

# **HIGHLIGHTS OF ECONOMIC SURVEY OF DELHI 2019-20**

## **DELHI ECONOMY**

1. The advance estimate of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Delhi at current prices during 2019-20 is likely to attain level of ₹ 8,56,112 crore, at a growth of 10.48 percent over 2018-19.
2. The GSDP at current prices increased by about 55 percent in the last five years i.e. from ₹ 5,50,804 crore in 2015-16 to ₹ 8,56,112 crore during 2019-20. In real terms, the growth is estimated to 7.42 percent during 2019-20 as compared to national level GDP growth of 5.0%.
3. GSVA at current prices for the year 2019-20 shows contribution of tertiary sector to GSVA at 85.16% followed by secondary sector at 13.37% and primary sector at 1.47%.
4. The per capita income of Delhi at current prices during 2019-20 estimated at ₹ 3,89,143 against per capita income of ₹ 1,34,432 at national level. Thus Delhi's per capita income is almost three times of the national average. Per Capita Income of Delhi is stood at second highest among the States/UTs.
5. Govt. of NCT of Delhi implemented the recommendations of 5th Delhi Finance Commission (DFC) for the period 2016-17 to 2020-21.
6. Delhi has maintained its consistent Revenue Surplus which was ₹ 6261 crore during 2018-19 as compared to ₹ 4913 crore during 2017-18.
7. There is Fiscal Deficit of ₹ 1489.38 Crore during 2018-19 (Prov.) as compared to Fiscal Deficit of ₹ 1569.16 crore in 2017-18 which is 0.19% of GSDP as compared to 0.23% during 2017-18.
8. Budget allocation of social service sectors in Budget 2019-20 under schemes/projects is 78.84%.
9. During 2019-20, Education Sector has continued to be the first priority sector with maximum share of allocation of 28.96% of the budget allocated for schemes/ projects followed with Housing & Urban Development (14.50%), Medical & Public Health (13.93%), Transport (13.73%) Social Security & Welfare (12.71%) and Water Supply and Sanitation has a share of 8.78%.

## **ENVIRONMENT & FOREST AND AGRICULTURE**

10. The total forest and tree cover area in Delhi increased to 324.44 sq km in 2019 from 299.77 sq km in 2015. Delhi's green cover has increased from around 20.22% during 2015 to 21.88% during 2019.

11. South Delhi district has the highest forest cover area of 84.63 sq. km, and the lowest forest cover is in East Delhi of 3.75 sq. Km.
12. A massive tree plantation drive was conducted during 2019 involving 19 greening agencies, eco-clubs and RWAs for plantation of 21.15 lakh tree saplings. In addition to this, 4.57 lakh seedlings have been distributed among public.
13. DPCC monitored air quality through 26 online continuous ambient air quality monitoring stations at 26 locations.
14. The total number of operational holdings in Delhi shows an increase of 1.68% as per Agriculture Census 2015-16 as compared to Agriculture Census 2010-11. However, total operated area in Delhi shows a decrease of 2.21% as per Agriculture Census 2015-16 as compared to Agriculture Census 2010-11.
15. There are 49 Govt. veterinary hospitals, 26 veterinary dispensaries, 1 laboratory/ research centre and 1 veterinary poly clinic for providing veterinary facilities in Delhi. The number of animals treated in Govt. veterinary hospitals/ dispensaries increased from 3.68 lakh during 2014-15 to 4.61 lakh during 2018-19.

### **POWER AND INDUSTRY**

16. The total number of electricity consumers in Delhi were 59.94 lakh in 2018-19. Number of electricity consumers in Delhi have increase by 74.81% during the last ten years.
17. The total power purchase in Delhi has grown by 37.97% during the last ten years.
18. Peak demand increased from 5925 MW in 2014-15 to 7016 MW in 2018-19.
19. Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses in Delhi reduced significantly from 52% in the pre-reform era to 8.32% in 2018-19.
20. All the grid connected solar projects have contributed to nearly 162 MW of power in Delhi till January 2020.
21. The total installed capacity of renewable energy in Delhi is 214 MW (Solar 162 MW + Waste to Energy 52 MW) as on 31.01.2020.
22. Setting up of 'Waste-to-Energy' plant at Tehkhand (25 MW) is under progress, 15 MW WTE plant at Bhalswa is proposed and 8 MW expansion of existing WTE plant at Ghazipur has also been planned.
23. Manufacturing sub-sector is the major contributor in the secondary sector in the economy of Delhi. The income from manufacturing has increased from ₹ 18907 crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 35889 crore as per Advance Estimate 2019-20.

