

BUDGET SPEECH
2013-2014

[PART A]

Hon' Speaker Sir,

I rise to present the budget for the financial year 2013-14.

2. Sir, as I present the 15th consecutive Budget of my Government before this august House, I am filled with humility and a great sense of responsibility cast upon us by the enormity of the trust reposed in my Government; the co-operation and support received by us; the sagacious counsel and guidance we have been fortunate to obtain from the Hon' Members of this House, and from my beloved sisters and brothers of Delhi. Delhi resonates with greater hope and confidence than ever before and we have to build on all that we have achieved, to make the city even more prosperous, inclusive, cleaner and safer. We cannot afford to, and will not, rest on our achievements. The call of the hour is for greater diligence and industry as we face new challenges.
3. Sir, the last decade and half has been a watershed in the history of Delhi and its growth into a world-class city. Be it in infrastructure, transportation, social development, human resources development, services, environment or governance, the gains made during the period 1999-2013 have been phenomenal and unprecedented. And we commit ourselves to build on these firm foundations.
4. Delhi now has got wide, smooth and safe roads crisscrossing the city. More than 65 flyovers /ROB/RUB and more than 60 FOB/subways for pedestrians' safety have been constructed

during this period. Water supply has increased from 591 MGD in 1998-99 to 850 MGD in 2012-13. Sewage treatment capacity has almost doubled from 284 MGD in 1998-99 to 545 MGD in 2012-13. Because of the bold and innovative reforms in the power sector, Delhi is no more plagued by power cuts and load shedding. Distribution losses have been reduced from around 60% to 17%.

5. In the year 2002, we successfully converted the entire public road transport fleet to the clean CNG mode. Mass Rapid Public Transport System has been introduced with construction of Phase-I & Phase-II of the Delhi Metro. We have strengthened and modernised DTC fleet, which has grown from 3131 old buses in 1998-99 to more than 5800 CNG buses including 3781 new low floor A.C. and Non A.C. Buses. Replacement of Blue Line Bus Operator System by a well-managed Corporate Sector Bus Operator System is on-going.
6. Deeply conscious of the need and scope of harnessing the “demographic dividend” for the city, we have taken a number of path breaking initiatives to enhance the knowledge, skill and health levels, particularly of our youth. Six universities have been established. The number of Delhi Government hospitals has increased from 25 to 38, and total hospital beds from 24025 to 43500. With a view to assess and benchmark our efforts, Delhi’s Human Development Report was

prepared and released in the year 2006; the second report will be released in July, 2013.

7. Sir, in the matter of providing relief and comfort to women and empowering them, the schemes and programmes implemented during this period are too numerous to be listed; Ladli Yojana, Kishori Yojana, Janani Surksha Yojana, Matri-Sishu-Surksha Yojana, Chacha Nehru Sehat Yojana, Delhi State Health Mission, Delhi Convergence Mission, Bhagidari Atta, Kerosene-free city, Annshree, and separate Department for Women and Child Development are only a few illustrative ones. For other disadvantaged sections also, this period brought about welcome relief and succour. For instance, the monthly pension for senior citizens has been increased to ₹1000-1500. New schemes for monthly pension were started in 2007-08 for women in distress and for differently-abled persons. Again, a new scholarship scheme of ₹1000 per annum to all SC/ST/Minorities students of Class-I to Class- VIII was started. We established the Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board (DUSIB) in 2010 in order to address the problems of squalor and distress in slums more effectively. A new plan programme for construction of EWS houses for J.J. Squatters was started under JNNURM. Another Plan scheme, for providing civic services in unauthorised colonies was also started in 2007-08. As you are aware Sir, 895 unauthorised colonies have already been

regularised. While like the rest of the country we launched Direct Benefit transfer, which has Aadhar linked bank accounts at its core, we have gone further by utilising it for Annsfree and Kerosene-free city schemes.

8. Speaker Sir, I am happy to state that these welfare schemes, though immensely popular and deeply redemptive are not short-sighted populist sops launched without having due regard to their sustainability. My government believes that sustainability has three components - efficiency, equity and ecology. All the schemes of my government have these three components built into them. *Res ipsa loquitur*- facts speak for themselves. The annual Plan Outlay increased from ₹ 2,700 crore in 1998-99 to ₹ 15,000 crore in 2012-13. The green cover has increased from 26 square km in 1997 to 300 square km in 2009. About 4000 acres of mining area has been reclaimed and developed as wildlife sanctuary at Asola Bhati.
9. By far, the most satisfying aspect for me personally was the sense of participation and the feeling of belonging that the people of Delhi increasingly have with my government. Bhagidari has now become a movement; it has socialised the entire government machinery. It is from this intensive contact with the people of Delhi across the spectrum that many innovative schemes have arisen. The context is now set, Speaker Sir, to consolidate – our key interventions would be gap-filling ones that optimise the investments already made

with adequate scope for building further on our achievements.

Economic Scenario

10. Sir, in this era of a globalised and inter-connected world the prevailing economic trend spares no one. Despite this, Delhi has remained an island of robust economic fundamentals and Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Delhi is on track to grow at 9% compared to 5% for the country. The GSDP in nominal terms is poised to reach a figure of ₹3,65,726 crore in 2012-13 from the level of ₹3,10,736 crore in 2011-12. The contribution of Delhi in the national GDP is 3.8% though we are only 1.4% of the total population.
11. The Per Capita Income of Delhi now stands at ₹2,01,083 in 2012-13 as per Advance Estimates of GSDP. Hon' Members will be happy to know that the per capita income of the state has gone up by 5 times since this government came into power. In the year 1998-99, the per capita income was ₹40,060. I am happy to state that per capita income of Delhi is about three times higher than the national average, which is estimated to be ₹ 68,747.

Financial Position

12. Speaker Sir, our financial position remains robust and unassailable. By ensuring better tax administration through compliance and transparency, we expect a growth of more

than 20% in our tax collection in the current financial year 2012-13. Fairness and optimality have been the most important considerations in our tax policies. Our Tax-GSDP ratio which was 6.43% in 2011-12 is expected to increase to 6.88% in 2012-13 – an indicator of our steady movement towards fiscal consolidation.

