

DELHI



RED FORT, NEW DELHI

October 2024

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Table of Contents

Executive Summary	3
Introduction	4
Economic Snapshot	9
Physical Infrastructure	15
Social Infrastructure	22
Industrial Infrastructure	25
Key Sectors	28
Key Procedures & Policies	36
Appendix	49

Executive summary

1

Strong economic growth

- Delhi is one of the fastest-growing states of the country.
- At current prices, the advance estimate of the Gross State Domestic Product of Delhi stood at Rs. 11,07,746 crore (US\$ 133.79 billion) in 2023-24.



2

Attractive real estate industry

- Government focus towards affordable housing is boosting the growth of the real estate sector in the state.
- The real estate and ownership of dwelling & professional services contributed 37.43% to Delhi's GSVA in 2020-21.



3

Growing tourism industry

- Owing to its location, connectivity and rich cultural history, Delhi has always been a prime tourist attraction of the country.
- Delhi Secured 4th rank in Total Foreign Tourist Visits in 2022 with total share of 9.50%. Two new schemes—Delhi Heritage Promotion and Delhi Tourism Circuit—were expected to be introduced to boost tourism.



4

Policy support

- The state has set up a single window approval mechanism to facilitate entrepreneurs in obtaining clearance from various departments/agencies for the establishment of industrial enterprises in the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi.
- The Delhi Startup Policy aims to position Delhi as a global innovation hub and the top choice for startups by 2030 with the goal of encouraging and supporting 15,000 startups by 2030.



Note: GSVA - Gross State Value Added

Source: State Budget, Ministry of Tourism, Central Statistics Office, Hotelivate India State Ranking Survey 2017

INTRODUCTION



Delhi fact file



1,483 sq.km.
geographical area



86.21%
literacy rate



11,320 persons per sq km
Population density as per 2011 census



8.96 million
Estimated female population*



11 administrative districts



19.30 million
Estimated total population*



10.33 million
Estimated male population*

868

Sex ratio
(females per 1,000 males as per 2011 census)

Key Insights

- Delhi is the capital of India and also a state for administrative purposes. It is one of the largest metropolises in the country. Delhi shares its borders with the states of Uttar Pradesh and Haryana.
- Delhi has a cosmopolitan culture with a mix of languages in use. English & Hindi are commonly spoken for everyday transactions. Punjabi, Bihari, Haryanvi, etc., are the other languages used.
- Delhi is divided into 33 sub-divisions under 11 districts. The Union Government's area is managed by the New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC).
- The National Capital Region (NCR) of Delhi includes the neighbouring cities of Gurgaon, Noida, Ghaziabad, Faridabad, Neharpar (Greater Faridabad), Greater Noida, Sonapat, Panipat, Karnal, Rohtak, Bhiwani, Rewari, Baghpat, Meerut, Alwar, Bharatpur, and other nearby towns

Note: *Estimated Population for 2023

Source: Delhi Economic Survey, Census 2011

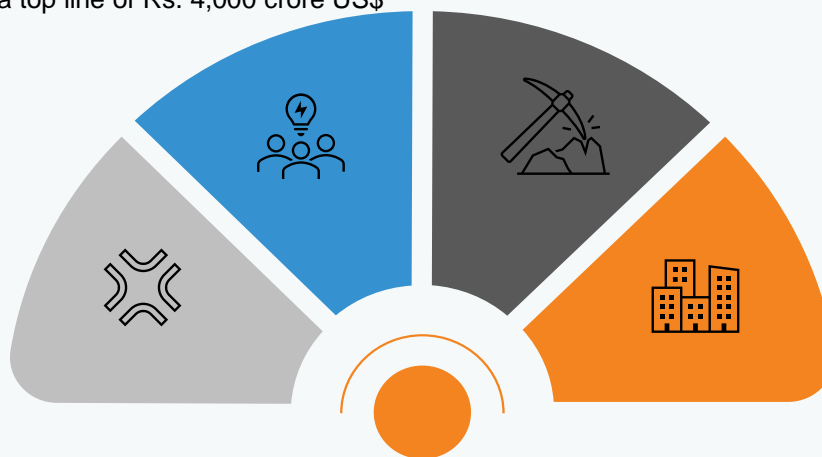
Advantage: Delhi

Attractive avenues of investment

- Delhi has emerged as a key state with immense scope for development of the service industry such as BFSI, IT and ITeS, and consulting, among others.
- 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.
- 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) .

Political and economic hub

- As Delhi is the seat of Central Government, it has an important position in the country in terms of formulation of policies. It has also become an important centre of trade and commerce, as a number of key industry associations operate in the state. The state also hosts several trade conventions & fairs throughout the year.



Rich skill pool

- Delhi has a large skill base; 30% of the workforce is qualified for occupations such as engineering, medicine, law, and consultancy.
- As Delhi is the country's capital and has ample facility support, it attracts skilled and semi-skilled labour from across the country. It houses a few of the country's most prestigious institutes such as IIT, IIFT, FMS, and AIIMS.
- Among all states, Delhi has the largest share of skilled workforce, making it suitable for knowledge-based economic activities such as IT/ITeS, designing, R&D and financial services.

Policy and infrastructure support

- A range of fiscal & 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.
- Delhi has a well developed social, physical and industrial infrastructure. It has wide roads, an international airport & a well developed network of rail & metro infrastructure. The state has more than 100% telecom penetration & high internet penetration.
- 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.

Source: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, News articles

State vision 2030

1 Industry

- Upgradation & modernisation of existing industries.
- Recognition & inclusion of new industries.

2 Infrastructure development

- Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.
- Building regulations for safety of structures as per seismic zone.
- Land use zoning as per microzonation.

3 Health infrastructure

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



6 Shelter

- Housing for urban poor
- Regularise unauthorised colonies.
- Optimum utilisation of available resources for housing.
- Enhancement of ground coverage.

5 Educational facilities


- Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- To raise primary and secondary enrolment rates and minimise dropouts


4 Water Supply And Sanitation

- Provide safe, qualitatively better and affordable potable drinking water to all
- Access to proper hygienic sanitation to all

Delhi in figures


Delhi's Contribution to Indian Economy


 **GSDP as a percentage of all states' GSDP in FY23**
India: 100.0 | Delhi: 3.8

 **GSDP growth rate (%)**
FY24 India: 7.6 | FY24 Delhi: 7.4

 **Per capita GSDP (US\$)**
FY25 India: 2410.9 | FY24 Delhi: 5,578.62

Social Indicators

 **Literacy rate (%)**
India: 74.04 | Delhi: 86.21


 **Birth rate (per 1,000 population)**
2023 India: 16.1 Estimated | 2022 Delhi: 14.24

Industrial Infrastructure


 **Approved SEZs**
2024 Operational India: 280 | 2021 Delhi: 2

Physical Infrastructure in Delhi

 **Installed power capacity (MW) (as of August 2024)**
India: 450,759.56 | Delhi: 6,955.58


 **Wireless subscribers (million) (as of July 2024)**
India: 1,169.60 | Delhi: 57.10

 **Internet subscribers (million) (as of March 2023)**
India: 881.25 | Delhi: 45.12

 **National highway length (km)**
FY23 India: 146,145 (Jan 2024) | Delhi: 157.1

 **Airports (No.)**
India: 148 | Delhi: 2

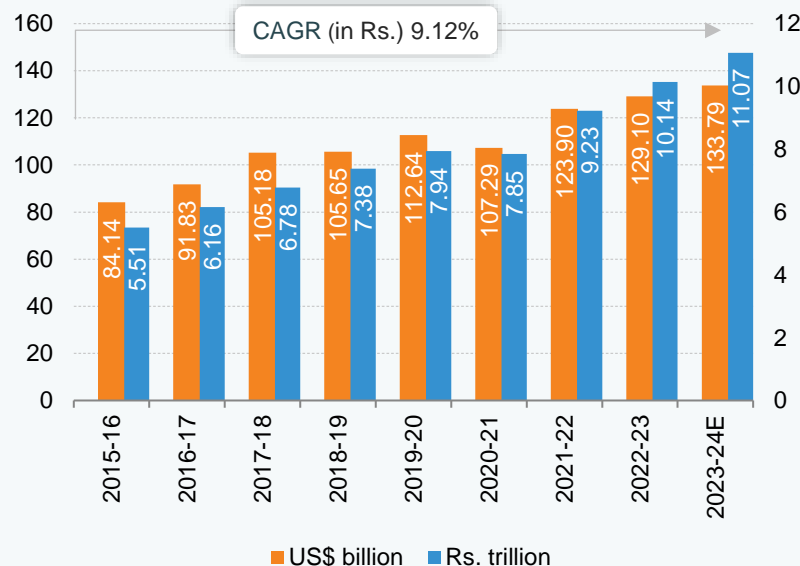
Investments (US\$ million)

 **Cumulative FDI equity inflow (October 2019-June 2024) (US\$ million)**
India: 248,925.17 | Delhi: 33,009.63



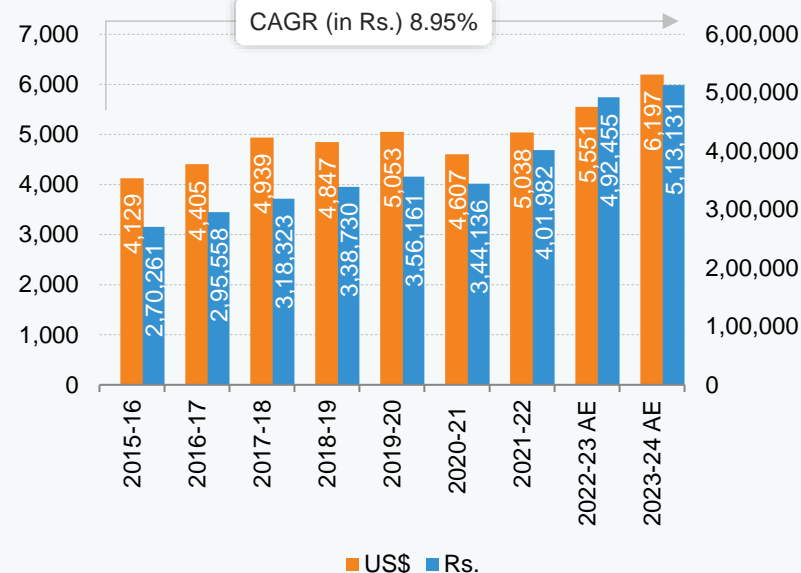
Economic snapshot – GSDP

GSDP of Delhi at Current Prices



- At current prices, the advance estimates of the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Delhi stood at Rs. 11.07 trillion (US\$ 133.79 billion) in 2023-24.
- The state's GSDP (in Rs.) increased at a CAGR of 22% between 2021-22 and 2023-24.