24. Number of working factories in Delhi increased from 8968 in 2014 to 9121 in 2018. Likewise, the estimated workers employed in these factories increased from 416927 in 2014 to 419578 in 2018.

### **TRANSPORT**

25. The total number of motor vehicles on roads in Delhi as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 were 113.92 lakh, showing 3.69 per cent growth from the previous year.
26. The daily ridership of Delhi Metro was 25.97 lakhs during 2018-19.
27. The total length of Metro Lines phase I to Phase III in Delhi is 350.03 Kms including 59.116 km of route length in NCR. After completion of Phase IV, the total length of Metro Line including NCR Lines will be about 453.96 Kms.
28. Common Mobility Cards have been implemented in all DTC and cluster Buses.
29. To replacement of old vehicles and to encourage the electric vehicles, the Electric Vehicle Policy-2019 has been approved which will help in reducing overall vehicular emissions in Delhi.
30. The free travel facility for women in DTC/ Cluster buses has been given by GNCTD from 29.10.2019. A single journey based pass of Rs. 10/- for both AC and Non AC buses is being issued in the form of similar size of ticket currently being distributed in the colour "Pink".
31. There are 58 number of bus depot in operation and construction of 12 Bus depots are under progress. Further 16 numbers of bus terminals are in operation. New Bus Terminals at Sector 4 Dwarka, Sector 12 Dwarka, Vikas puri and Narela are under construction.
32. 733 Number of new buses under cluster scheme is added in FY 2019-20 upto February, 2020.
33. Government has decided to install CCTV cameras in all DTC & Cluster buses. Gender Sensitization Program for bus crew is being conducted by DTC on a regular basis for the safety of women passengers.
34. The work of Supply, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of 2.80 lakh CCTV cameras (4000 in each Assembly Constituency) in Delhi is in progress. About 1.27 lakh cameras at desired locations in Delhi have been installed till December 2019.
35. As on 13.11.2019; 7431 marshals in DTC and 2809 marshals in Cluster buses were deployed for women safety and security.

## **HOUSING AND WATER SUPPLY**

36. The Water tariff is based on the principle of “use more pay more”. Present water tariff policy acts as a deterrent for consumers consuming excessive water or having wastage of water. Delhi Jal Board had collected ₹ 1819.60 crore during 2018-19.
37. About 83.42 per cent households of Delhi now have access to piped water supply.
38. DJB has launched “Seva App” for bill generation, online payments and the resolution of inflated bills to deliver efficient and transparent services and to instil more confidence in the citizens of Delhi.
39. DJB has a total water treatment capacity of 911 MGD as on 31st March, 2019 with 12 Water Treatment Plants.
40. The total water resource available to Delhi Jal Board for distribution is 937 MGD, which is, from Yamuna River (380 MGD), Ganga River (250 MGD), Bhakra Storage (221 MGD) and 86 MGD from other sources like ground water and Tube well etc.
41. DJB has sewage treatment capacity of 607.26 MGD as on 31st March, 2019.
42. There are 675 JJ Bastis (listed) with about 3.06 lakh jhuggis occupying about 799 hectares of land in Delhi.
43. New Delhi Municipal Council and Delhi Cantonment Board have been certified as ODF++ cities. South Delhi Municipal Corporation and East Delhi Municipal Corporation are Certified ODF city. North Delhi Municipal Corporation has declared ODF.
44. The In-situ slum rehabilitation housing projects are intended to provide “pucca” houses to people living in slums under the “*Jahan Jhuggi Wahin Makan*” scheme.

