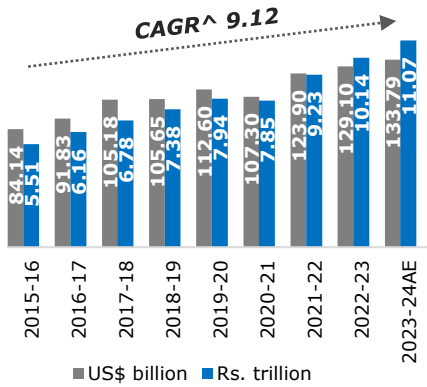


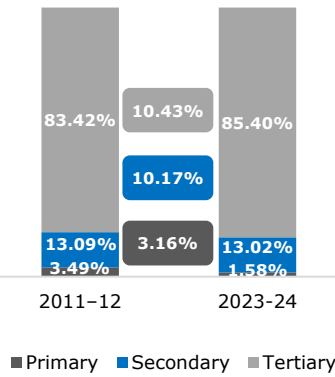
DELHI

ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT

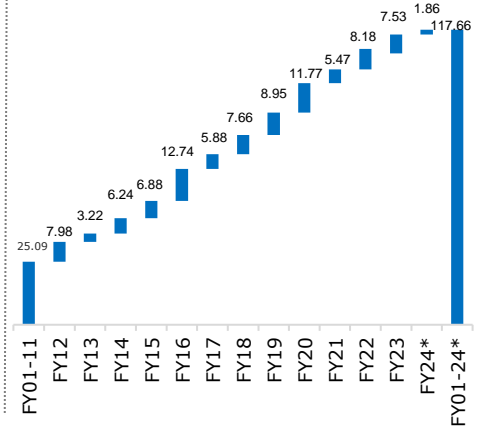
GSDP of Delhi at Current Prices



GSDP Composition by Sector at Current Prices



FDI inflow in Delhi* in April 2000-March 2024 (US\$ billion)



Note: - ^ CAGR in Rs., GSDP - Gross State Domestic Product, GSDP - Gross State Value Added, FDI- Foreign Direct Investment, *Includes part of UP and Haryana, Until June 2023
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.
 - Mother Dairy, a milk supplier in Delhi-NCR, will also invest another Rs.100 crore (US\$ 12 million) to expand capacities of its existing plants.
 - Delhi NCR based listed real estate developer TARC Ltd will develop 1.7 million square foot luxury housing project in central-west Delhi with a top line of Rs. 4,000 crore (US\$ 480.19 million)
- 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.
 - Well developed social, physical and industrial infrastructure.
 - In July 2021, Delhi government collaborated with Google to provide citizens real-time information about buses and improve transport services.
 - The Delhi government unveiled the Solar Policy 2022, targeting the fulfillment of 25% of the national capital's annual electricity demand through solar power by 2025.

KEY GOVERNMENT POLICIES AND OBJECTIVES

<p>Excise Policy 2021-22</p> <p>The Delhi government announced the 'New Excise Policy 2021-22' to generate optimum revenue and encourage ease of doing business.</p>	<p>Delhi Solar Energy Policy 2022</p> <p>Revision of the installed capacity to 6,000 MW from 2,000 MW by 2025.</p>	<p>Medical Policy 2015-2016</p> <p>Open new Primary Health Centres Implementation of the "Indra Dhanush Kawach" to supplement the Universal Immunisation Programme.</p>	<p>Delhi Water Policy 2016</p> <p>Ensure adequate and affordable water supply to the residents of the state.</p>	<p>Industrial Policy for Delhi 2010-21</p> <p>Make Delhi a hub of clean, high-technology and skilled economic activities by 2021.</p>
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GOVERNMENT VISION FOR THE STATE

<p>Shelter</p> <p>Provide housing for the urban poor, regulation of unauthorised colonies and optimum utilisation of available resources for housing.</p>	<p>Health Infrastructure</p> <p>To improve public health and reduce infant mortality and child malnutrition Focus on public healthcare institutions</p>	<p>Educational facilities</p> <p>Upgradation and modernisation of existing industries. Recognition and inclusion of new industries.</p>	<p>Infrastructure development</p> <p>Improve power supply, drainage and waste management. Building regulations for safety of structures as per seismic zone. Land use zoning as per micro zonation.</p>
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