- 1. A RCB Team has been constituted under Commerce & Industries Department in December 2024. And the Team has completed an investigative study of departmental legislations.
- 2. Departments are directed to form **Decriminalization Committees** to propose amendments in their existing laws/rules.
- 3. All Departments to appoint a Nodal Officer dedicated for RCB.

Action Taken by Mizoram (2/2)

Portal & Policy Actions

- 1. RCB Portal Access is now Enabled (Login Credentials Created).
- 2. A total of **3 Compliances** have been submitted on RCB Portal.
- 3. All Departments are asked to examine their existing legislations/rules/provisions from this dimension. And Law & Judicial Department has also been entrusted for review of any such provisions.

NODAL OFFICERS - RCB		
Sl.No.	Department	Nodal Officer
1	LESDE	Helen Zochhingpuii Zote, LESO
2	P&E	Lalrinawma, US(Tech.) 9436791567
3	PWD	H Lalchhandama, JS 9612158277
4	Taxation	Lalthachianga, Jt. Comm. Of State
		Tax 9436143393

List of Departments that have constituted Decriminalization		
Committee		
Sl.No.	Department	Members
1	P&E	 Chairman : Secretary Member Secy. : US (Tech.) Representative from L&J Representative from E-in-C
2	PWD	N/A

Common Structure of Reforms across all 23 Acts

• Reform 1 – Simplification

Simplification of processes across all Acts

- ☐ Focus on simplifying forms, procedures, and documentation.
- ☐ Reduction of form sizes and number of procedures.

Example: For all 23 Acts, any redundant steps in application or renewal processes have been removed or reduced, offering auto-renewals and self-certification options

• Reform 2 – Elimination of Redundancy

Elimination of outdated or redundant regulations

- Outdated
 laws/provisions
 and unnecessary
 compliances have
 been repealed.
- Review of document relevance: consolidation of multiple documents into one where applicable.

• Reform 3 – Digitization

Digitization of compliance for all Acts

- ☐ Transition from offline to fully online platforms for compliance.
- Online submission, tracking, and processing for licenses, permits, and certifications.

Example: Automated renewals are available for routine processes such as Shop and Establishment Act

• Reform 4 – Decriminalization

Decriminalization of Minor Offenses

- Minor offenses such as delays in submission and non-filing of returns are analyze and decriminalized.
- ☐ Introduction of graded penalties instead of imprisonment/fine.

Certification of marking system for States across 23 Acts

Upload Certificate on BRAP Portal

• Certificate 1 – Identification

For Complete identification of Compliances – 1 Mark

For partial identification – propionate marks will be awarded

Example - if identification is done 75%, 50% or 25%, 0.75, 0.50 or 0.25 marks will be awarded respectively.

• Certificate 2 – Simplification

For Complete simplification of Compliances – 1 Mark

For partial simplification – propionate marks will be awarded

Example - if simplification is done 75%, 50% or 25%, 0.75, 0.50 or 0.25 marks will be awarded respectively.

• Certificate 3– Elimination of Redundancy

For Complete elimination of redundant Compliances – 1 Mark

For Partial elimination – propionate marks will be awarded

Example - if elimination is done 75%, 50% or 25%, 0.75, 0.50 or 0.25 marks will be awarded respectively.

• Certificate 4– Digitization

For Complete Digitization of Compliances – 1 Mark

For Partial
Digitization –
propionate marks
will be awarded

Example - if digitization is done 75%, 50% or 25%, 0.75, 0.50 or 0.25 marks will be awarded respectively.

• Certificate 5 – Decriminalization

For Complete Decriminalization of Compliances – 1 Mark

For Partial
Decriminalization –
propionate marks
will be awarded

Example - if Decriminalization is done 75%, 50% or 25%, 0.75, 0.50 or 0.25 marks will be awarded respectively.

General Principles for Decriminalization- Jan Vishwas Act

- > Removal of imprisonment accompanied with levying of penalty instead of fine to avoid increase in litigation
- Graded punishments to be provided
- Establish adjudication along with appellate mechanism
- > Consistency to be brought in amendments by decriminalizing minor offences. For instance-
 - Punishments for **general contraventions** across Act
 - Non-maintenance of records/registers, non-filing of returns/information
 - **Obstructing Officer** in discharge of duties
 - Contravention of Government orders related to control of price etc.
 - Submission of **false statement**/information

Examples of Jan Vishwas Act 2023 (1/2)

Туре	Decriminalized in Acts via JV 2023	Examples from Amendment
Punishments for general contraventions across Act	 Environment Protection Act (EPA), Drugs and Cosmetics Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act 	In EPA , punishment for all contraventions was prescribed under one section as general contravention (imprisonment up to five years). Now it has been replaced with specified ranges of penalty according to the gravity of offences.
Non-maintenance of records/registers, non-filing of returns/information	 The Patents Act, 1970 Marine Products Export Development Authority Act National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Act Spices Board Act 	In the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Act, 1981; Under section 56 (2) relating to failure to produce books, accounts or/and statements, fine is replaced with penalty. Similarly, in the Patents Act, 1970; in section 122 (Refusal or failure to supply information), imprisonment and fine are converted into penalty.
Obstructing Officer in discharge of duties	 Rubber Act Pharmacy Act Tea Act Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 	In Rubber Act, punishment for obstructing an officer was Imprisonment up to 1 year & fine up to Rs. 5000. Now it is replaced with penalty up to Rs. 50,000

Examples of Jan Vishwas Act 2023 (2/2)

Туре	Decriminalized in Acts via JV 2023	Examples from Amendment
Contravention of Government orders related to control of price etc.	Rubber ActTea Act	In Tea Act, contravention with the government order related to control of price and distribution was punishable with imprisonment up to six months & fine up to Rs. 5,000. Now the punishment is replaced with penalty of Rs. 50,000.
Submission of false statement /information Failure to submit Information	 The Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867 The Indian Post Office Act, 1898 The Public Debt Act, 1944 The Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 The Copyright Act, 1957 The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Act, 1981 The Spices Board Act, 1986 The National Housing Bank Act, 1987 	In the Public Debt Act, 1944; Section 27 related to making false statements was punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine or with both now has been omitted vide Jan Vishwas Act 2023.