Debt Position

13. Sir, we have ensured a continuous and successive reduction of our outstanding loan, which has come down from ₹30,140 crore in March, 2011 to ₹28,888 crore by March, 2013. The outstanding debt of Delhi is 7.89% of GSDP in 2012-13, which is the lowest among all the states in the country.

Fiscal Deficit

14. Speaker Sir, fiscal consolidation is considered to be the hardest task of a Finance Minister. The fiscal deficit of Delhi is estimated to be ₹2921 crore in 2012-13. We have succeeded in framing our Budget estimates for the year 2013-14 with a reduced fiscal deficit of ₹ 1268 crore.

Revised Estimates for 2012-13

15. Sir, the total plan outlay for the Annual Plan 2012-13 of Delhi approved by the Planning Commission is ₹15,000 crore and I propose to retain this size of plan outlay of ₹15,000 crore in RE 2012-13. Our current year's non-plan

expenditure was approved for ₹18,268 crore. We will manage to restrict total non-plan expenditure to the level of ₹17,000 crore in the current financial year, thus ensuring a saving of ₹1,268 crore.

16. The pace of expenditure of the centrally sponsored schemes has improved during the current financial year and we need enhanced provision of ₹260 crore in RE 2012-13 as against budget estimates of ₹168 crore. Our total revised estimated expenditure for the current year, 2012-13 is ₹32,260 crore against the total budget estimates of ₹33,436 crore. This revised estimated expenditure of ₹32,260 crore includes revenue expenditure of ₹22,054 crore and capital expenditure of ₹10,206 crore.

Supplementary Demand for Grants 2012-13

17. Sir, Supplementary Demand for Grant of ₹ 1079.85 crore will be required under revised estimates. I, therefore seek the approval of the House for Supplementary Demands.

Budget Estimates for 2013-14

18. Sir, while proposing the anticipated expenditure for the coming financial year, words of the English philanthropist Hannah More are ringing in my ears.

Proportion and propriety are among the best secrets of domestic wisdom;

and there is no surer test of integrity than a well-proportioned expenditure.

The total proposed expenditure for the year 2013-14 is ₹37,450 crore. It includes ₹21,000 crore non-plan expenditure, ₹16,000 crore plan expenditure and ₹ 450 crore under centrally sponsored schemes.

19. The non-plan expenditure includes ₹2,402 crore as devolution to Local Bodies, ₹500 crore as ways & means loan to North & East Delhi Municipal Corporations, ₹ 1180 crore to Local Bodies as share of stamp & registration fee, ₹ 840 crore for DTC and ₹ 90 crore for DUSIB to meet their non-plan deficits during the year 2013-14. Major increase in non-plan expenditure is attributed to the proposed release of ₹ 3327 crore to NTPC, NHPC, PGCIL etc. to clear outstanding dues of erstwhile DESU.

20. The proposed total expenditure of ₹37,450 crore during the year 2013-14 is to be financed by ₹30,454 crore from tax revenue, ₹913 crore from non-tax revenue, capital receipts of

₹4113 crore, grant-in-aid of ₹ 2701 crore from Central Government. We will be left with a surplus of ₹731 crore.

Major Plan Programmes

Social Security & Welfare

21. Speaker Sir, as Finance Minister, it is my duty to ensure that the rate of growth of the state's economy is sustainable. There is no doubt that the present growth rate of Delhi's economy is very robust. However, growth needs to be backed by appropriate policies that would facilitate a general improvement in living standards and enhancement of people's well-being. This requires making good use of the public revenue generated by fast economic growth for social services, especially for public healthcare and public education that would give the socially and economic disadvantaged adequate capabilities to participate in the growing economy.
22. I had mentioned in my Budget Speech last year that our emphasis in the 12th Five Year Plan shall be on the social sectors so as to follow a trajectory of inclusive growth. We will continue our focus on the social sector. Out of the total proposed plan outlay of ₹ 16,000 crore for the year 2013-14, the plan outlay for social services sectors proposed is ₹ 10,359 crore accounting for about 65% of the total outlay. Let

me briefly touch some of the important social security and welfare schemes.

23. Sir, 'differently-abled persons' and 'women in distress' get enhanced financial assistance of ₹1,500 per month. On attaining 60 years of age, the beneficiaries of these two schemes are transferred to the scheme "Pension to senior citizens". As of now, the amount of pension to senior citizens is ₹1000 per month (for persons not belonging to the SC/ST/Minorities categories). I propose monthly pension of ₹1,500 per month to the beneficiaries of these two schemes on transfer to the scheme of senior citizens with effect from April, 2013.
24. Sir, we have succeeded in launching of new plan programmes of "Dilli Annshree Yojana". 31,617 beneficiaries of this scheme have been covered till mid-March under this Direct Benefit Transfer Aadhar-linked bank account scheme. Cash @ ₹600 per month has already been transferred to these beneficiaries with effect from April, 2012. Since our technology platform was being rolled out as a pilot, we were not been able to enrol all the eligible in the time frame prescribed. Hence, my government has decided to extend the period up to July 31st 2013, so that all who are enrolled by then would get the benefit from April 2012. Recognising that widows are particularly vulnerable, those who are not covered by our baseline survey would also be entitled for

Annshree from April 2013. This would be in addition to the pension they are otherwise drawing under any of our schemes. They would also be eligible for enrolling at any time.

25. Under Kerosene-free city scheme, 48,517 households have been benefitted till mid-March, 2013. I would like to make an appeal to all those households using kerosene for cooking to avail the benefit of this free scheme of our Government before September, 2013 so that we may declare Delhi a kerosene-free city by October, 2013.
26. Sir, Delhi is no exception to the general trend that the economy has a preponderance of the unorganised and informal sector, both in terms of numbers of workers and enterprises. My Government recognises the critical roles they play to make the lives of others more comfortable and leisurely. We are happy to announce the launching of a new scheme, the Dilli Swavalamban Yojana (DSY) to bring succour to these people. This will be a co-contributory pension scheme, in collaboration with the Swavalamban scheme of the Central Government. My Government will make a contribution of ₹ 1,000 per annum along with equal contribution of the Central Government and a contribution not exceeding ₹ 12,000 from the subscriber. The Labour Department will finalize the scheme at the earliest. We will

make DSY Aadhar-linked and also ensure universal coverage.