Per Capita GSDP of Delhi at Current Prices



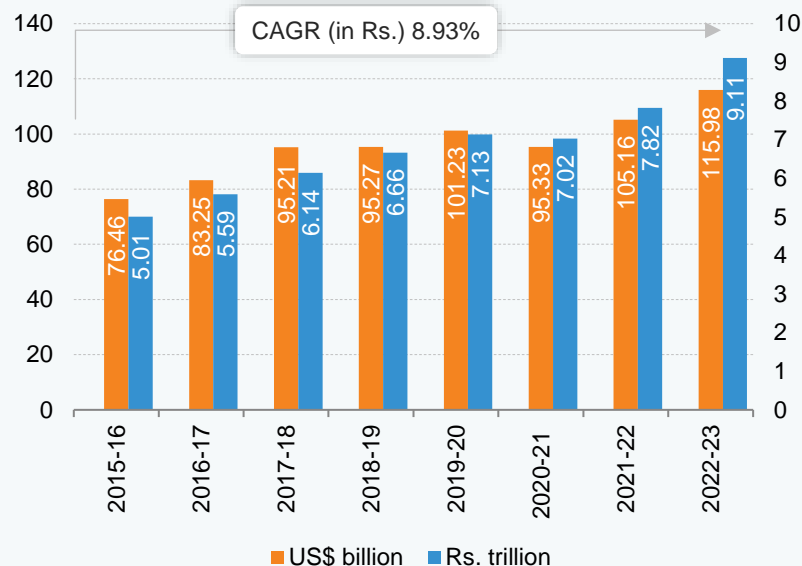
- The advance estimate of the state's per capita GSDP was at Rs. 5,13,131 (US\$ 6,197.23) in 2023-24.
- The per capita GSDP (in Rs.) increased at a CAGR of 8.34% between 2015-16 and 2023-24.

Note: Exchange rates used are averages of each year, AE- Advance Estimates

Source: Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, PRS India

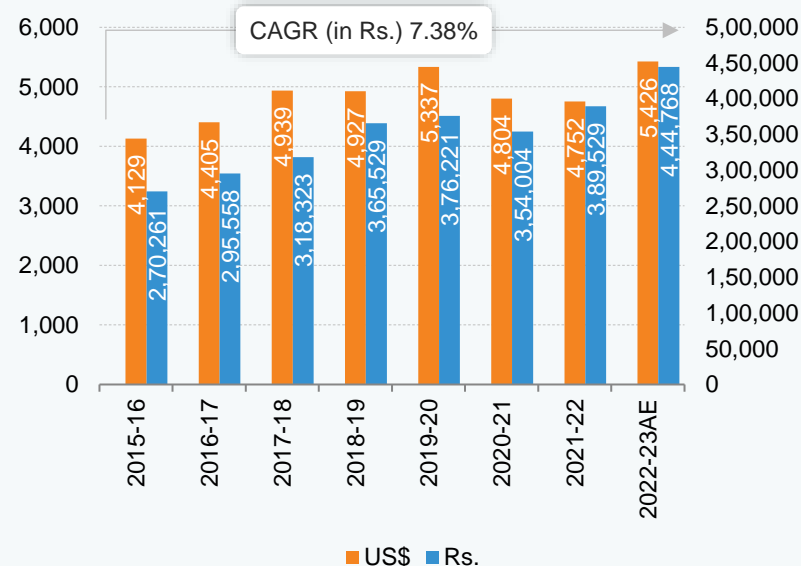
Economic snapshot – NSDP

NSDP of Delhi at Current Prices



- At current prices, Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) of Delhi reached Rs. 9.11 trillion (US\$ 115.98 billion) in 2022-23.
- The state's NSDP (in Rs.) increased at a CAGR of 8.93% between 2015-16 and 2022-23.

Per Capita NSDP of Delhi at Current Prices



- The state's per capita NSDP was Rs. 4,44,768 (US\$ 5,426.29) in 2022-23, as per advance estimates.
- The per capita NSDP (in Rs.) increased at a CAGR of 7.38% between 2015-16 and 2022-23.

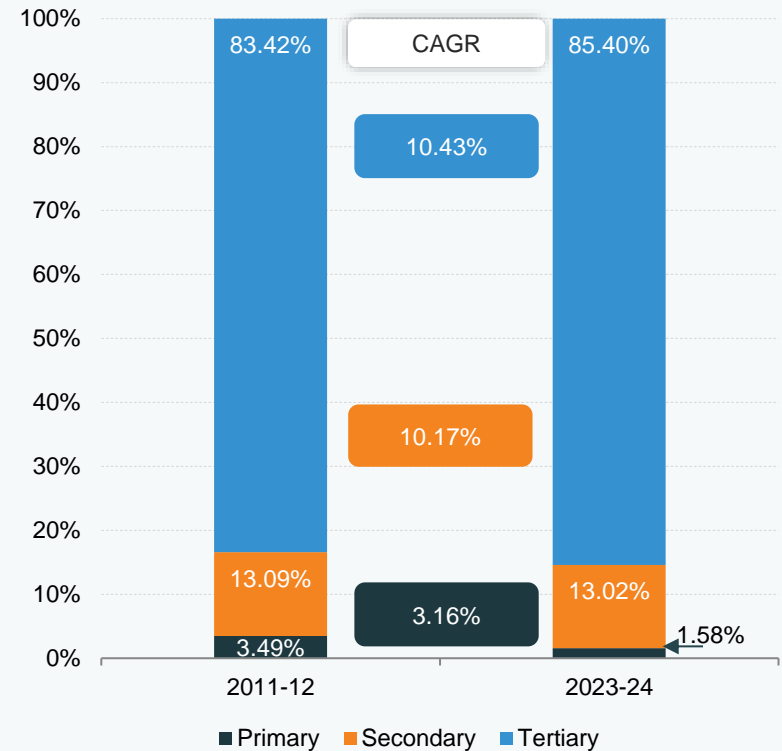
Note: Exchange rates used are averages of each year, AE- Advance Estimates, RE- Revised Estimates

Source: Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

Economic snapshot – % Distribution of GSVA

- Commerce & trade contribute more to Delhi's economy than manufacturing & agriculture.
- In 2023-24, at current prices, the tertiary sector accounted for 85.40% of the GSVA of Delhi, followed by the secondary sector at 13.02%, and the primary sector at 1.58%.
- The tertiary sector in Delhi increased at a CAGR of 10.43% between 2011-12 and 2023-24, while the secondary and primary sectors increased at a CAGR of 10.17% and 3.16%, respectively, during the same period.

GSVA Composition by Sector at Current Prices

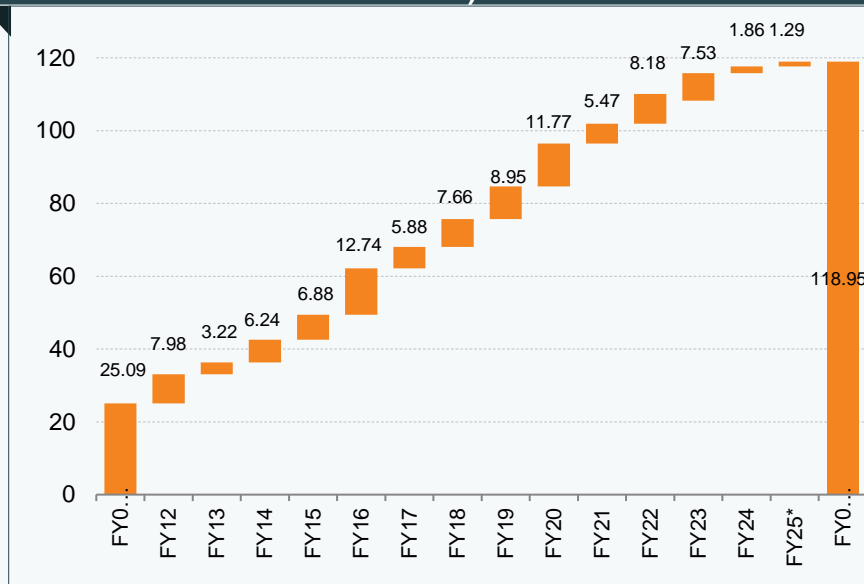


Source: Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

Economic snapshot – FDI inflow & investments

Proposed Investments

Cumulative FDI equity inflow since April 2000-June 2024 (US\$ billion)



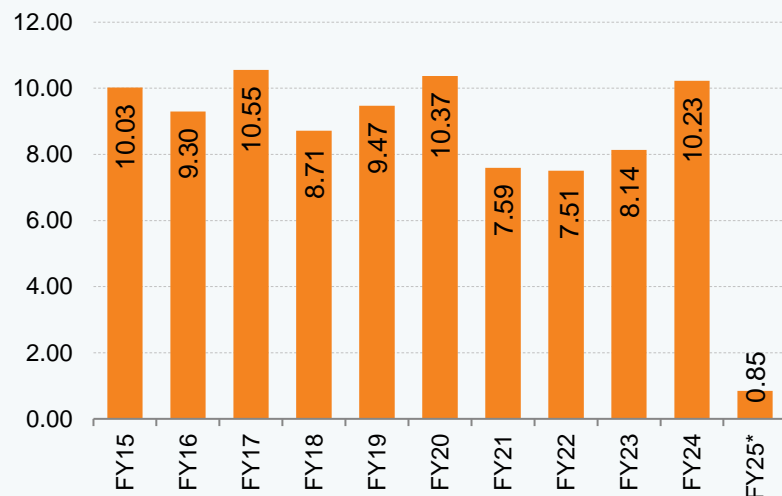
Year	IEMs filed	Proposed investments (in US\$ million)
2017	5	30.88
2018	8	50.80
2019	8	6.87
2020	32	507.26
2021	7	120.66
2022	22	1,824.9
2023**	6	48.6

- According to the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), cumulative FDI inflow in Delhi amounted to ~US\$ 33 billion between October 2019-June 2024.
- In 2023**, six IEMs with proposed investments worth Rs. 400 crore (US\$ 48.6 million) were filed in Delhi.

