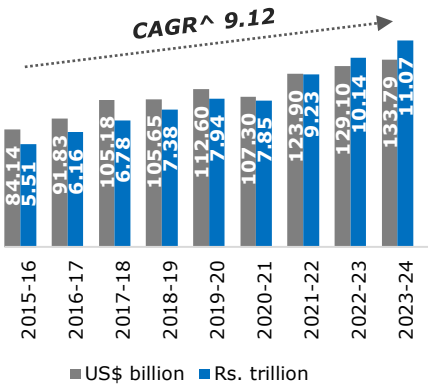


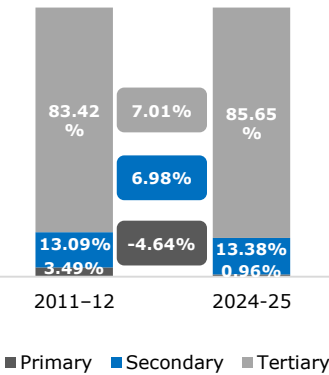
DELHI

ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT

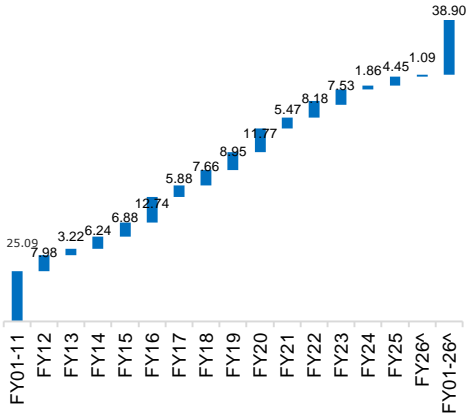
GSDP of Delhi at Current Prices



GSVA Composition by Sector at Current Prices



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



Note: - ^a CAGR in Rs., GSDP - Gross State Domestic Product, GSVA - Gross State Value Added, FDI- Foreign Direct Investment, *Includes part of UP and Haryana, [^] Until June 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.
- Huge potential for agrochemical-based products with access to Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Punjab.
- On September 9, 2025, the retail real-estate market in the Delhi-National Capital Region (Delhi-NCR) posted a 25% rise in leasing during H1 2025, with about 5 lakh sq ft leased compared with 4 lakh sq ft in the same period last year.



Attractive avenues for investment



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.
- Range of fiscal and policy incentives are proposed under the Industrial Policy for Delhi.



Policy and infrastructure support

- On July 21, 2025, the Delhi Government released a draft industrial policy for FY25-35 that aims to position the city as a global business hub. The policy includes a Rs. 400 crore (US\$ 45 million) venture-capital fund, capital-investment reimbursement of Rs. 50 crore (US\$ 5.6 million), and adoption of a plug-and-play development model via public-private partnerships.

KEY GOVERNMENT POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES



Excise Policy 2021-22

The Delhi government announced the 'New Excise Policy 2021-22' to generate optimum utilisation of available resources 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 zoning.