27. Sir, the transgender community are amongst the most vulnerable sections of our society, socially ostracised and economically vulnerable. We propose to provide financial support of ₹ 1000 per month to those transgender who are living in Delhi for at least 3 years. They would also be eligible for Annshree Yojana. These will be effective from April, 2013.
28. “Dilli Swarojgar Yojana” has also been started by providing loans upto ₹5 lakh to promote employment opportunities for SC/ST/ and Minorities.
29. In my last Budget Speech, I had proposed to set up five Half Way Homes for the treated mentally challenged persons at Rohini, Dwarka and Narela. Construction works on all these Half Way Homes have been started and these will be completed during 2013-14.
30. My Government has taken up a number of steps in the last 14 years for providing better educational opportunities to all households belonging to the socially economically disadvantaged sections of society. These include providing higher rates of financial assistance for text books, uniforms, stationery, scholarships, new scholarship schemes, incentives and awards for better performance, hostel facilities, coaching-cum-guidance etc. During the year 2013-14, we have

decided to set up a residential school for SC/ST/OBC/Minorities students of Delhi.

31. Sir, keeping in view the requirement of differently-abled persons my Government has enhanced monthly pension from ₹1000/- to ₹1500/- in the current financial year. Responding to the need for more hostel accommodation for visually impaired university students, two new hostels, one each for boys and girls, will be constructed at Kingsway Camp and Timarpur.
32. The empowerment of women will continue to receive due priority and attention during the Annual Plan 2013-14. Keeping in view the problems of the women in distress, my Government had enhanced the rate of financial assistance from ₹1000/- to ₹1500/- per month in the current financial year. More new areas for employment to women are being explored by providing them suitable training and improving their skill by Delhi Skill Development Mission. Training for female Auto Driving and Taxi Driving is one such new area.
33. Delhi Haj Committee is doing yeoman services by making adequate arrangements for Haj pilgrims each year. We propose to enhance the annual grant from ₹1 crore to ₹ 2 crore during the year 2013-14 to Delhi Haj Committee for facilitating the Haj pilgrimage.
34. Speaker Sir, a vibrant media is an important component of our system. Governments have endeavoured to improve the

working conditions of journalists nationally. At the State level, I propose to set aside ₹ 5 crore towards the welfare of journalists.

35. For implementation of all on-going and new schemes under Social Security & Welfare Sectors, I propose a budget provision of ₹1878 crore for the year 2013-14 against the budget provision of ₹ 1737 crore in Annual Plan 2012-13.

Reforms in Governance

36. Sir, good governance should be participatory, accountable, transparent, responsive, effective, efficient, equitable, inclusive and based on rule of law. And these principles have guided our reform efforts.
37. Our initiative for reforms in the sphere of municipal governance was with the objective to provide better quality delivery of civic services by creating smaller municipal bodies. This was initially resisted by a few but is now accepted and supported by most. Similarly the pressures on the Deputy Commissioners' Offices were also becoming overwhelming. After a thorough review, we have created two more districts, Shahdara and South East, both on the Revenue and Judicial side. With this, the total number of Districts has gone up to 11. With the increase in number of District Courts, the disposal of court cases should improve.

38. We are committed to increase the use of information technology in governance. We embarked upon modernisation of Sub-Registrars offices; 03 have already been done in the current financial year and work on 8 more Sub-Registrars Offices is in progress. We have introduced the system of e-Court Fee as a better system to the citizens in place of traditional system of purchase of court fee stamps. We would also be rolling out the Integrated Financial Accounting and Management System that would cover all government receipts and payments. This would improve efficiency and increase transparency.
39. Sir, I had announced in my last Budget Speech that more services would be brought under the ambit of Delhi (Right of Citizens to Time Bound Delivery Services) Act, 2011. We have brought 116 services within the ambit of this Act by now and aim at increasing this to 200. Citizens are also enabled to track their applications through e-Monitoring System and get the status under eSLA.
40. Sir, we believe that successful implementation of developmental programmes needs active participation of people. I propose to further intensify and refine the Bhagidari campaigns. We have restructured the guidelines for “My Delhi I Care Fund” so as to further promote the participation of RWAs and the citizens. It is a heartening development that many progressive RWAs of Delhi are

organizing free yoga classes in nearby parks voluntarily. I propose to support such efforts; my Government will sanction a one-time grant of ₹ 1 lakh to those RWAs which will offer space to house essential equipment like treadmill and undertake to maintain them properly and open such units to residents, at nominal cost on no-profit no-loss basis.

41. Sir, Industrial Estates have been facing problems due to lack of proper maintenance and provision of civic services. We initiated action in this direction by making DSIIDC, the single agency, responsible for maintenance of civic infrastructure in all the Industrial Estates. DSIIDC has started programmes to improve the level of civic services in some Industrial Estates for which we released plan funds of ₹ 50 crore in the current year. I propose to increase the outlay to ₹150 crore in 2013-14.
42. Sir, in view of the global slowdown, Government of India has taken up a number of steps and new measures to accelerate the rate of growth of the economy. The decision to allow Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in retail was an important step in this direction. My Government is committed to facilitate the implementation of this new initiative at the earliest for it will make the city more productive. We have reviewed and decided to amend the present Delhi Agricultural Produce Marketing (Regulation) Act so as to

bring it in conformity with the Model Act of Government of India.