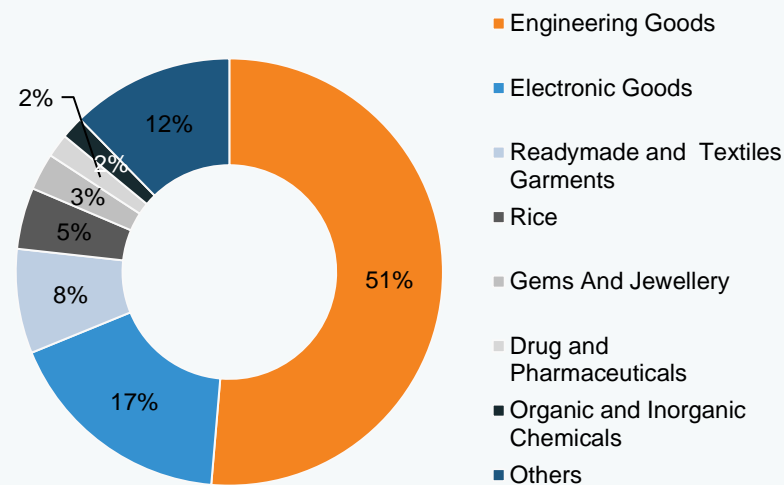
Note: IEMs – Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum Intentions, FDI- Foreign Direct Investment, *Until June 2023, **Until March 2023
Source: Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT)

Economic snapshot – Export trends

Merchandise Export from Delhi (US\$ billion)



Major Commodities Exported in FY25*



- In FY25* the merchandise exports from Delhi stood at US\$ 853.16 million from April 2024 to August 2024.
- Engineering Goods, Electronic Goods, Readymade and Textiles Garments, Rice, Gems and Jewellery, Drug and Pharmaceuticals, Organic and Inorganic Chemicals accounted for a majority share in the overall merchandise exports of the state.
- In order to boost Delhi's export preparedness, the 'State Export Award' was introduced in 2020 for outstanding export performers contributing significantly to the state economy by earning foreign exchange through exports of goods and services

Source: DGCIS Analytics



Physical infrastructure – Roads

- The road network in Delhi is being developed and maintained by the National Highway Authority of India (NHAI), the Public Works Department (PWD), Municipal Corporations of Delhi, the New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC), Delhi Cantonment Board (DCB), and Delhi Development Authority (DDA).
- Ahead of the G20 Summit, which was held in Delhi from September 8-10, 2023, civic agencies spruced up over 66 arterial roads and stretches across key parts of the city. The work included the installation of designer fountains, sculptures, flower pots, and footpath refurbishment.
- As informed in September 2023, the Delhi government's ambitious 'mohalla' bus scheme is expected to be rolled out soon, with the DTC likely to sign a contract for procuring electric buses within this week. The Mohalla bus service, announced in the 2023-24 Delhi budget, aims to deploy shorter nine-metre electric buses to boost last-mile connectivity in areas with roads that have less width or are crowded.
- In July 2021, NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Limited (NVTN) (a subsidiary of NTPC Ltd.) invited tenders to implement hydrogen fuel cell buses in Delhi and Leh.
- The state government, under Budget 2024-25 Rs. 6,865 crore (US\$ 829.11 million) was allocated towards transport
 - 2.6% of total expenditure has been allocated as capital outlay for roads and bridges.
 - Rs. 2,600 crore (US\$ 314.01 million) has been allocated towards grants for Delhi Transport Corporation.

Source: Delhi economic survey 2022-23, Annual Budget 2023-24

Growth of road network in Delhi by agency (in lane km)

Agency	As of March 2022
East DMC	512.47
South DMC	7,438.30
North DMC	4,753.18
New Delhi Municipal Council	1,298
Public Works Department	
National highways	37.49
Other roads	1,402.97
DSIIDC	2,285.44
I&FC	297.52
DDA	435

- To replace old vehicles and encourage plying of electric vehicles, the "Delhi Electric Vehicle Policy" has been approved.
 - The policy aims to improve Delhi's air quality by bringing down emissions from the transport sector and promoting rapid adoption of Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs).
- Buses with modern CCTV and 'disabled-friendly lift' have been included in Delhi's fleet for the first time in the country. New low-floor buses have now been included in Delhi's transport fleet since the Commonwealth Games. 1.32 lakh CCTV cameras were installed in 2020 and will continue to touch 2.8 lakh in 2021.
- In December 2020, the Delhi government appointed a consultant to redesign the national capital roads on the lines of European cities and the project was expected to be completed by early 2023.

Physical infrastructure – Railways

- Delhi is a major junction on the rail map of India linked with key metropolitan cities directly. There are five main railway stations viz. New Delhi, Old Delhi, Hazrat Nizamuddin, Sarai Rohila, and Anand Vihar, besides Container Depots at Patparganj and Tuglakabad.
- In a major step forward for the 'Make in India' initiative, the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) has received its inaugural metro train set equipped with driverless technology. With Grade of Automation (GOA) 4, these modern trains can achieve a top speed of 95 km/h and an operational speed of 85 km/h.
- Delhi Metro is the seventh-busiest metro rail network in the world. It is being built in phases. Phase-I was completed with 59 stations (including interchange stations) and 64.75 km of route length, of which the underground route spans 13.17 km.
- The Delhi Metro has become the city's lifeline and in Phase-IV, another 108.87 km with 78 new stations are expected. After the completion of Phase-IV, the no. of metro commuters is expected to increase to about 71.26 lakh and the total length of metro lines including NCR lines will be about 457 km. The first section of a priority corridor under Phase-IV is expected to open by July 2024.
- The Board of National Capital Region Transport Corporation invested US\$ 3.34 billion in the Rapid Rail Transit Corridor (RRTC), to be operated between Delhi, Ghaziabad, and Meerut, making it a 92 km long corridor. Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi inaugurated the priority section of Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut Trains of the Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) Corridor on October 20, 2023.
- In February 2023, DMRC signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with BEML for the Bahrain Metro project. It will include the development of an around 30 km network with 20 stations.
- In September 2022, the Government of India announced the redevelopment of the New Delhi Railway Station. The project is expected to be completed in four years and will cost Rs. 6,500 crore (US\$ 788.65 million).
- In July 2021, Delhi Metro launched the country's first FASTag-based cashless parking facility at Kashmere Gate metro station (Delhi) to offer more efficient transportation services to commuters.

Source: Delhi Economic Survey 2022-23, Delhi Metro Rail Corporation

Delhi Metro

Phase I	Phase II	Phase III
20.23% underground	27.92% underground	33.79% underground
72.85% elevated	70.33% elevated	66.21% elevated/at grade
6.91% at grade	1.73% at grade	Not Available

Delhi Metro existing phase length

Phase	Length (km)
Phase I	64.75
Phase II	123.3
Phase III	160.07
Phase IV	108.87 (after completion)

Physical infrastructure – Airports

- The Indira Gandhi International Airport in Delhi serves domestic and international passengers. It was the 10th busiest airport in the world in 2023.
- On July 14, 2023, the fourth runway and dual elevated Eastern Cross Taxiways (ECT) became operational at the Delhi airport, a development that will increase the capacity and operational efficiency of the country's largest airport, which is expected to have an annual passenger handling strength of 109 million in the near future.
- As per Airports Council International (ACI), Delhi's Indira Gandhi International Airport was ranked at the 9th spot in 2022, in the world's top 10 busiest airports by passenger traffic, when the airport handled about 5.95 crore passengers.
- Terminal 3 is spread over a 500,000 square metre area and equipped with 95 immigration counters, 168 check-in counters and 78 passenger boarding bridges to handle 34 million passengers per annum (MPPA) and 12,800 bags per hour. The planned ultimate design capacity of the airport is 100 MPPA.
- The Indira Gandhi International Airport was awarded the 'International Safety Award' by the British Safety Council.
- The Government is planning to build a second airport in the NCR region in Jewar in four phases, to be operational in the next five to six years.
- In December 2020, Delhi Airport's Terminal 3 installed an 'Xovis' passenger tracking system that would help manage the flow of people, reduce waiting time and ensure social distancing.
- In July 2022, Union Minister of Civil Aviation, Mr. Jyotiraditya Scindia inaugurated the first direct flight between Delhi and Deoghar.

Airport indicators

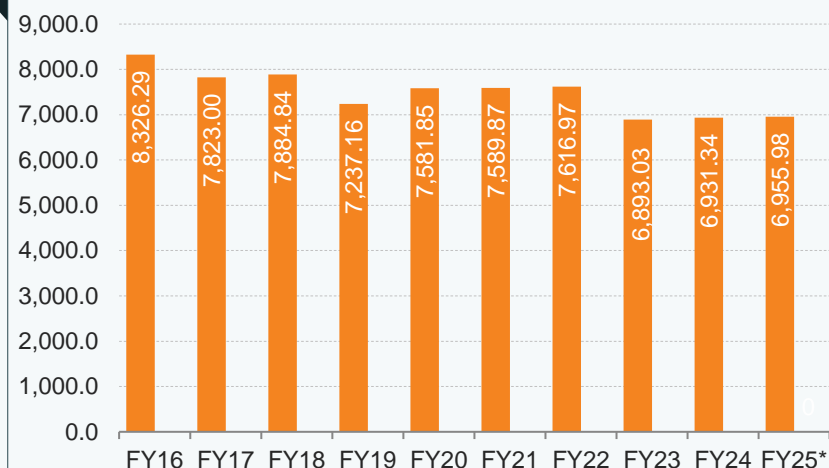
Year	Passengers	Aircraft movement	Freight handled (million tonnes)
2015-16	48,424,165	344,113	787
2016-17	57,703,096	397,799	857
2017-18	65,691,662	441,299	963
2018-19	69,233,864	460,429	1,040
2019-20	67,301,016	450,012	956
2020-21	22,583,736	213,986	737
2021-22	39,339,998	319,571	924
2022-23	65,327,833	429,964	896
2023-24	73,673,708	4,56,183	1,003

Note: *Until September 2023

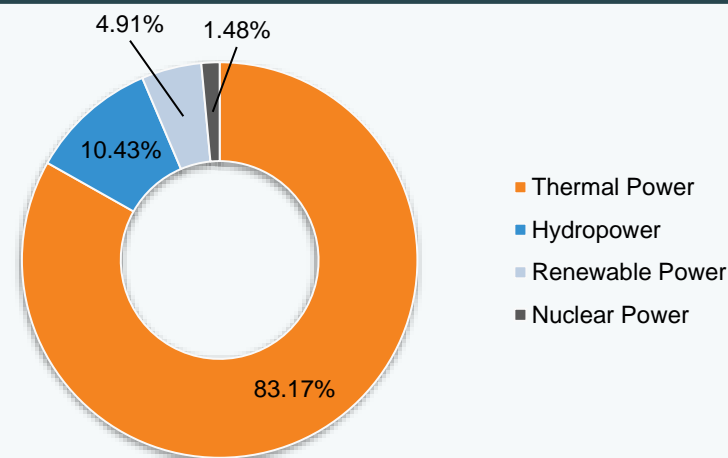
Source: Airports Authority of India

Physical infrastructure – Power

Installed Power Capacity (MW)



