

Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

I rise to present the Budget for the year 2011-12.

1. Having successfully hosted the Commonwealth Games 2010, Delhi has helped our nation hold its head high in front of all participating, developed and developing nations. The exemplary contribution of each and every citizen of Delhi in this astounding feat deserves an accolade from this august House.
2. Mr. Speaker sir, as the city toiled hard to host the games, it got benefitted with a huge array of new civic infrastructure in turn, placing the city at par with the most advanced cities of the world. After a long spell of infrastructural upgradation spanning many financial years, today when I rise to present this budget, I intend to make every citizen of the state specially the poorest of the poor an active participant in the growth process which will ensue in the coming years. With an aim to bolster the social sector which directly touches the lives of every individual, I read out the budget for the year 2011-12.
3. Delhi derives its strength from the predominantly vibrant services sector, making the city essentially a consumer state with a negligible amount of agricultural production. Delhi cannot be insulated from the world-wide phenomenon of rising food grains prices emanating from the diminishing returns in the agricultural field, diversion of food grains into non-edible purposes and the much needed technological breakthrough in the farm sector. Delhi, therefore, has to resort to proactive

administrative measures to mitigate the impact of the rising prices effecting the aam aadmi. Mr.Speaker sir, the GNCT of Delhi rose to this occasion by cracking down on hoarders and simultaneously strengthening the distribution network with a sale of 10 kg atta bags @ ₹139 in atleast 3 spots in every Assembly Constituency and sale of pulses at reasonable rates from various centres in Delhi through 480 outlets of Kendriya Bhandar & Mother Dairy.

4. It is a testimony to our numerous efforts and responsiveness that the consumer price index for industrial workers for the year 2010 was 10.9% in Delhi while it was 12.1 % at the national level. The comparative prices of daily consumable specially vegetables and fruits among all metropolitan cities in India, makes it clear that the increase in retail prices in Delhi for the vegetables and fruits in 2010 was only 9.5%, while it was 15% in Mumbai and 14% in Chennai. Even the increase in prices of cereals in 2010 was only 3.8% in Delhi while it was 9.7% in Mumbai and 26% in Kolkatta.

Economic Scenario

5. Mr.Speaker sir, numerous independent economic surveys have found Delhi to be the most livable city in the country. This position has been attained only because of sound economic growth accompanied with transparent governance and right policy atmosphere promoting inclusive growth.

6. It is often said that good economics does not make good politics. Our sound policies have resulted in the good economic situation, making the twain meet. This is apparent from the fact that our Gross State Domestic Product is likely to increase from ₹217851 crore in 2009-10 to ₹ 258808 crore in 2010-11 indicating a growth of 18.8%. The real growth in Gross State Domestic Product at constant prices in Delhi during 2010-11 is likely to register a growth of 10.53% as compared to 8.6% at the national level. The per capita contribution to the national income is more than double than the national average. This has come out by the fact that our contribution to national income is 3.8% while we have only 1.5% of the total national population in the state.

7. The growth in Gross State Domestic Product logically alludes to the growth in per capita income in Delhi which has increased from ₹ 1 lakh in 2008-09 to ₹ 1.17 lakh in 2009-10 and it is likely to reach ₹ 1.36 lakhs in the current year. In comparison with the per capita income at national level which stands at ₹ 54527, the per capita income in Delhi is 2.5 times higher than the national level.

Financial position

8. A sound financial position is the result of a buoyant tax collection and domestic savings leading to an increase in economic activity and

prospects of further investments. Sir, with our concerted efforts we have achieved a growth of about 23% in our tax revenue in first eleven months of the current financial year as compared to the growth of 10.4% in the same period during the previous year. The receipt of our small savings loan has increased to ₹ 4298 crore in the current year which is 2.4 times higher than the receipt of ₹ 1769 crore in the previous year.

9. Sir, our state has the unique distinction of being consistently a revenue surplus state with a surplus of ₹ 6550 crore in 2009-10 amounting to almost 3% of Gross State Domestic Product as against the revenue deficit of all other states of 0.53% of their composite Gross state domestic product. We are likely to attain a revenue surplus to the tune of ₹8972 crore in 2010-11 (Revised Estimates) and we have estimated the revenue surplus of ₹ 3966 crore for 2011-12 (Budget Estimates). The old practice of book transfer by reflecting the recovered loan portion from different PSUs as a portion of additional loan will be discontinued from next year. As a result the realistic surplus will figure in all coming budgets. We are also switching over to a different economic regime by converting loans extended to state government PSUs and utilities into grants linked to their attainment of measurable performance benchmarks.
10. Sir, the most widely accepted economic indicator is the Fiscal deficit which indicates the true economic health of a state or the nation. We have maintained our fiscal deficit much below the recommended level

of 3% of Gross state domestic products prescribed by 13th financial commission. As compared to all other states, our fiscal deficit was 1.63% of Gross state domestic products as against the estimated figure of 3.25 % of aggregate Gross state domestic products in case of all other states. In fact, we resolve to bring it further down as we have pegged it at ₹ 2767 crore for 2011-12 (Budget Estimates) as compared to ₹3116 crore for 2010-11 (Budget Estimates).

- 11.** A sound financial situation requires a robust financial handling mechanism backed by the latest technology. Availability of financial data on real-time basis would facilitate quick project formulation and evaluation of the financial situation of the state at any given point of time. Keeping this in mind, our government has taken a major initiative to automate the existing financial-accounting process & procedure and set up an integrated management system with the engagement of world renowned consultancy services. The implementation of this integrated management system will promote transparency of operations and accountability at every level and also help the citizens to make online payments of taxes and other dues. The employees and pensioners will also be able to get online payroll, pension and GPF.