Health

43. My Government stands committed to making Delhi the health and well-being capital of the country. Having created a robust health infrastructure with a chain of 38 Delhi government hospitals (which include 5 super specialty facilities) and 509 dispensaries, Delhi now has got a total of 43,500 hospital beds in 886 health institutions. We will now sharpen our focus on preventive and promotive aspects of healthcare and encourage holistic approach to management of health, with greater emphasis on public health and management of lifestyle diseases. Speaker Sir, with this perspective in mind, I propose to enhance the plan outlay for Health Sector from ₹ 1,872 crore in 2012-13 to ₹ 2,490 crore in 2013-14 – an increase of 33%.
44. Sir, I am happy to report the impressive achievements made during this year. OPD facilities have already started at Deep Chand Bandhu Hospital at Ashok Vihar and IPD Services will start functioning in three months. Construction work of 200-bed hospital at Burari, new dispensaries in Vasant Gaon, Pandav Nagar, Shiv Vihar Tiraha, Bindapur have already commenced. The President of India inaugurated Chowdhary Brahm Prakash Delhi Rajkiya Charak Ayurvedic Sansthan on

5th July 2012 where we also propose to start the Delhi Yoga & Prakritic Chikitsa Sansthan shortly. We have added 70 ambulances to our CATS fleet in August 2012; 50 more have since been procured. We propose to add another 100 in 2013-14; with a 251-strong ambulance fleet and a modernised control centre, CATS will be able to efficiently transport patients needing emergency medical care.

45. Illness often has serious economic consequences for the patient, for the family and for the society at large. I am happy to report that the Delhi Arogya Kosh (DAK), which steps in to help the economically weak, has provided financial assistance of around ₹200 lakh to 150 poor patients under the relaxed DAK norms. These norms are being further relaxed to provide financial assistance to needy patients for cancer treatment, organ transplant and cardiac intervention in recognised private hospitals. I propose to raise the income criteria of beneficiaries under Delhi Arogya Kosh from ₹ 2 lakh per annum at present to ₹ 3 lakh per annum from 1st April, 2013.

46. Government have also facilitated and enabled 9 lakh OPD patients and 24,000 IPD patients belonging to EWS in 43 private hospitals based in Delhi. Helpdesks are being set up in 28 hospitals to facilitate free treatment of patients from economically weaker sections. Under the Chacha Nehru Sehat Yojana, 7.5 lakh students have been screened and

15,000 spectacles given, free of cost, to students diagnosed with vision defects. About 4.5 lakh people living in slums and JJ clusters have been screened for diabetes and hypertension.

47. Sir, in order to make blood transfusion safer, we will introduce the Nucleic Acid Amplification Test, to screen donated blood for HIV, HBC and HBV for use in blood banks of Government hospitals.
48. It is proposed to commence the construction work of 7 new hospitals and 9 new dispensaries during 2013-14. We will also substantially expand the capacities of existing hospitals.
49. Sir, concerted efforts will be made to increase societal engagement on health issues through targeted programmes and greater outreach to under-served sections of society. Towards this end, the Health Department proposes to establish six additional Mobile Medical Units for the North East District with support from GOI under the NRHM. Specialised mobile units will also be provided for outreach programmes under mental health, dental health and liver health screening. Focus on maternal & child health will be increased and newborns in government hospitals will be screened against deficiency diseases. Under the Chacha Nehru Sehat Yojana, 9 lakh students will be screened in 2013-14 for general check-up, 4.5 lakh for Haemoglobin estimation, 60 thousand for TT immunization and 34 lakh children will be de-wormed. The pentavalent vaccine,

covering 5 diseases, has been launched in Delhi a few days ago.

50. Sir, the emerging trend in modern health care is to ward off disease with the same intensity and passion as we do when one falls sick. Wellness, in other words, preventive and promotive health, leading to a sense of well-being, is as important as curative or rehabilitative health. My Government desires to spread awareness of the insidious nature of lifestyle diseases so that people are encouraged to adopt healthy lifestyles and give up unhealthy ones. Towards this end, we propose a number of initiatives, like setting up Tobacco Cessation Clinics in all districts of Delhi, declaring 2013 as the Year of Awareness for prevention and early detection of Diabetes and Hypertension. Dedicated cells will be created in every district for imparting awareness on the concept of “safe food” among street vendors and public at large. We will conduct trainings and capacity-building workshops among market associations, trade associations and local NGOs.

Education

51. Sir, we have given due priority to education which is evident from the eight times increase in plan funds invested in the Sector, from ₹ 243 crore in 1998-99 to ₹ 1901 crore in the current financial year. The quality of school education has

improved with various reform measures and innovative programmes taken up by the government. The impact of these initiatives is obvious from the fact that the pass percentage at Senior Secondary Level has increased from 74% in 1999 to 88% in 2012, and at the Secondary level from 50% to 99% in the same period. The literacy rate has gone up from 81.6% in 2001 to 86.3% in 2011.

52. Sir, one of the measures to improve the quality of school education, is our scheme 'Indira Gandhi Award to best schools, school-teachers and students' for excellence in secondary and senior secondary examinations. At present, award of ₹ 11,000 is being given to the best teacher of each zone while award amounts of ₹ 10,000 is being given to the teachers selected for State awards each year. I propose to enhance the award to teachers under Indira Gandhi and State Award schemes to ₹ 25,000, and for the best students from ₹ 2,100 to ₹ 5,000.
53. Another programme to improve the quality of school education is to expand the network of Rajkiya Pratibha Vikas Vidyalayas. At present 17 RPVV are functioning in Delhi. I propose to start construction of five RPVV during the year 2013-14 at Mahipalpur, Khichripur, Sector-22 Rohini, Lal Kuan - Tehkhand Village and IP Extension (Mandawli Fazalpur). One more RPVV exclusive for science subjects

will be started at Science Centre, Link Road in 2013-14. We would also be adding 34 new school building during 2013-14.

54. Sir, one of the key parameters of the benefits of economic development and growth is addition of employment opportunities for the work force of the economy. My Government has paid due attention to this aspect. We have signed an MOU with the Government of Singapore in July, 2012 for setting up of a world class Skill Development Centre in Delhi. This Centre will be developed near Jaunapur in an area of about 37 acres. Construction of this complex will be completed by March, 2015. Meanwhile we have decided to start this Skill Development Centre at ITI Vivek Vihar Complex w.e.f. July, 2013. About 640 youth will be admitted in different courses of one year duration for two sectors of Hospitality and Retail Merchandising. On commissioning of this Centre at its own campus, skill development opportunities will be available for the sectors like Tourism, Health Care, Automobiles, Logistics, Production and Manufacturing, IT & ITES, Accounting, Banking & Finance, Electronics, Food Processing etc. besides Hospitality and Retail merchandising.