Breakdown of Installed Capacity (FY24)



- As per the Delhi Economic Survey 2022-23, the number of electricity consumers in Delhi increased tremendously from 2012 to 2022. Between 2011-12 and 2021-22, the number of consumers increased from 43.01 lakh to 65.93 lakh.
- In FY25*, Delhi had a total installed power generation capacity of 6,955.98 MW, of which 5,764.91 MW was contributed by thermal power, 723.09 MW by hydropower, 365.15 MW by renewable power, and 102.83 MW by nuclear power.
- According to the State Budget 2024-25, the government allocated Rs. 3,350 crore (US\$ 404.59 million) to the energy sector for providing subsidies to customers through DISCOMs. As per 2023, about 47.7 lakh households in Delhi (more than 86.71% of the total domestic electricity consumers) are getting electricity subsidies compared with 2015.
- The government, under the Delhi Solar Energy Policy, is encouraging solar energy projects. As of December 2020, approximately 4,664 solar power units (with an aggregated capacity of 193 MW) had been installed in Delhi.
- In 2022 the Delhi government approved the draft solar policy to increase the share of solar in the electricity mix from 9% to 25%. Further, in an ambitious move, the government revised the capacity target from 2 GW to 6 GW by 2025.

Note: MW- megawatt, *- As of August 2024

Source: Central Electricity Authority, Delhi Economic Survey 2022-23, State Budget 2023-24

Physical infrastructure – Telecom

- At 280.07%, Delhi had the highest tele-density in India, as of February 2024.
- According to the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), Delhi had 57.10 million wireless and 4.5 million wireline subscribers, as of July 2024.
- In March 2023, India's first quantum computing-based telecom network link was made operational between Sanchar Bhawan and the National Informatics Centre office in New Delhi.
- The key telecom operators in the state are Reliance Jio, Bharti Airtel, Vodafone Idea and Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL).
- From January 01, 2021, BSNL started telecom services in Delhi on behalf of MTNL.
- In October 2022, Airtel launched its 5G plus services in Delhi.

Telecom Infrastructure (as of July 2024)

Wireless subscribers (million)	57.10
Wireline subscribers (million)	4.5
Internet subscribers (million)	45.89
Tele-density (%)	280.07

Source: Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, News Article

Physical infrastructure – Urban

- About 98% of the total population of Delhi lives in urban areas. The state has a very strong electrification level and about 99% of the households have access to sanitation facilities.
- Housing and Urban Development are the priority sectors in the development planning process of Delhi. The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) is the sole agency responsible for land, land development, and public housing in Delhi.
 - In January 2021, the DDA launched its 2021 housing scheme for the sale of 1,354 flats, mostly in the High-income Groups (HIG) and Middle-Income Groups (MIG). The scheme is linked to the credit-linked subsidy scheme under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana.
- As per the Economic Survey 2022-23, a total 122 projects have been envisaged under the Smart City Mission by the New Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC) and out of these, 94 have been completed and 28 are on-going.
- The Delhi government proposed an allocation of Rs. 4,290 crore (US\$ 518.12 million) for urban development, under the State Budget 2024-25.
 - Rs. 1,102 crore (US\$ 134.4 million) was allocated for the provision of essential services in the unauthorised colonies of Delhi.
 - Rs. 599.43 crore (US\$ 73.1 million) was provided to Delhi Municipal Corporation.

Population Holding Capacity of Existing Urban Area in 2021

Zone	Population ('000)
A	570
B	630
C	788
D	813
E	2,800
F	1,975
G	1,955
H	1,865
Dwarka	1,300
Rohini III	160
Rohini IV & V	820
Narela	1,620
Total	15300

Source: Annual Budget 2023-24, Delhi Economic Survey 2020-21, Delhi Development Authority, State Budget 2023-24



Social infrastructure – Education

Higher Educational infrastructure (2022-23)

Universities	16
Deemed to be universities	8
Institutes of national importance	6
Colleges for general education	90
Colleges for professional education	112

School Education (2022-23)

	Nos	Enrolment (in lakh)	Number of teachers
Pre-Primary and primary schools	2,492	20.50	25,623
Middle schools	803	11.67	10,776
Secondary schools	367	7.33	8,859
Senior secondary schools	1,826	6.79	1,56,038

- Delhi is shedding an outdated model for the new National Education Policy 2020. Additionally, new digital methods of learning and innovative techniques of teaching are propelling it to global standards to create new benchmarks.
- As of 2022-23, Delhi has 16 universities, 8 deemed to be universities and 90 colleges for general education. There are 5,488 recognised schools in Delhi with approx. enrolment of 46.3 lakh students, as per the Delhi Economic Survey 2023-24.
- The state government, under Budget 2024-25, allocated Rs. 16,146 crore (US\$ 1.95 billion) towards education, sports, arts, and culture, out of which Rs. 11,296 crore (US\$ 1.36 billion) has been allocated towards secondary education.
- The state government, under Budget 2022-23, allocated Rs. 15,507 crore (US\$ 2.05 billion) towards education, of which Rs. 3,485 crore (US\$ 454.91 million) was allocated towards government primary schools and Rs. 1,460 crore (US\$ 190.58 million) was provided to local bodies for primary education.
- In May 2021, the Delhi government announced free education for children (until 25 years of age) orphaned due to the COVID-19 pandemic and a compensation of Rs. 2,500 (US\$ 35) each month.

Source: Delhi Economic Survey 2022-23, Delhi Budget 2022-23, 2023-24, PRS India, News Article

Social infrastructure – Health

- Delhi has one of the best health infrastructures in the country. The state offers sophisticated medical care with the latest state-of-the-art technology for treatment.
- To enhance last-mile connectivity, 2,808 e-buses will be purchased in 2024-25. By 2025, Delhi has targeted to have over 10,000 buses, 80% of which will be e-buses.
- The Delhi government implemented the Ayushman Bharat-Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana in 2020-21 to provide health insurance cover up to Rs. 5 lakh (US\$ 6.90 thousand) per family every year.
- In the State Budget 2021-22, the government proposed to provide COVID-19 vaccine free of cost to the people of Delhi across government hospitals.
- Further, a health card will be issued to all citizens, which should be used through an online Health Information Management System.
- The per capita expenditure by the Delhi Government on Health has increased to Rs. 5,022 (US\$ 61.27) in 2021-22 from Rs. 1,573 (US\$ 19.19) in the year 2012-13 which is more than three times.
- In April 2021, the Delhi government announced the provision of medical assistance of Rs. 5,000 (US\$ 68.5), subject to a maximum of Rs. 10,000 (US\$ 138) per family, for COVID-19-positive construction workers in the city.
- Under the State Budget 2023-24, Rs. 8,685 crore (US\$ 1.05 billion) was allocated towards health and family welfare. Out of which Rs. 1,982 crore (US\$ 239.37 million) was allocated towards urban health services.
- The state government, under Budget 2022-23, allocated Rs. 9,769 crore (US\$ 1.27 billion) towards health and family welfare. Out of which Rs. 2,340 crore (US\$ 305.98 million) was allocated towards urban health services and Rs. 1,110 crore (US\$ 143.83 million) was allocated towards hospitals and dispensaries.

Health Infrastructure (2023)

Primary Health Centers	39
Maternity Home & Sub Centers	124
Polyclinics	46
Dispensaries	1,658
Nursing Homes	1,040

Health indicators (2022)

Birth rate	14.24
Death rate	6.07
Infant mortality rate (CRS)	24

Source Delhi Budget 2022-23, 2023-24 National Health Mission, Delhi Economic Survey 2022-23, Sample Registration System September 2017, News Article



Industrial infrastructure...(1/2)

- On the industrial infrastructure front, the state has undertaken a number of development initiatives such as the redevelopment of industrial clusters and maintenance of industrial areas under the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model.
- The State Government has initiated a set of prestigious projects, including those in industrial infrastructure for specific sectors, through the Delhi State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (DSIIDC).
- Delhi has 29 planned industrial areas and 4 flatted factories complex. In addition, 25 non-conforming industrial clusters have been notified for development.
- As announced in June 2023, giving a fresh push to its Rozgar budget projects, the Delhi Government was planning to redevelop the non-conforming industrial areas in three different phases, with an aim to provide six lakh job opportunities.
- A world-class Technology Park was planned over 147 acres of land having multi-story buildings at Rani Khara-Mundka, as per the Delhi Economic Survey 2022-23. The project is expected to provide direct employment to approx 1.5 lakh people and indirect employment to 13.50 lakh people.
- The new Start-Up Policy, which was approved in May 2022, envisages transforming Delhi into one of the best destinations for start-ups in India and globally.
- According to the Delhi 2021 Master Plan, the state will be promoted as a hub of clean, high-technology & skilled economic activities. Initiatives would be taken for the modernisation of existing & inclusion of new industries such as those related to IT/ITeS. The plan emphasises industrial development without effluents, smoke and noise pollution.

Source: Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce, Delhi Economic Survey 2022-23

Formally approved SEZ in Delhi

Project Name	Location	Sector
Delhi State Industrial Information Development Corporation Ltd.	Baprola village, Delhi	IT
Delhi State Industrial Information Development Corporation Ltd.	Baprola village, Delhi	Gems and Jewellery

Narela Industrial Complex

- DSIIDC developed 612 acres of land in Narela. The first phase of construction of 1,800 plots was complete.
- The construction of facility centres providing shops and commercial spaces has already been completed. About 50,000 trees were planted in the complex. An area of 10 acres covered under the central park was proposed to be developed as the central plaza.
- Of the remaining land available in the estate, 70 acres were proposed to be utilised for the relocation of industries. There was also a proposal for the construction of a high-tech estate for ITeS in an area of 50 acres available in the complex.