RCB Best Practices – Background

- In Second National Conference of Chief Secretaries
 - Development of **online repository of best practices to encourage knowledge sharing and peer-learning** among Central Ministries/Departments and States/UTs.
- Ministries/Departments and State/UT were onboarded and requested to upload Best Practices
 - **Utility** live on **30th May 2023.**
- Revamped Best Practice format/template (Excel/Word format) was shared

RCB Best Practices - Parameters and Process

Best Practice Culture

Definition of Best Practices

Drive like a 'CULTURE'

- •1. Regulatory or procedural changes
- •2. Elimination, Simplification, Digitization, or Decriminalization
- 3. Material impact on direct or indirect cost and/or time for businesses or citizens
- •4. Replicable across all/most States/UTs

4 elements to qualify as 'Best Practice'

States/UTs to submit Best Practices adopted, to DPIIT, on a periodic basis

Share the shortlisted best practices with all States/UTs

Monitoring of implementation across the country through BRAP/RCB/CoR

Assessment based on:

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- a. Number of qualified best practices
- b. Implementation status

Contribution of each state to be included in the annual report (RCB/CoR)

Best Practices – Examples (1/4)

	Elimination of Renewal of Registration
State	Uttar Pradesh
Department	Labour and Industry
Pre-Reform Scenario	Earlier entrepreneurs need to apply for renewal of registration under Shop & establishment Act in the state of Uttar Pradesh which was unnecessary a compliance for entrepreneurs.
Post Reform Scenario	The requirement of renewal has been eliminated which saves 30 procedural days of entrepreneurs. Total more than 1.8 lakh + people have been benefited due to the change brought.

- 2	
	Unified Portal for Licensing
	office fortal for Dicensing

State	Delhi
Department	Pollution Control Board
Pre-Reform Scenario	Earlier the process of obtaining licenses from DPCC, MCD, Fire, Delhi Police and NDMC for Eating /Lodging and Boarding Establishments in Delhi was lengthy and there was not deemed a provision.
Post Reform Scenario	The unified portal for licenses created for applicants to obtain multiple licenses from different agencies. The provision of deemed approval has also been introduced .

Best Practices – Examples(2/4)

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Ministry	Ministry of Science and Technology
Department	Department of Scientific and Industrial Research
Pre-Reform Scenario	Earlier for query resolutions of vendors the department used to have personal meetings .
Post Reform Scenario	A link for Virtual Conference has been set up and provided to all vendors for resolution of any queries related to procurement and vendor development. The VC timing is from 10am to 10:40am on every working day . This has reduced requirement of personal meeting and query resolution has become faster.

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PAReSHRAM Portal

State	Odisha
Department	Labour & Employees
Pre-Reform Scenario	Earlier, for 13 labour related regulations, there was manual applications for Registration, License, Plan Appproval etc. which created arbitrariness, delay and a cumbersome exercise to comply.
Post Reform Scenario	Forms related to 13 labour laws got digitized and provision of auto renewal provided. Statutory compliance under 13 Labour Laws become easier due to access of information tracking facilities, auto renewal and digitization.

Best Practices – Examples (3/4)

Real Estate Project Registration		
State	Himachal Pradesh	
Department	Real Estate Regulatory Authority	
Pre-Reform Scenario	The promoters were registering projects through offline application and payment of fees.	
Post Reform Scenario	Promoter can apply for the registration of Real Estate Project and pay the registration fees online . Promoter can track their application online pending at Authority. Even home buyers can check the status of the project.	

	E-Blood Bank	
State	Odisha	

Department Health & Family Welfare

Pre-Reform Scenario The Blood Center had the manual records and availability of blood unit group wise in other blood banks were not available The lack of linkage and access of information was affecting the cause.

Post Reform Scenario An integrated Blood Center automation system called E- Blood Bank was created which inter-connect all the Blood Centers. It provides online status of blood group wise availability of blood units in all the licensed Blood Centers in the state.

Best Practices – Examples (4/4)

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	Kisan Sarthi
Ministry	Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
Department	ICAR: Department of Agricultural Research & Education
Pre-Reform Scenario	For technical information farmers used Krishi Vigyan Kendra (K/VKs) or Agricultural Universities where generic advisors were being issued. There was no way for farmers to connect with experts.
Post Reform Scenario	Kisan Sarthi Citizen Centric Digital Communication System for Agricultural Technology and Advice has eased communications for farmers with agriculture experts of different domain.

Provisional Trade License and Deemed Approval

	State	Odisha
	Department	Housing and Urban Development
	Pre-Reform Scenario	Earlier Trade License was issued for a period of one year and provision for issuance of Provisional Trade License was not there.
	Post Reform Scenario	The State amended the provisions and introduced provisional trade licenses which gets issued in a day with validity of 3 months and provided option of deem approval post 3 months also introduced. The validity of license got increased to 5 years .

Actions proposed

- All Departments may appoint Nodal Officer for RCB/Deregulation
- Decriminalization Committee may be constituted by each Department
- State level Decriminalization Committee or Task Force may be set up under Law & Judicial Department to examine and finalize proposals of departmental Decriminalization Committees
- Compliances may be identified by departments as per format
- Departments with priority areas for deregulation may fix timelines for implementation and submit the same to Chairman deregulation by date to be fixed by meeting.

Thank You