55. Government would partner with the non-government and private sectors to ensure that we convert our unskilled work force into trained professionals. We need to help move people from the informal sectors to the formal so that their

productivity and earning capabilities increase. The private sector can help Government identify skill shortages, design appropriate courses, provide industry professionals to impart training and fund training programmes of different durations and levels. Many skills like masonry, bricklaying, plumbing, gardening, and electrician are passed to apprentices almost entirely informally. These are useful but self-limiting mechanisms, which need partnering to enable the absorption of new technological developments. Our agencies would facilitate this process.

56. My Government attaches great importance not only to School and Vocational education but also to Higher and Technical Education. Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University now functions from its own campus at Dwarka; it will start a new course for B. Com. (Hons.) from 2013-14. Delhi College of Engineering has been upgraded to Delhi Technological University. Indraprastha Institute of Information Technology was started in 2008 with the objective to provide best quality IT Education to the students of Delhi and also to make available research avenues and potential to Delhi students who may contribute in promotion and expansion of IT and ITES Sector in Delhi.

57. Ambedkar University started in 2008 provides opportunities to Delhi students to study courses like “Development Studies”, “Human Ecology and Human Studies”,

“Environment and Development”, “Psychological Clinical Studies” besides various undergraduate courses in Social Sciences, Humanities and Mathematical Sciences.

58. The National Law University started in 2008 provides legal education of high quality to talented students not only of Delhi but other parts of the country also.
59. The increase in 12th Five Year Plan Outlay for Higher Education Sector is more than 300% as compared to 11th Five Year Plan. This increase has been made to further improve the level of infrastructure in State / Deemed Universities of Delhi Government, construct new complexes for Delhi Government funded colleges and introduction of various new courses in the State / Deemed Universities.
60. New campuses for Shaheed Rajguru College for Applied Sciences for Women, Keshav Mahavidyalaya in Pitampura and Maharaja Agrasen College in Trans-Yamuna Area have already been constructed and work on new complex for DDU College at Dwarka has started. The second campus for GGSIP University is being developed at Surajmal Vihar. Ambedkar University’s new campus would be constructed at Dheerpur. Construction of, and addition to, campuses for Shaheed Sukhdev College of Business Studies, Maharishi Balmiki College for Education, Bhagini Nivedita College and Acharya Narendra Dev College would be started during

2013-14. The Indira Gandhi Technical University for Women should start functioning in 2013-14.

61. All these initiatives taken by my Government for promotion of higher education made Delhi a knowledge city. Sir, world over mega cities are now trying to become smarter cities through the use of information and communication technologies which help intelligent utilization of physical infrastructure and support sustainable economic growth. We will make Delhi a smarter city in the next five years by making intensive use of information and communication technologies through promotion of R&D activities in ICT.

Housing and Urban Development

62. Sir, I announced in my Budget Speech last year that allotment of EWS Houses constructed under JNNURM would commence. We started allotment of these EWS houses in August 2012. During the course of allotment, it was observed that the eligibility guidelines for the households needed amendments to broaden and simplify the process of identification. Government has revised the eligibility guidelines accordingly. Decks have now been cleared for allotment of these houses under the new guidelines; the process should pick up shortly.
63. Sir, Hon'ble Members have shown enormous concern in respect of unauthorised colonies. For the development of

these unauthorised colonies we formulated a new plan scheme for providing essential civic services during the 11th Five Year Plan. Since then, more than ₹ 3000 crore have been invested in providing roads, drains, water supply, sewerage, sanitation, electricity etc. Another major issue relating to these unauthorised colonies was their regularisation so as to bring the level of civic services in these colonies at par with other planned and developed areas. We invited applications from RWAs of all these unauthorised colonies and selected 1218 unauthorised colonies provisionally for their regularisation. Out of these 1218 unauthorised colonies, we have regularised 895 colonies in September 2012. The process of regularisation of remaining unauthorised colonies is in process.

64. A new project for construction of 240 EWS houses at a cost of ₹ 22 crore has been approved under JNNURM for relocation of 240 JJ Squatters from NDMC area. Another project for construction of 8420 EWS houses at Tikri Kalan has also been approved under JNNURM at a cost of ₹ 465 crore. This project is being implemented by DSIIDC. With the inclusion of these two new projects for construction of EWS houses under JNNURM, a total number of about 68,000 EWS houses will be available for resettlement of JJ Cluster households.

65. Sir, I informed in May, 2012 that our Government has decided to grant ownership rights to the original allottees of all 45 JJ Resettlement colonies. We took up this proposal with Government of India and I am happy to inform the Hon' Members that Government of India has accepted our proposal.
66. With the involvement of NGOs and Civil Society Organisations, we managed to protect all shelterless persons in winter with our network of 150 permanent and temporary night shelters. Delhi has the country's most elaborate and comprehensive network of night shelters.

Water Supply

67. Sir, my Government is pursuing the matter with Government of Haryana as well as Government of India for immediate completion of carrier lined-canal from Munak to Haiderpur and the release of 80 MGD water for Delhi. Unfortunately, the commissioning of this vital project has been delayed.
68. Work on Renuka reservoir, now a national project declared by Government of India, is yet to start for want of forest clearance from the Ministry of Environment. We are pursuing the matter with Himachal Pradesh Government and Government of India for commencement of work. Work has started on the Lakhwar Vyasi project, another reservoir on the Yamuna, a national project.