Industrial infrastructure...(2/2)

SEZs

IT and ITeS SEZ-Baprola

Gems and Jewellery SEZ-Baprola

IT Park, Shastri Park, DMRC

Industrial clusters in Delhi

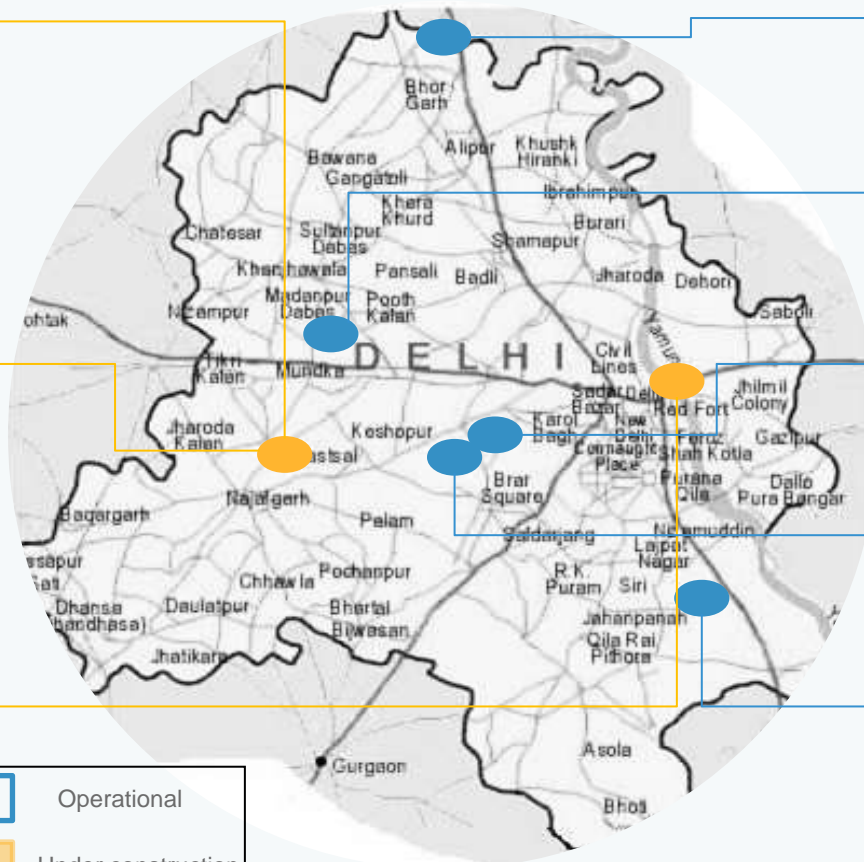
Narela Industrial Complex

Mangol Puri Industrial Area

Kirti Nagar Industrial Area

Naraina Industrial Area

Okhla Industrial Area



INDEX

Orange circle SEZ Location

Blue circle Industrial Area Location

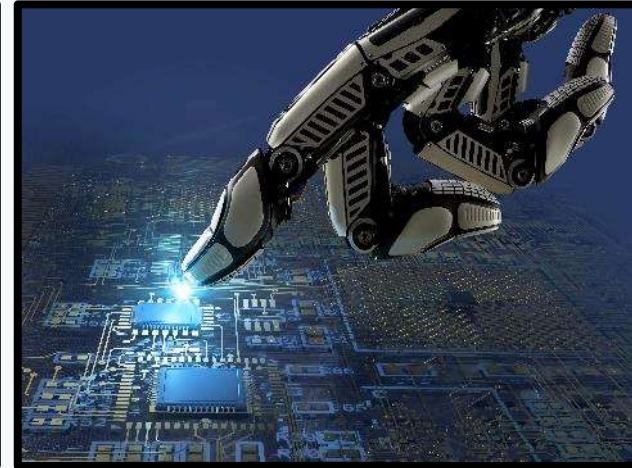


Operational



Under construction

KEY SECTORS

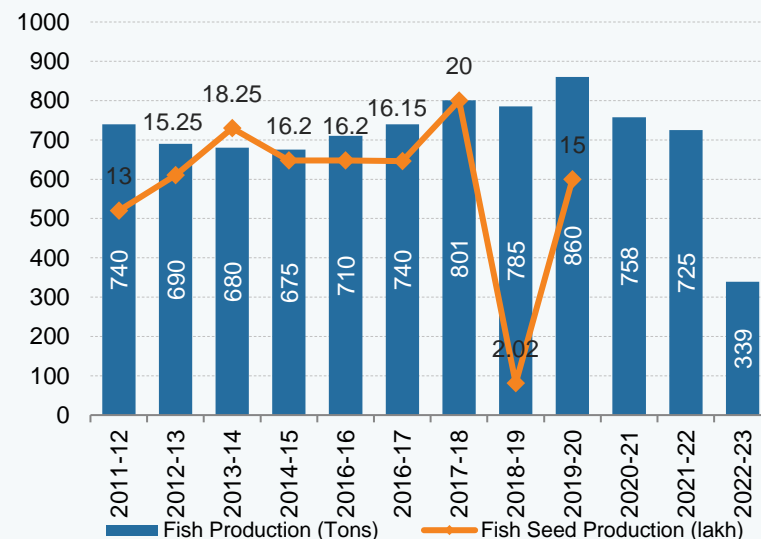


Key sector – Agricultural and allied industries...(1/2)

Area, yield & production of crops (2022-23)

Crop	Area (hectares)	Annual production (metric tonnes)	Yield (kg. per hectare)
Wheat	17,350	80,678	4,650
Barley	50	200	4,000
Bajra	1,430	4,648	3,250
Paddy	5,622	25,861	4,600
Jowar	3,000	2,850	950

Fish Seed and Fish Production in Delhi 2011-12 to 2022-23



- Commonly grown crops in the state are wheat, barley, jowar, bajra, paddy and vegetables. Wheat was the main food crop in Delhi in 2022-23.
- There are nine principal markets and 12 different sub-markets for the trade of agricultural produce in Delhi. The main food trade markets are located in Narela, Azadpur, Morigate, Shahdara, Keshopur, Gazipur, Najafgarh, and Mehrauli.
- There is ample scope for high-tech fishery such as Biofloc culture, Recirculatory Aquaculture System (RAS), ornamental fish farming and shrimp culture. The state department introduced projects worth Rs. 38 lakh (US\$ 52.29 thousand) for white-legged shrimp farming in Delhi under the 'Blue Revolution' Scheme in 2019-20.
- In 2020, the government proposed five projects each in backyard ornamental fisheries and medium-scale ornamental fisheries, along with two projects for the development of recreational & ornamental fisheries in the water bodies of Delhi. The total project cost was expected to be Rs. 155 lakh (US\$ 2,13,270) under the Central Sponsored Scheme Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY).

Note: *Until September 2022
Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Economic Survey of Delhi, Annual budget 2018-19

Key sector – Agricultural and allied industries...(2/2)

Key players

Mother Dairy



- Mother Dairy was set up in 1974 under the 'Operation Flood Programme'. It is now a wholly owned company of the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB). Mother Dairy markets and sells dairy products, such as liquid milk, curd, ice creams, cheese, and butter under the 'Mother Dairy' brand, the 'Dhara' range of edible oils & the 'Safal' range of fresh fruits & vegetables, frozen vegetables & fruit juices, at the national level through its sales & distribution networks for marketing food items.
- Mother Dairy's milk has a market share of around 66.0% in the branded sector in Delhi, where it sells 2.5 million litres of milk daily and undertakes its marketing operations through around 1,400 retail outlets and over 1,000 exclusive outlets. Furthermore, the ice cream brand of the company has around 62% market share in Delhi-NCR. The company has a dairy manufacturing plant at Patparganj & a fruit & vegetable plant at Mangolpuri Industrial Area. It also has a distribution facility with an annual handling capacity of 200,000 tonnes of fresh fruits and vegetables.

Kohinoor Foods Ltd



- It offers an extensive range of products that cater to all kinds of consumers in different parts of the world, from basmati rice, ready-to-eat products, cook-in sauces & cooking pastes to spices, seasonings & frozen food. It has a strong market presence not only in India but also in the US, the UK, Dubai, Canada, Japan, Australia, Singapore and other European countries. It has an office in Greater Kailash in New Delhi.

Sterling Agro Industries Ltd

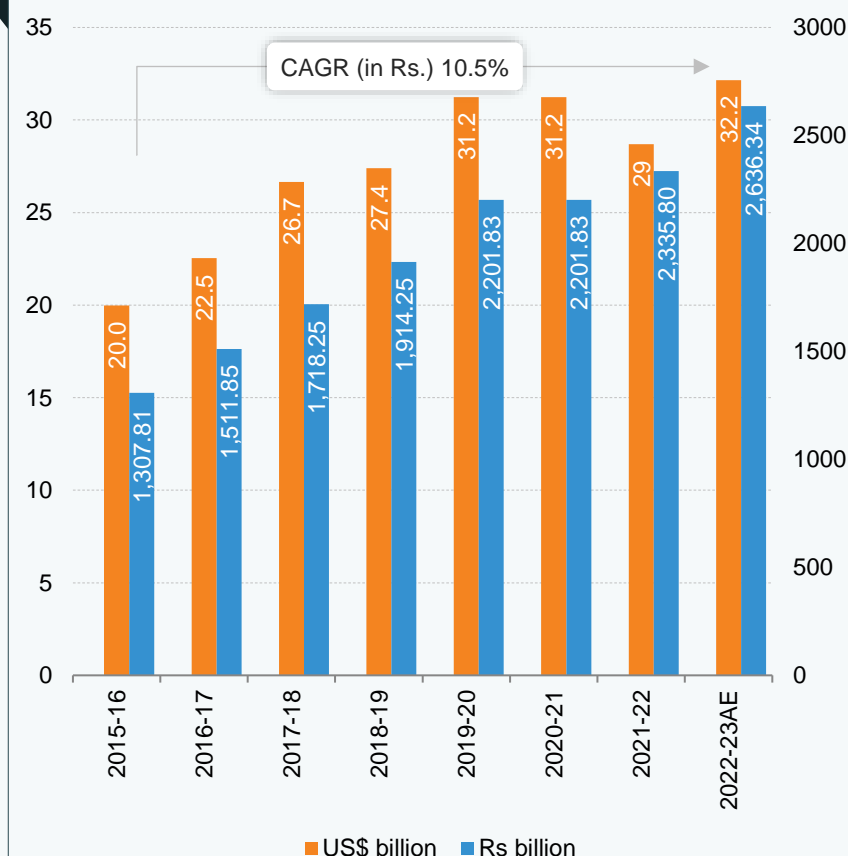


- Sterling Agro Industries markets its dairy products under its brands 'NOVA' and 'A-ONE'.
- The company's office in Delhi is located at Pitampura. Nova products include ghee, butter oil, butter, skimmed milk powder, full cream milk powder, dairy whitener, butter, milk powder and milk powder blends.

