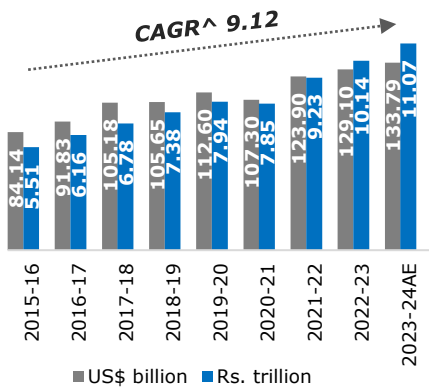


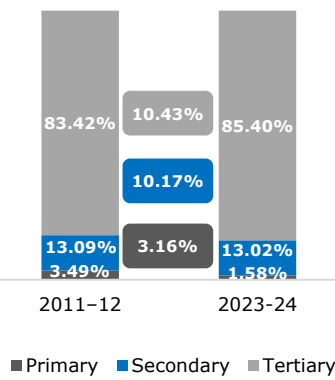
DELHI

ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT

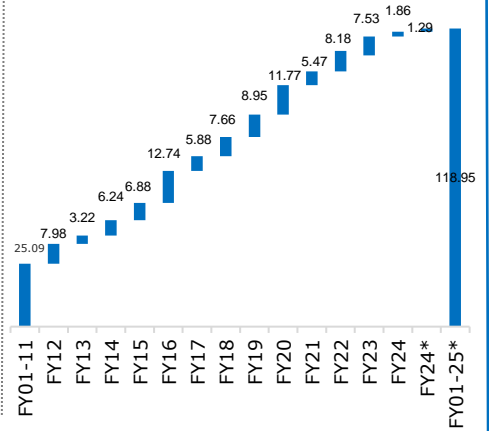
GSDP of Delhi at Current Prices



GSDP Composition by Sector at Current Prices



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



Note: - ^ CAGR in Rs., GSDP - Gross State Domestic Product, GSDA - 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.
 - Huge potential for agrochemical-based products with access to Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Punjab.
- Attractive avenues for investment**
 - As per a recent Cushman and Wakefield report Delhi-NCR secured the highest private equity investment of US\$ 633.3 million, in H1 of 2024 has been a boon for the Indian real estate market.
 - 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.
 - Delhi's office market is expanding significantly, with NBCC's 3.2-million-sq-ft World Trade Centre and over 10 million sq. ft from Bharti Realty and others in Aerocity. This growth aims to attract firms seeking Grade A spaces, doubling the current office inventory.
 - 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

- 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 zoning.