69. We have decided to construct a new water treatment plant of 31 MGD at Palla. The raw water for this new plant will be extraction of ground water through a chain of tubewells in this very area.
70. To improve the water distribution system, minimise losses and provide 24x7 water supply, two pilot projects have been started at Mehrauli, Malviya Nagar - Vasant Vihar. The third project covering the command area of the Nangloi Water Treatment Plant has been awarded. The experience of these pilot projects in minimising non-revenue water and making 24x7 water supply available would help navigate our future course of action.
71. The conduit line from Murad Nagar to Bhagirathi Water Treatment Plant laid more than 30 years ago, has outlived its life. A new conduit line will be laid to carry 100 MGD raw water from Murad Nagar to the Bhagirathi plant so that the Delhi Jal Board (DJB) may make the best use of the available raw water.
72. Sir, we are conscious that water billing has been an issue that has agitated users. Government has directed DJB to ensure accuracy of meters and that billing be done regularly. The DJB has gone for substantial technological upgradation that should make such concerns history. Progress on this issue is being regularly monitored.

Transport

73. Sir, consequent on Government take-over of roads from MCD last year, in view of their poor maintenance, PWD has taken up improvement and maintenance works at a cost of more than ₹1500 crore.
74. While presenting the budget last year, I informed the Hon'ble Members that a corridor of about 20 km of Outer Ring Road from Vikaspuri to Wazirabad will be made signal-free with the construction of elevated roads, flyovers and RUB etc. on this corridor. I am pleased to inform that work on first phase from Vikaspuri to Meera Bagh has already commenced with the elevated road of about 3.5 km length at a cost of ₹550 crore. The work on the remaining part is also going to start shortly.
75. Commuters using Najafgarh Road from Najafgarh to Pankha Road and Rohtak Road to Najafgarh face problem of traffic congestion due to large number of vehicles passing through this road. PWD has started widening this major road and the work would cost around ₹162 crore. This major project is proposed to be completed by October, 2013.
76. Work on Second Phase of Barapullah Corridor has started. On completion of this Phase-II, the signal-free elevated corridor will be available from Sarai Kale Khan to AIIMS

providing relief to road users on Ring Road. This project will be completed by 2014.

77. Sir, the number of Metro commuters has already crossed the mark of 22 lakh in a day. Government, apart from providing its share of 50% funding, is extending all support, co-operation and assistance to DMRC for timely completion of Phase-III of Delhi Metro. Phase-III, scheduled for completion in 2016, will add 103 km to the existing network and will provide connectivity to almost all parts and localities of Delhi.
78. I announced in my last Budget Speech that we will take up the first Monorail Corridor Project in the Trans Yamuna Area. This Corridor from Shastri Park to Trilokpuri will be 11 km; DMRC will be implementing the project. It will primarily act as a feeder to the Delhi Metro network in the Trans Yamuna Area.
79. Government will procure 625 low floor and 1100 semi-low floor buses for DTC in the current year to strengthen the public transport infrastructure.
80. The first ISBT of the city at Kashmere Gate was in a very dilapidated condition and commuters were facing difficulties and hardships. We have renovated this ISBT to provide world-class amenities to passengers. We have also decided to develop similar facilities at Sarai Kale Khan and Anand

Vihar. Work on these two new ISBT complexes will start during the year 2013-14.

81. The performance of the DTC is improving since 2008-09 each year on parameters like vehicles utilisation, income of the DTC, earning per vehicle per km and number of passengers travelled. Recently DTC got the Association of State Road Transport Undertaking Award for road safety (for the lowest accidents record in urban transport category) and Transport Minister's Trophy for State Transport Undertakings, both awards for three consecutive years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12.
82. Sir, I announced in my last Budget Speech that the number of Corporate Sector buses would increase from 265 in 2011-12 to 1000 in 2012-13. However, the number of buses could be increased upto 450 only. This was basically due to non-availability of land for bus depots, for parking and maintenance of these buses. We have taken up the matter with DDA for early allotment of land at concessional rates for the bus depots. Land at commercial rates is not a viable proposition for functioning of the system as it would only increase the gap between revenue and expenditure of the entire bus-based public transportation system.
83. Commuters using Auto Rickshaws in Delhi are facing problems like refusal to go to the desired destination, higher charges and mal-treatment by drivers. As a first measure, we

decided to cover all Auto Rickshaws and Taxis with GPS System. Another step being taken is the allocation of 8000 new Auto permits to the corporate sector. They would set up their own call centres so as to provide Auto Rickshaws on demand on the lines of the network of Radio Taxis. A single corporate entity will be given up to a maximum of 500 permits. Each operator would be assigned a distinct colour strip for easy identification. Out of 16 Corporates proposed to be allocated these 8000 new Auto Rickshaw permits, two Corporates who will employ only women Auto Rickshaw drivers and they would be provided 1000 permits.

Environment

84. Sir, the Government has been assiduously protecting its forests, treelands, water bodies etc. We have assigned high priority to check pollution in river Yamuna during 12th Five Year Plan. The work of laying interceptor sewer along three major drains, at cost of more than ₹ 1300 crore is in progress. On its completion, 70% of the pollutant load of these drains would not be allowed to enter the Yamuna.
85. Another major important programme for rehabilitation of settled and silted trunk sewers under YAP Phase-2 has almost been completed. This would prevent the discharge of sewage into Yamuna, which were otherwise overflowing.

86. Work on rehabilitation and modernization of existing sewer network, sewage treatment plants and sewage pumping stations to improve conveyance efficiency of sewer network and enhancing treatment quality, three sewage zones of Kondli, Okhla and Rithala STPs are being covered under YAP-3 involving cost of ₹ 1664 crore. Tenders for all major items of works have already been invited and are in the process of award.
87. Two STPs at Okhla (30MGD) and Kondli (45MGD) have already been completed and work on 25MGD Yamuna Vihar Plant has slightly been delayed and now will be completed by June 2013. It will enhance sewage treatment capacity from 514MGD to 614MGD.
88. Disposal of solid wastes has become a major issue, with huge sanitation landfills causing air and groundwater pollution. Three of the four existing landfill sites have become over-full and fresh sites are not available. A 16MW Waste To Energy Plant has already been commissioned at Okhla, utilising about 1950 tons of municipal solid wastes each day. Work on another Waste To Energy Plant at Ghazipur of 10MW is in progress, which would utilise about 1300 tons per day of municipal solid waste. We have approved a third Waste To Energy Plant of 24MW at Narela-Bawana Road that would utilise 3000 tons of municipal waste each day. But these would not be enough as we generate around 9,000 tonnes of

solid waste every day. We have to act decisively and my government will find the resources necessary to fund initiatives so that this accumulation of wastes is stopped, if not reversed. Present technologies do not allow for cost-recovery. Our priority, in any case, has to be on scientific waste disposal, not energy generation, which is however welcome. Therefore, we have decided to step in through innovative financing mechanisms. These would include contributing equity to PPP projects, viability gap funding to attract investors and favourable taxation regime.