Key sector – Construction and real estate sector...(1/2)

- The real estate market in Delhi is lucrative and attracts investors from India and abroad. Owing to the advanced infrastructural base, the city meets the requirements of a profitable investment.
- Real estate, ownership of dwelling, and professional services contributed Rs. 2,636.34 billion (US\$ 32.2 billion) to Delhi's Gross State Value Added (GSVA) in 2022-23 (as per advance estimates).
- Delhi Development Authority reduced the minimum area requirement for farmhouses to 1 acre from 2.5 acres earlier. The revised norm offers owners of an estimated 2,700 farmhouses in the city the opportunity to downsize and monetise their surplus property.
- Delhi-NCR emerged as the favoured destination for luxury home buyers, witnessing the highest sales of apartments priced above Rs. 4 crore (US\$ 480,365) in the first half of calendar 2023, as per an analysis by property consultant CBRE.
- Delhi-NCR recorded the fastest year-on-year (YoY) growth in new home sales volumes in the first quarter of the calendar year 2022, climbing 123% to 15,019 units.
- In FY23, the housing sales in Delhi-NCR surged by 42% to Rs. 50,620 crore (US\$ 6.17 billion).
- The luxury housing sales in Delhi-NCR rose by 216% in the first quarter of calendar year 2023 (January-March).
- In FY23, Delhi-NCR received 32% of the total private equity (PE) investment in the real estate sector.
- Delhi NCR was one of the two biggest office markets in terms of full-year 2022 gross leasing activity.

Real Estate's Contribution to Delhi's GSVA



Note: Q-o-Q – Quarter - over – Quarter, AE- Advance Estimates

Source: Delhi Economic Survey 2018-19, MOSPI, Colliers International

- In Q4 2022, Delhi NCR led the way with a 23.7% share of net absorption.

Key sector – Construction and real estate sector...(2/2)

Key players

DLF Ltd



- DLF is primarily a real estate developer, rated as India's largest construction company in the sector. Its primary business is the development of residential, commercial & retail properties. DLF has been in this industry for over 60 years and has developed homes, offices, malls, SEZs, hotels and infrastructure projects. DLF developed some of the first residential colonies in Delhi such as Krishna Nagar in East Delhi. It started off with its first landmark real estate development project Qutub Enclave (DLF city) and then proceeded to build the Gurgaon township.
- Now, DLF has a pan-India presence, with its properties being developed in almost all tier I and II pan-India. In Delhi, in the commercial sector, DLF has built infrastructure in Vasant Kunj, Saket, and Mayur Vihar. It has also developed some office spaces. The corporate office of the company is located in Delhi.

Raheja Developers



- Established in 1990, Raheja Developers has a portfolio in the fields of construction, innovation, design, architecture, cinema and hotels. The company has collaborated with several top-notch groups like The Leela Hotel, Tata Housing, L&T, Best Western and Ginger Hotel. The company has set up luxury houses, and India's tallest skyscrapers.
- So far, the company has delivered approximately 30 million sq. ft. of construction inventory across all segments. And another 20 million sq. ft. area including future developments is under execution.

Ansal API



- One of the oldest real estate developer companies in the NCR, Ansal API has ventured into retail shopping malls, township development, hotels, clubs, facilities management, etc. Ansal has made large deals in residential and commercial properties located in Delhi-NCR, UP, Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan, etc. The company has completed several residential buildings such as Gauri Sadan, Upasana at Hailey Road and Dhawan Deep on the Jantar Mantar Road at Connaught Place in New Delhi.
- The company constructed the 'Ansal Plaza' shopping mall in South Delhi, apart from several landmark high-rise commercial buildings such as the Statesman House.

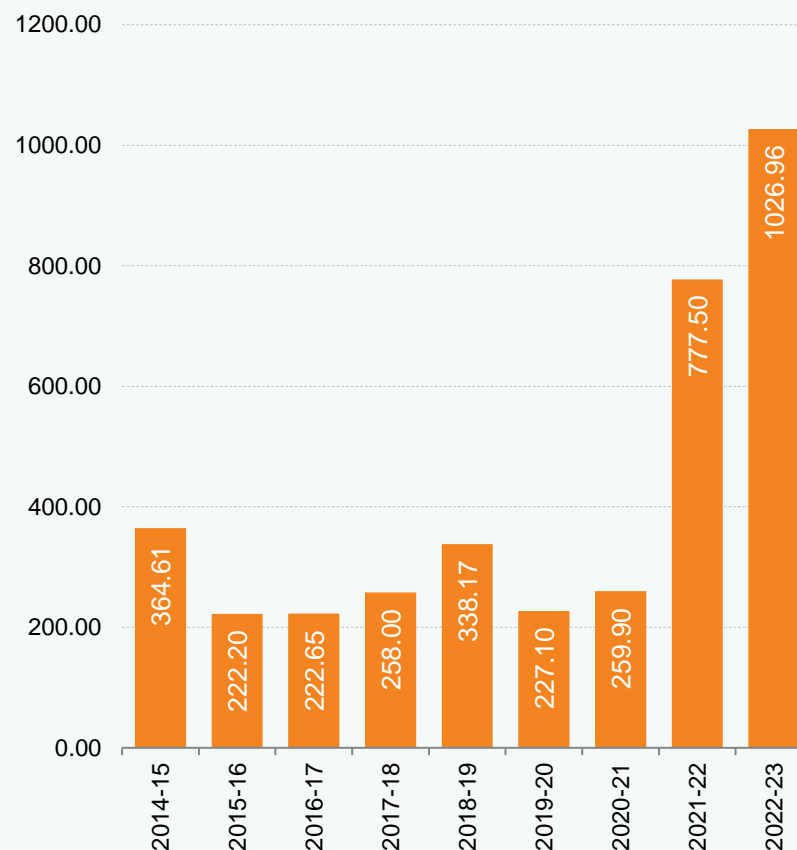
Key industries – IT and other knowledge-based industries

- There are a number of software companies in Delhi. These organisations are involved in the businesses of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP), Structured Query Language (SQL) server, Document Management Systems, Customer Relationship Management (CRM), software development, Active Server Pages (ASP), web development, online office automation, etc.
- NASSCOM, the premier trade body and the chamber of commerce of the IT and BPO industry in India is headquartered in New Delhi.
- Enabling institutions such as Software Technology Parks of India (STPI), a society set up by the Ministry of Information Technology, Government of India, to encourage, promote, and boost software exports from India, is located in New Delhi. Software exports from STPIs in Delhi were worth Rs. 8,071.94 crore (US\$ 1026.96 million) in 2022-23.
- In October 2023, the Software Technology Parks of India (STPI) set up an incubation facility, the Apiary Center of Entrepreneurship (CoE), in Gurugram to foster 100 blockchain startups over the next five years.
- As per the new Industrial Policy for Delhi 2010-21, the Government is keen on developing and promoting the hi-tech, sophisticated, knowledge-based IT & ITeS industries in the state. For this, the Government planned to set up a 'Centre of Excellence' to promote innovation and entrepreneurship in the sectors.
- Delhi has become a start-up hub over the past few years. The government has prepared a draft start-up policy and is in the process of finalising it.
- According to a JLL Report published in June 2021, the data centre capacity in Delhi-NCR is expected to reach 89 MW by 2023, a 2.2x growth between 2021 and 2023. The market is driven by the rising adoption of digital connectivity in the state.
- In July 2021, Google Cloud announced its expansion in the Delhi-NCR region to set up its cloud region to offer customers with more efficient services.

Note: Information is as per latest available data

Source: Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, STPI

Software Export from STPIs in Delhi (US\$ million)

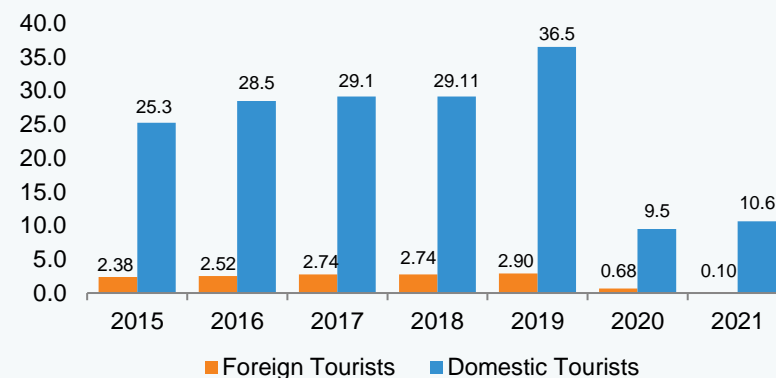


Key sector – Tourism and Hospitality

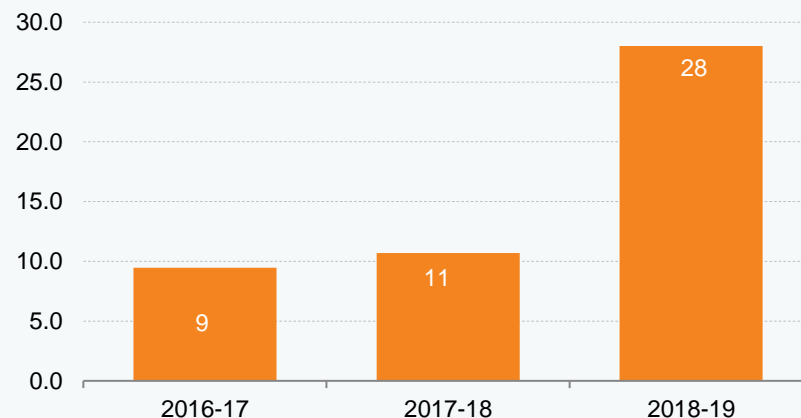
- The metropolitan city of Delhi has always been the main tourist attraction of the country. The famous tourist places of the state are Akshardham Temple, Azad Hind Gram, Bahai Temple, Birla Mandir, Dilli Haat, Garden of 5 Senses, Humayun's Tomb, India Gate, Jama Masjid, Jantar Mantar, Lodi Tomb, Parliament House, Purana Quila, Qutab Minar, Safdarjang Tomb and Red Fort.
- Delhi Secured 4th rank in Total Foreign Tourist Visits in 2022 with total share of 9.5%.
- Owing to its geographic advantage, Delhi is a key arrival point for foreign tourists.
- The capital of India is one of the key arrival destinations for both foreign and domestic tourists. The state is among the top tourist destinations in the country. Approx. 19.32 lakh (31.21%) Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) in Delhi during 2022 have been recorded as per India Tourism Statistics.
- In the State Budget 2022-23, the government proposed Rs. 1,500 crore (US\$ 195.90 million) for the implementation of schemes, programmes and projects in the Tourism and Art & Culture sectors.
 - Two new schemes—Delhi Heritage Promotion and Delhi Tourism Circuit—will be introduced to boost tourism.
 - A new scheme was proposed to ensure the safety of women at tourist spots. This includes measures such as the installation of CCTV cameras at entry points of all tourist spots, lighting up of dark spots with LEDs, posting of uniform-clad guards at all tourist spots of DTTDC, and facility of mobile vans at various tourist sites. Rs. 5 crore (US\$ 687.98 thousand) has been proposed in the Budget 2021-22 for this purpose.