## **EDUCATION**

45. The Delhi Government has a total of 1229 government and government-aided schools in Delhi, which is 21.46 per cent of the total schools running in Delhi, whereas, the share of enrollment in government and government-aided schools is 37.27 per cent of a total enrollment of all schools in Delhi during 2018-19.
46. As per DISE Report 2017, the Gross Enrolment Ratio in Primary Education in Delhi was 109.19 per cent, as compared to 95.12 percent at all India level.
47. Govt. of Delhi has significantly increased the investment in Education Sector and the budget has been increased more than double from ₹ 6555 crore in 2014-15 to ₹ 15601 crore in 2019-20.
48. As per State Budget Analysis Report of RBI, the Govt. of NCT of Delhi has continuously been investing the highest share of its budget in the education sector among all states. As per this report, Delhi was at the top with 26 percent of its budget estimates earmarked for the education sector. During 2019-20, The National Average is 14.8 per cent in 2019-20.

49. In Delhi, the per student per annum expenditure incurred by the government on education has increased from ₹ 36,041 in 2014-15 to ₹ 63,172 in 2018-19.
50. 761 Special Training Centers (STCs) have been set up for mainstreaming of Out of School children and 29234 number of children have been enrolled at STCs.
51. Pratibha Fellowship for Promotion of Digital Learning (Govt. schools/RPVV) has been introduced in academic session 2019-20, which aims to provide computer tablets to students who secured 80 percent or more marks in class 10th Board Exam & all the students of class XI & XII of schools under Rajkiya Pratibha Vikas Vidyalaya (RPVV) & School of Excellence (SOE). 10949 such students have been provided with computer tablets.
52. 2.28 lakh students participated in Summer Camps organized by Delhi Govt. schools.
53. The Government of NCT of Delhi has set up a World Class Skill Development Centre, in collaboration with Institute of Technical Education, Singapore.
54. Incubation Centre established in 11 Technical and Higher Educational Institutions/ Universities.

### **HEALTH**

55. Health sector infrastructure in Delhi comprises of 1432 dispensaries, 7 PHCs, 1172 nursing homes, 251 maternity homes, 222 polyclinics/ special clinics, 88 hospitals and 17 medical colleges.
56. The total number of Hospital Beds increased from 48096 in 2014 to 57709 in 2018 thereby bed population ratio (Beds per 1000 persons) increased from 2.65 to 2.94 in the same period.
57. Important vital indicators like Infant Mortality Rate, Neo-Natal Mortality Rate, Under Five Mortality Rate in respect of Delhi stand at lower levels i.e. 16, 14, and 21 in comparison to All India levels viz 33, 23, 37 respectively. The total fertility rate (TFR) of Delhi is 1.5 which is lowest among all states in India.
58. Per capita expenditure on health in Delhi has increased from ₹ 1996 in the year 2014-15 to ₹ 3044 in 2018-19.
59. There are 6035 ASHAs working in Delhi. One ASHA is selected for every 1500-2500 population (300 to 500 households).

### **SOCIAL SECURITY AND WELFARE**

60. Financial assistance of ₹ 2000/- per month for senior citizens of age 60-69 years and ₹ 2500/- per month for senior citizens of age 70 years & above is being provided in Delhi. The financial assistance of ₹ 2500/- per month to 'persons with special needs' and 'women in distress' is also being provided.

61. About 4.65 lakh senior citizens have been provided monthly financial assistance in current FY 2019-20 (till December 2019) and during 2018-19, about 4.42 lakh senior citizens were given financial assistance.
62. About 2.54 lakh 'Women in Distress' have been remitted monthly financial assistance in current FY 2019-20 (till December 2019) and during 2018-19, it was about 2.38 lakh.
63. About 93475 persons have been provided financial assistance under the scheme Financial Assistance to Persons with Special Needs in 2019-20 (till December 2019) and in 2018-19 it was 87196.
64. Government is providing coaching to economically disadvantaged SC/ST/OBC/EWS candidates to enable them to compete in competitive examinations and succeed in obtaining an appropriate job under "Jai Bhim Mukhyamantri Pratibha Yojana."
65. 5645 households have been provided financial support under National Family Benefit Scheme during current FY 2019-20 (till December 2019).
66. 95 ICDS Projects with a network of 10897 Anganwadi Centers are providing Nutrition, Health Services, Vaccination, Pre-School activities etc. to children (up to the age of 6 years) and pregnant/ nursing mothers. About 12.72 lakh children and pregnant/ nursing mothers were benefitted in the 2018-19. Number of beneficiaries during 2019-20 (upto December 2019) is 12.91 lakh.