89. Sir, the problem of disposal of solid waste is compounded with that of generation and disposal of malba or construction/demolition debris. Spiralling land prices have led to the demolition of old houses/building, followed by construction of multiple floors on lands so released. Delhi generates about 2000 tons of malba every day, which is normally dumped either at the roadside, at open government lands or on the banks of the Yamuna. My government would address this environmental hazard by incentivising the recycling of this waste for manufacture of roadside tiles and kerbstone for use in the laying of footpaths, road dividers, walking tracks in the parks, etc.
90. Six Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations established by DPCC are providing round the clock information relating to air quality status in different parts of Delhi. Five Noise

Monitoring Systems are being procured by DPCC in this financial year so as to have real time noise monitoring data of five locations in Delhi.

91. Today Delhi has about 20,000 small, medium and big public parks and gardens, 40 city forests, 5 ridge areas, 2 Bio-diversity parks and a wild life sanctuary at Asola Bhati. I want to convey my sincere thanks to the children and citizens of Delhi for their cooperation and contribution with participation in a number of campaigns organised for environmental awareness and education, plantation of trees, campaigns for water and energy conservation etc. They hold the hope and promise for restoring Delhi to its pristine beauty.

Energy

92. Sir, Delhi's electricity consumption has increased from 19666 million units in 2002 to 25349 million units in 2012. Our power sector reforms and unbundling of Delhi Vidyut Board in 2002 has reduced the aggregate transmission and distribution losses from 60% to about 17%. Prior to 2002, Delhi saw extensive power cuts and generation, transmission and distribution sector of Delhi was not in a healthy state. However, the situation has changed dramatically and the system could deliver a peak load of 5642MW last summer

without any power cut. The per capita consumption of electricity of Delhi is much higher than the national average.

93. On the generation side, Pragati Power Station of 330MW was commissioned in a record period of 2 years in 2003. The performance of this plant is among the best power plants of the country. The first phase of Bawana power plant with a capacity of 750 MW was commissioned in 2010-11. The second phase of this 1500MW plant is almost ready for commissioning. However, there are issues with the supply of requisite quantum of gas for this power plant, which has been taken up with Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas.
94. In order to transmit the power being procured from other States to Delhi distribution, the transmission network is also being strengthened. At present, we have 29 sub-stations at 220KV level and 03 sub-stations at 400KV level with the total transformation capacity of around 12,000 MVA. In order to fulfil the increasing demand, new sub-stations are being added at Harsh Vihar, Peeragarhi, Wazirpur, Rohini and Lodhi Road along with the augmentation and modernisation of existing sub-stations. It is proposed to increase the transformation capacity to 16,000 MVA by the end of the year. The distribution network is also being strengthened by the respective DISCOMS and many substations at 66KV and 33KV have been added in last one year at Jasola, Mundka, Guru Gobind Singh Nagar, Rohini,

Sonia Vihar and Ridge Valley to ensure the reliable power supply during peak period. Further new substations are being added at Mohan Garden, Harsh Vihar etc.

95. Sir, due to sudden failure of Northern Grid in July, 2012 there was a serious problem in functioning of all vital and important institutions in Delhi. As a solution to this problem my Government prepared a proposal for islanding of Delhi, which was approved by Government of India. The project is under implementation.

Conclusion

96. Speaker Sir, amidst the celebrations of successes and achievements, I should however alert us against the risk of becoming complacent. Thomas Edison, the prodigious inventor and innovator once said "*We shall have no better conditions in the future if we are satisfied with those we have at present*". Together, we have travelled far, traversing the narrow path of difficulty and adversity. Delhi is no doubt the most-liveable city in the country, but even as we improve, the expectations we generate out-pace our efforts. This can be both disappointing and challenging. I prefer the positive and realise that we have to continuously strive to improve the quality of life of our residents even more. Delhi must continue to be a growth engine of the national economy, which can only happen if we are able to facilitate the creation

of employment that is in tune with that of a world-class city. These jobs would mostly be in the higher ends of the tertiary sector – IT enabled services, design, research, financial services, hospitality, transportation, education and health. To achieve this we have focussed on developing top quality educational institutions and upgrading the quality of health care. An educational and health hub both serve the needs of the local residents and also make Delhi an important destination in its own right. This must not just continue but we need to further build on it. Land use norms must keep pace with changing times so that the numbers, quality and affordability of housing meet our growing requirements. We cannot allow Delhites to be living in suboptimal conditions – our multi-pronged efforts in this regard include regularisation of unauthorised colonies and upgrading social infrastructure, ownership rights to allottees of JJ & resettlement colonies, large-scale construction of EWS housing, in-situ development of slum clusters and development of urban villages. A skilled and healthy manpower, low entry barriers for investment, affordable housing and smart transportation facilities will ensure that Delhi is recognised as a world class city - elegant, efficient and equitable.

97. We have identified certain specific priority areas that we will pursue with greater vigour in the years to come so that the city becomes more productive and caring. These include: -

- To cover every poor and vulnerable resident of Delhi, not covered by other schemes, under Annsfree,
- Direct benefit transfer to beneficiaries of all State Government and Central Government schemes,
- Nurture and enhance the green cover so that Delhi becomes the greenest capital of the world,
- Ensure construction of upstream reservoirs for augmentation of water supply, better management of water, increased and equitable distribution of water and also cover un-sewered areas within the network of sewerage system,
- Substantial improvement in the availability of housing through a series of measures that I just mentioned,
- Boost facilities for formation and upgradation of skills to enhance employability by setting up high class Institutes.
- Ensure substantial improvement in health infrastructure and delivery to ensure global standards,
- Ensure availability of 11,000 buses on Delhi roads which along with additional network of Metro will make travel within Delhi safe, convenient and pleasurable,
- Qualitative and quantitative improvement in the road infrastructure,

- Strengthen Bhagidari to institutionalise regular dialogue with RWAs and community groups and making them active partners in the development process from planning to execution and post-execution, and
 - Further strengthen service delivery and bring most government services within ambit of time bound delivery system.
98. Sir, we are moving towards achieving our goal of becoming a world-class city and will not falter nor become complacent as we perform our arduous journey. I have tremendous confidence and faith in our young women and men of Delhi – knowledgeable, skilled, committed and raring to go. Their creative energies have to be unleashed. For their future, let us recall the immortal words of Swami Vivekananda – the icon of our youth whose 150th birth anniversary we celebrate this year “*Arise, awake and stop not, till the goal is reached*”.
99. Sir, I will now move on to Part B of my speech.