Source: Ministry of Tourism, Hotelivate India State Ranking Survey 2017, PRS India

Tourist arrivals in Delhi (in millions)



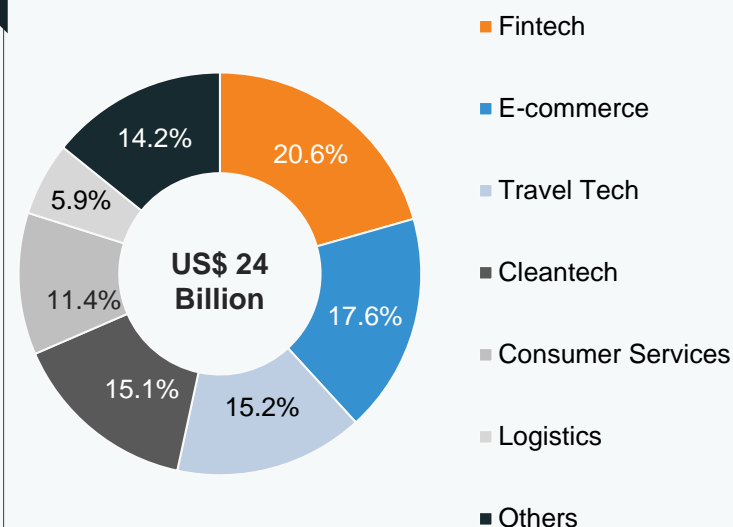
Government Expenditure on Tourism (in US\$ million)



Startup ecosystem in NCR

- The National Capital Region has a thriving startup ecosystem and is home to more than 9,000 startups with the highest number of online retail startups in India. Major online startups like Lenskart, PayTM, and Policy Bazaar are based in the region.
- The region has produced about 13 unicorns such as Paytm, Oyo and Zomato, with at least one new unicorn emerging each year since 2013.
- In the January-March quarter of 2023, Delhi made gains seeing US\$ 0.6 billion worth of funding compared to close to US\$ 0.2 billion in the previous quarter.
- Delhi government's industries department finalized the draft policy which aims to achieve a target of encouraging, facilitating, and supporting the emergence of at least 15,000 start-ups by 2030.
- Based on Indian startup funding deals recorded between January 1, 2014-December 25, 2022, Delhi-NCR emerged as the 'Top Startup Hub'.
- In 2022, 398 deals were recorded in the Delhi-NCR region worth US\$ 5.2 billion.
- During January-June 2020, 109 start-ups were founded in Delhi, followed by 63 in Bengaluru and 44 in Mumbai, according to data from the Tracxn.
- In December 2020, Chief Minister Mr. Arvind Kejriwal announced plans to launch a start-up policy to help students who have excellent ideas and want to start their own businesses. The policy is aimed to provide legal and technical guidance and will aid students in getting loans and subsidies to help them implement a business idea.

Startup Sector-wise Funding in Delhi (2014-2020)



Funding received by startups in NCR in 2020

Company	Investor	Deal Size
OYO Rooms	SoftBank and Founder Ritesh Agarwal-owned RA Hospitality Holdings	US\$ 807 million
M3M	Oaktree Capital Management	US\$ 76 million
Aye Finance	CapitalG	US\$ 28.90 million
SirionLabs	Tiger Global and Avatar Growth Capital	US\$ 44 million
B9 Beverages	Sequoia India; Belgium-based investment firm Sofina; Sixth Sense Ventures; and Neoplux, a Korean private equity fund.	US\$ 35 million

Source: InnoVen Capital, Economic Times, Tracxn, Press releases



PROCEDURE

POLICIES

Single-window approval mechanism

- The Delhi Government has set up a Business Facilitation Council (BFC) to facilitate single-window clearances from various departments for establishing industrial enterprises in a time-bound manner.
- The BFC is headed by the Secretary and Commissioner (Industries) with the Joint Commissioner (Industries) as its member secretary. It will be operated through the BFC cell headed by the Joint Commissioner of Industries.
- The major objective of the BFC is to facilitate entrepreneurs in obtaining clearances from various departments/agencies in a time bound and efficient manner for setting up industrial enterprises.
- BFC will be the single point contact for entrepreneurs until Part-II of the entrepreneur memorandum is received and production is commenced.
- Senior functionaries of concerned departments such as the Department of Industries, Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Trade & Taxes Department, Electricity Distribution Companies, Municipal Corporation of Delhi, Labour Department, Delhi Fire Service Department, Drug Controller, District Magistrate, Delhi State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd & Excise Department will be the nodal officers. These nodal officers shall ensure that the applications received by their departments are processed without any undue delay.



Key approvals required...(1/5)

Approvals and clearances required	List of procedures	Departments	Estimated time
Registration for starting a new business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain Director Identification Number (DIN) online from the Ministry of Corporate Affairs portal (national) 		1 day
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain digital signature certificate online from private agency authorised by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (national) 	Authorised agent	3 days
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reserve the company name online with the Registrar of Companies (ROC) (national) 		2 days
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stamp the company documents at the State Treasury (state) 		2 day
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Get the certificate of incorporation from the Registrar of Companies, Ministry of Corporate Affairs (national) 	ROC	5 days

Key approvals required...(2/5)

Approvals and clearances required	List of procedures	Departments	Estimated time
Registration for starting a new business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make a seal (private) 	Authorised agent	1 day
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain a Permanent Account Number (PAN) from an authorised franchise or agent¹ 		12 days
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain a Tax Account Number (TAN) for income taxes deducted at source from an authorised franchise or agent¹ 		12 days
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Register for Value-Added Tax (VAT) at the Commercial Tax Office (state) ¹ 	Central and state excise	9 days
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Register with Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (national) ¹ 		13 days
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Register for medical insurance at the regional office of the Employees State Insurance Corporation (national) ¹ 		15 days

Key approvals required...(3/5)

Approvals and clearances required	List of procedures	Departments	Estimated time
Obtaining construction permit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain no-due tax certificate from the House Tax Department (municipal) Obtain no-objection certificate regarding land use as per master plan/zonal plan (municipal) Notarise the affidavit/undertaking (private sector) ¹ 	House Tax Department	18 days
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply for building permit at the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) Receive inspection of the site by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (municipal) Obtain building permit from the Commissioner of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (municipal) 	MCD, Delhi	67 days
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hire an independent electricity contractor and obtain load approval (private) Apply for permanent electricity connection with the BSES (private) Receive on-site inspection by BSES (private) 	BSES	3 days

Key approvals required...(4/5)

Approvals and clearances required	List of procedures	Departments	Estimated time
Obtaining construction permit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receive inspection by an engineer from the Municipal Corporation of Delhi at the plinth level File completion certificate and apply for occupancy permit at the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (municipal) Receive final inspection of the construction by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (municipal) Obtain occupancy permit from the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (municipal) 	MCD, Delhi	33 days
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply for permanent water & sewerage connections to Delhi Jal Board (municipal) Apply for permanent phone connection at Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (national) ¹ Receive an initial on-site inspection from Delhi Jal Board (municipal) ¹ Obtain permanent water & sewerage connection from the Delhi Jal Board Obtain permanent electricity connection from BSES (private) ¹ Obtain phone connection (with inspection) from the BSNL (national)¹ 	Respective authorities	63 days

www.doingbusiness.org, 1Parallel activity

Key approvals required...(5/5)

Approvals and clearances required	List of procedures	Estimated time
Registering property in New Delhi	Check for encumbrances at the office of the sub-registrar of assurances (state)	3 days
	Pay the stamp duty at the State Treasury and obtain stamp paper (state)	2 days
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The final sale deed is prepared by the buyer or his lawyer (private) ¹ Execute and register the final sale deed at the office of sub-registrar (state) 	11 days
	Apply to the circle revenue office for mutation of the property title (state)	40 days

www.doingbusiness.org, 1Parallel activity

Registration – Small scale industries

- Small-scale industries registration has been simplified and replaced by memorandum under the MSMED Act 2006. Furthermore, filing of the memorandum is optional for micro, small & medium manufacturing enterprises and micro, small service enterprises.
- Delhi has a total of 3,93,877 MSME registered, which includes 3,65,849 Micro Enterprises, 25,091 Small and 2,937 Medium enterprises.
- The MSMED Act 2006 defines -
 - Manufacturing enterprises in terms of investment in plant and machinery, excluding land and buildings
 - Service enterprises in terms of investment in equipment.
- A revision in the Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) definition was announced under the Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan Scheme on May 13, 2020. The Ministry of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises, vide its gazette notification dated June 1, 2020, has announced the upward definition and criteria of the MSME. The new classification for MSME came into effect from July 1, 2020.
- Therefore, according to the new classification of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) under the Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan Scheme, enterprises are defined based on the investment criteria in plant and machinery and turnover.





Enterprise	Turnover	Investment
▪ Micro enterprise	Rs. 5 crore (US\$ 610,000)	Less than Rs. 1 crore (US\$ 120,000)
▪ Small enterprise	Rs. 50 crore (US\$ 6.1 million)	More than Rs. 1 crore (US\$ 120,000) but less than Rs. 10 crore (US\$ 1.2 million)
▪ Medium enterprise	Rs. 250 crore (US\$ 30.4 million)	More than Rs. 10 crore (US\$ 1.2 million), but less than Rs. 50 crore (US\$ 6.1 million)

Key investment promotion offices

- State Level Export Promotion Committee (SLEPC) was constituted to draw export policy, action plan and approve infrastructure projects for financial assistance under Assistance to States for Developing Export Infrastructure & Allied Activities (ASIDE) scheme of Central Government.
- DSIIDC is responsible for the distribution of funds to the developer agency under the ASIDE scheme upon approval of a project.

