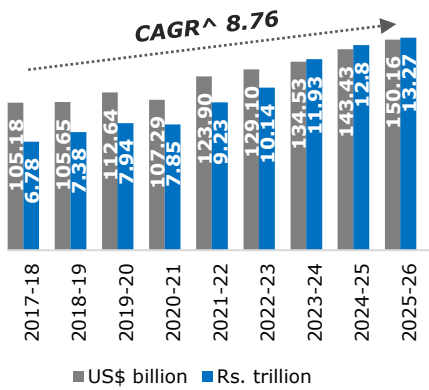


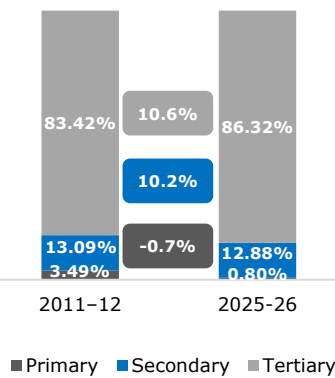
DELHI

ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT

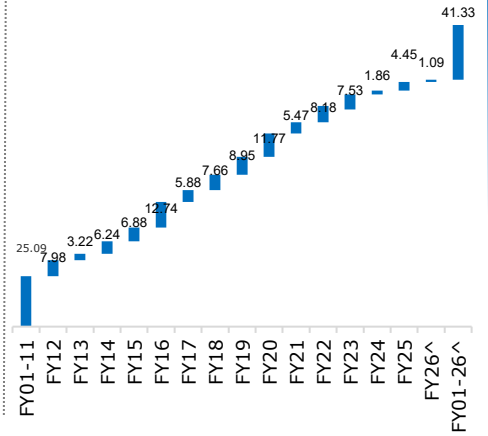
GSDP of Delhi at Current Prices



GSDP Composition by Sector at Current Prices



FDI inflow in Delhi* in April 2000-December 2025 (US\$ billion)



Note: - ^ CAGR in Rs., GSDP - Gross State Domestic Product, GSDV - Gross State Value Added, FDI- Foreign Direct Investment, *Includes part of UP and Haryana, ^- Until December 2025

Source: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT)

ADVANTAGES



Political and economic hub

- Important centre of trade and commerce with several key industry associations operating in the state.



Attractive avenues for investment

- Huge potential for agrochemical-based products with access to Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Punjab.
- Delhi-NCR continued to dominate India's retail real estate market in Q1 2026, accounting for 46% of total retail leasing absorption across major Indian cities, supported by strong demand from fashion & apparel, food & beverage, and consumer electronics segments.



Rich skill pool

- Largest share of skilled workforce in the country. 30% of the workforce is qualified for occupations such as engineering, medicine, law, and consultancy.
- It houses a few of the country's most prestigious institutes such as IIT, IIFT, FMS, and AIIMS.



Policy and infrastructure support

- Range of fiscal and policy incentives are proposed under the Industrial Policy for Delhi.
- In March 2026, Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi launched development projects worth around Rs. 33,500 crore (US\$ 3.72 billion) in Delhi aimed at strengthening infrastructure, connectivity and urban development. A new metro section was inaugurated in March 2026 to improve connectivity and reduce travel time for commuters in East and North-East Delhi.

KEY GOVERNMENT POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES



Excise Policy 2021-22

The Delhi government announced the 'New Excise Policy 2021-22' to generate optimum revenue and encourage ease of doing business.



Delhi Solar Energy Policy 2022

Revision of the installed capacity to 6,000 MW from 2,000 MW by 2025.



Medical Policy 2015-2016

Open new Primary Health Centres Implementation of the "Indra Dhanush Kawach" to supplement the Universal Immunisation Programme.



Delhi Water Policy 2016

Ensure adequate and affordable water supply to the residents of the state.



Industrial Policy for Delhi 2010-21

Make Delhi a hub of clean, high-technology and skilled economic activities by 2021.

GOVERNMENT VISION FOR THE STATE



Shelter

Provide housing for the urban poor, regulation of unauthorised colonies and optimum utilisation of available resources for housing.



Health Infrastructure

To improve public health and reduce infant mortality and child malnutrition Focus on public healthcare institutions



Educational facilities

Upgradation and modernisation of existing industries. Recognition and inclusion of new industries.



Infrastructure development

Improve power supply, drainage and waste management. Building regulations for safety of structures as per seismic zone. Land use zoning as per micro zonation.