TAX PROPOSALS
[PART B]

Part B

100. Speaker Sir, let me now turn to my taxation proposals.

Hon'ble members will be pleased to know that I do not propose to levy any new taxes or revise upwards rates on any item, in other words I am proposing a tax-free budget. What I do propose is to make the taxation system simpler and to achieve important environmental and social goals by giving targeted relaxations to specified categories.

101. Streamlining the tax administration to facilitate compliance has always been our endeavour. I am happy to inform the House that Delhi was the first State in the country that has enabled the trading community to download Central Statutory Forms. This is a major step in increasing the efficiency and ease of doing business in Delhi. To further simplify setting up of business in Delhi and improving transparency, I propose to introduce a new facility of online registration under the Delhi Value Added Tax Act and the Central Sales Tax Act. This facility will reduce the physical interface between the Taxman and the Tax-payer, who will no longer need to visit the Department. The entire chain of events including registration, filing of returns, payment of tax, downloading of Central Statutory Forms and Self-Assessment will henceforth be effected online.

102. At the time when Delhi Value Added Tax 2004, was introduced, there were four tax periods i.e. yearly, half yearly, quarterly and monthly, based on turnover of dealers. In a phased manner, this tax period was earlier reduced to two i.e. quarterly and monthly. Now, I propose to keep a uniform tax period for all the dealers irrespective of their turnover, i.e. quarterly. This will facilitate the workload of dealers who were filing monthly returns. They will now have to file only four returns yearly instead of twelve returns. Additionally, the dealers will not be required to submit hard copies of the entire VAT Returns; instead they will file only the copy of acknowledgement of the Return downloaded by them, reducing their workload even more and also cost of compliance.
103. Sir, as a major relief to small traders, I propose to raise the threshold limit for Registration under VAT from ₹ 10 lakh to ₹ 20 lakh. As always, Delhi is the first State to do so.
104. Sir, we would like to encourage voluntary tax compliance. Raids and inspections should be the exception. To encourage dealers to voluntarily admit their tax liability, I propose that, subject to depositing the tax due, penalties upto 80% of admitted tax would be automatically mitigated, even in cases where field inspections are carried out.

105. Work contract dealers are required to maintain quite elaborate records for purpose of VAT compliance. Under a new composition scheme, which would come into effect from April 1, 2013, dealers would be allowed to pay a tax based on their overall turnover. The scheme allows work contract dealers to procure materials on strength of declaration forms and import them. Certain flexibility will be allowed to them to procure material from unregistered dealers. This scheme will definitely enable the Works Contract dealers to discharge their tax liability in a simplified and hassle-free manner.
106. Sir, I had mentioned about our commitment to deal with solid waste. The item ‘Organic manure’ produced by processing of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) is not taxable under the Delhi VAT Act. Further, to encourage rag pickers, waste like paper, plastic, scraps glass, etc. is not subjected to tax under the DVAT Act. Solid waste can be used for making Refuse Derived Fuel, which can be an input for energy production. RDF is presently taxed at 12.5%. I now propose to exempt VAT from Refuse Derived Fuel to promote its use.
107. Disposal of malba/ construction debris has also become a critical issue, as I mentioned earlier. In order to encourage the use of malba in the manufacturing of tiles and kerbstones, I propose to exempt such end products from the levy of VAT.

Tiles and kerbstones not made from malba will continue to be taxed at 12.5%.

108. Sir, in the past we reduced VAT on Compact Fluorescent Light (CFL) as these are energy saving. Light Emitting Diodes (LED) Lights are even more efficient and environment friendly compared to CFL. The use of more LED lights will save power and also help to improve the environment. Therefore, I propose to reduce the rate of tax on LED lights from 12.5% to 5%.
109. Sir, it is our duty to empower women by way of self-defence and for that purpose, I propose to exempt chilly spray used for self-defence, presently taxable at 12.5%, from the levy of VAT.
110. The items Singhara, Kuttu and their atta, Sendha Namak are used by people during fast. Respecting their religious sentiments, I propose to exempt these items from levy of VAT.
111. For the welfare of children, I propose to exempt VAT on empty pencil/geometry box and also on charki and manza used for flying kites; all these are presently taxed at 12.5%.
112. Holi is just round the corner. The use of chemical gulal and other colours is harmful to the health of the people. To encourage use of organic gulal and organic colours, I hereby propose to exempt these items from the levy of VAT.

113. Footwear (rubber/plastic/Rexene) having MRP less than rupees five hundred for per pair is not taxable under the Delhi VAT Act. The poor also use hawai chappals and other category of shoes, which are taxed at 5%. I, therefore, propose to bring all types of footwear having MRP upto rupees five hundred in the exempt category provided that the MRP is indelibly marked or embossed on the footwear itself.
114. Desi Ghee attracts VAT @ 12.5%. Butter, being a substitute of Desi Ghee, is being charged VAT @ 5%. Thus, I hereby propose to reduce VAT on Desi Ghee from 12.5% to 5%.
115. Sir, as would be clear, our drive has been to establish a simplified taxation regime that is broad-based and encourages voluntary compliance. Conscious of the need to raise resources for the growth and development of Delhi, I have yet tried to lighten the load to serve larger societal imperatives.
116. Sir, I commend the budget for consideration of the House.