Key agency	Description
Delhi Financial Corporation	This organisation provides financial assistance for industrial and commercial activities in the state.
Delhi State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (DSIIDC)	It is involved in providing infrastructure and marketing facilities to industries.
Delhi Khadi and Village Industries Board	It offers financial assistance to specific types of small scale industries (khadi and village industries).
The Department of Industries, Government of NCT of Delhi	This organisation serves as the nodal agency to plan, promote and develop industries in the state.

Contact list

	Agency	Contact information
	Delhi Financial Corporation (DFC)	Plot No 37 and 38, Institutional Area, Pankha Road, D-Block Janakpuri, Delhi - 110058. Phone: 91-11-2852 5035 Fax: 91-11-28525041 Email: dgmdfc.delhi@nic.in
	Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation Limited (DSIIDC)	N-Block, Bombay Life Building, Connaught Circus, New Delhi - 110001. Phone: 91-11-2331 4231-33 Email: support@dsiidc.org Website: www.dsiidc.org
	Delhi Khadi and Village Industries Board	Delhi Financial Corporation Building, 5 th Floor, Nigam Bhawan (Old Hindu College), Kashmere Gate, Delhi - 110006 Phone: 91-11-2383 1194 Email: md-dkvib@nic.in Website: www.dkvib.delhigovt.nic.in
	Department of Industries, Government of NCT of Delhi	Office of the Commissioner of Industries, Udyog Sadan, Plot No - 419, F I E Patparganj, Delhi - 110092.

Cost of doing business in Delhi

Parameter	Cost estimate
Commercial office space cost (per sq ft)	US\$ 130 to US\$ 965
Labour cost (minimum wages per day)	Un-skilled: US\$ 5.9 Semi-skilled: US\$ 6.5 Skilled: US\$ 7.1
Power cost (per kWh)	Commercial: US\$ 0.13 to US\$ 0.15 Industrial: US\$ 0.11 to US\$ 0.14
Residential rent (per sq ft per month)	US 23 cents to US 105 cents
Five-star hotel room (per night)	US\$ 190 to US\$ 415
Water (per 1,000 litres)	Industrial: US 25.23 cents to US 252.39 cents

Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission, Delhi Jal Board, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India, Industry sources

State acts and policies...(1/2)

1

Medical Policy for 2015-2016

- The Government allocated a sum of US\$ 11.46 million for opening new Primary Health Centers.
- Government is supplementing the Universal Immunisation Programme by implementing the “Indradhanush Kawach” in a mission mode to cover all left out children.
- The health Department, GNCTD has decided to set up a Health Project Division for Planning and execution of all health sector projects of Department of Health & Family Welfare, GNCTD.

2

Excise Policy 2021-22

- The Delhi government announced the ‘New Excise Policy 2021-22’ to generate optimum revenue and encourage ease of doing business.
- The new policy also aims to provide fair competition in liquor trade.

3

Delhi Electric Vehicle Policy 2020

- To improve Delhi’s air quality by bringing down emissions from vehicles.
- To drive rapid adoption of Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs) such that they contribute 25% to new vehicle registrations by 2024.

4

Delhi Solar Policy 2022

- The Delhi government in December 2022 approved the draft of its ambitious Solar Policy 2022 which revises the installed capacity to 6,000 MW from 2,000 MW by 2025, a three-fold jump in as many years.
- Delhi’s new solar policy targets 6,000 MW of installed solar capacity by 2025 to increase the share of solar energy in Delhi’s annual electricity demand from 9% to 25% in three years, the highest in India.

5

THE GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2021

- To promote harmonious relations between the legislature and the executive, and further define the responsibilities of the elected Government and Lieutenant Governor in line with the constitutional scheme of governance of the National Capital Territory of Delhi

State acts and policies...(2/2)

6

Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission (Demand Side Management) Regulations, 2014

- To control the damage to the environment by reducing the emission of the green house gases.
- To guard the interests of the consumers and result in the overall decrease in tariff for all the consumers.

7

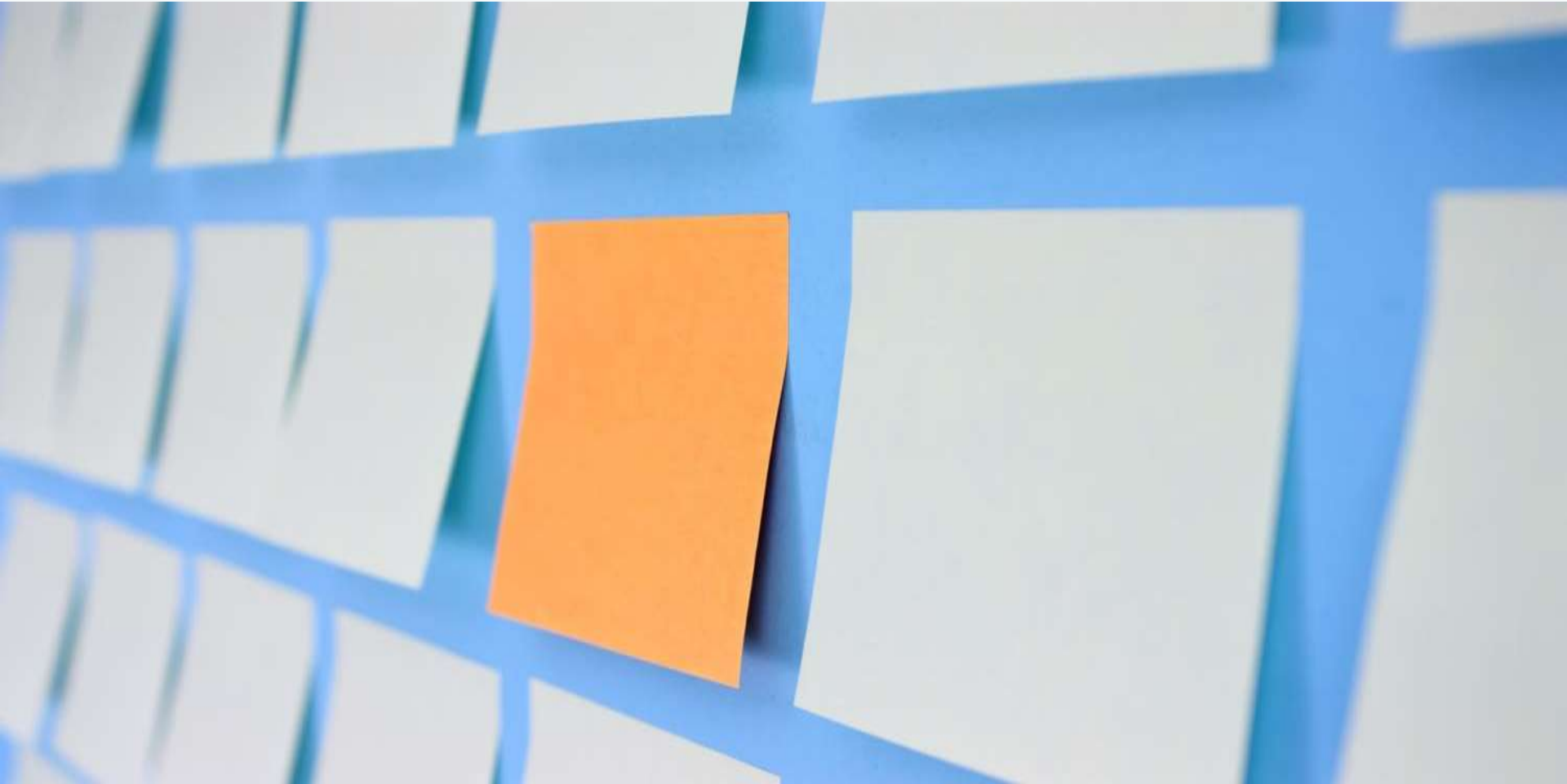
New Land Pooling Policy

- Delhi Development Authority has changed its land acquisition policy to develop housing.
- The new policy is based on the concept of land pooling, wherein the land owner transfers the land ownership rights to the designated land pooling agency. The agency develops the acquired land and later transfers a part of the developed land back to the land owner.
- According to the new land-pooling policy:
- For areas of 3-20 hectares, private developers will be able to retain 40% of developed land.
- For areas above 20 hectares, private developers will be able to retain 60% of the developed land.

8

Industrial Policy for Delhi 2010-21

- The Industrial Policy for Delhi 2010-21 was aimed to make Delhi a hub of clean, high-technology and skilled economic activities by 2021 by adhering to the following basic principles:
- Encouraging cluster development of hi-tech and skilled industries through public-private partnerships.
- Infrastructure development.
- De-congestion.
- Promoting 'walk to work'.
- Simplifying business.
- Industry consultation in decision-making and sustainability.
- Promoting knowledge-based industries.



Sources

Data	Sources
GSDP (state)	Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation
Per capita GSDP figures	Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation
GSDP (India)	Central Statistics Office
Installed power capacity (MW)	Central Electricity Authority
Wireless subscribers (No)	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India
Internet subscribers (million)	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India
National highway length (km)	NHAI, Roads and Building Department-Government of India
Airports (No)	Airports Authority of India
Literacy rate (%)	Census 2011
Birth rate (per 1,000 population)	SRS Bulletin 2018
Cumulative FDI equity inflows (US\$ billion)	Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT)
Operational PPP projects (No)	DEA , Ministry of Finance, Government of India

Exchange rates

Exchange Rates (Fiscal Year)

Year	Rs. Equivalent of one US\$
2004-05	44.95
2005-06	44.28
2006-07	45.29
2007-08	40.24
2008-09	45.91
2009-10	47.42
2010-11	45.58
2011-12	47.95
2012-13	54.45
2013-14	60.50
2014-15	61.15
2015-16	65.46
2016-17	67.09
2017-18	64.45
2018-19	69.89
2019-20	70.49
2020-21	73.20
2021-22	74.42
2022-23	78.60
2023-24	82.80
2024-25**	83.77

Exchange Rates (Calendar Year)

Year	Rs. Equivalent of one US\$
2005	44.11
2006	45.33
2007	41.29
2008	43.42
2009	48.35
2010	45.74
2011	46.67
2012	53.49
2013	58.63
2014	61.03
2015	64.15
2016	67.21
2017	65.12
2018	68.36
2019	69.89
2020	74.18
2021	73.93
2022	79.82
2023	82.61
2024*	83.40

*Note: *- Until September 2024, **- April- September 2024*
Source: Foreign Exchange Dealers' Association of India

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