Revised Estimates for 2010-11

12. Sir, the current year's Annual Plan was approved by the Planning Commission at ₹ 11400 crore as against original budget estimate of ₹ 11200 crore. We have retained the revised Plan size for 2010-11 at ₹ 11400 crore. Our current year's Non Plan Expenditure is likely to be ₹ 15479 crore against the Budget Estimate of ₹ 14660 crore. The increase in Non-Plan expenditure by about ₹ 819 crore is mainly on account of additional Non-Plan loan of ₹ 216 crore to meet the working losses of DTC, a ways & means loan of ₹ 500 crore to MCD and remaining ₹ 103 crore to meet the other net additional Non-Plan requirements during the year. The provision for centrally sponsored schemes has increased from ₹ 140 crore in BE to ₹ 150 crore in RE. Our total revised budget for current year is ₹ 27029 crore, which includes ₹ 15417 crore as Revenue expenditure and ₹ 11612 crore as Capital expenditure.

Supplementary demands for Grants 2010-11

13. Sir, in order to give effect to the Revised Estimates, supplementary Demands for Grant of ₹ 1599.72 crore will be required. I, therefore, seek the approval of this august House for the Supplementary Demands for Grants.

Budget Estimates for 2011-12

14. Sir, we propose the plan outlay of ₹ 13600 crore for Annual plan 2011-12 which is 19.3% higher than the current year. An amount of ₹ 160 crore is proposed for Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS). On the other

hand, the provision for Non-Plan Expenditure is ₹ 13307 crore. Thus, we are proposing to spend more under Plan which is about 51% of our total Budget of ₹ 27067 crore as compared to Plan expenditure of 42% in case of Bihar, 37% in Andhra Pradesh, 38% in Haryana, 39% in Madhya Pradesh, 30% in Rajasthan and 18% in Kerala where next year's Budgets have been presented.

15. Out of our total Budget estimate of ₹ 27067 crore for the year 2011-12, an amount of ₹ 18894 crore for Revenue Expenditure and the balance of ₹8173 crore for Capital Expenditure has been planned. The next year's Budget estimate of ₹ 27067 crore is proposed to be funded from Tax Revenue of ₹20246 crore, own Non Tax Revenue of ₹ 448 crore, Small Saving Loan of ₹ 1500 crore, Share in Central Taxes of ₹ 325 crore, Central Plan Assistance of ₹ 1258 crore, other Resources of ₹923 crore and remaining ₹ 2367 crore from our opening balance.
16. Sir, Annual Plan 2011-12 is the terminal year of 11th Five Year Plan 2007-12. I would like to inform the Hon'ble members that our Govt. will utilize about ₹ 54,413 crore during 11th Five Year Plan. This massive increase in developmental expenditure during 11Five Year Plan, which is 140% more compared to plan expenditure of ₹22646 crore during 10th Five Year Plan, contributed to much improved level of our civic, education, transport and health infrastructure and services along with promotion of inclusive growth through extended coverage of welfare schemes in Delhi. This increase in plan expenditure in 11th Five Year Plan has also increased per capita plan expenditure from ₹ 3121 in

2006-07 to ₹ 7250 in 2011-12. The per capita plan expenditure in Delhi is more than double the per capita plan expenditure in States like West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Punjab, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Kerala, Gujarat etc.

Important program and policies for year 2011-12

17. Mr. Speaker sir, from the year 2012-13, the 12th five year plan would commence. The planning process, therefore, for the next five year plan has to be completed during 2011-12. I appeal to all Hon'ble members of this august House and public representatives heading the District Development Committees, Trans Yamuna Area Development Board, Delhi Rural Development Board and all other advisory committees and boards to send their recommendations of developmental requirements by end of April this year so that the planning process for the next five year plan period may commence immediately.

Economists have talked about the “demographic dividend” of our country. Our real strength lies in our population and this large population will eventually help our economy propel ahead of other developed nations in the next quarter of the century. In order to reap this demographic dividend, it is essential that investment in social sector specially health, education and skill development is commensurate with the expected level of outcome. In this year's budget I, propose to make sufficient provision to further improve health, education, nutritional requirements and skill development.

Social security and welfare programs

19. Demographic dividend alongwith healthy economic growth, is the mantra of “inclusive growth” to remove social disparity and foster harmony in the society. The GNCT of Delhi is committed to ensure that the disadvantaged groups receive their social entitlements expeditiously and with dignity. Adopting a most advanced system to identify the vulnerable and most vulnerable families in our state, we have conducted a massive survey throughout the state with the help of NGOs. The survey has identified almost 9 lakh families as vulnerable or most vulnerable. We intend to make use of information technology, smart cards and the recently launched Unique Identification Number to transfer the social entitlements to these eligible households. An amount of ₹ 30 crore is proposed for the preparation and issue of smart cards to the eligible households.

20. To provide adequate and extensive health coverage to economically weaker sections 1.26 lacs BPL households have been registered and insured under Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana. Treatment of certain diseases involving annual ceiling of ₹ 30,000 is allowed under RSBY. In view of limited insurance ceiling under RSBY, our Government has decided to provide health insurance coverage to economically weaker section of the society with the implementation of new Insurance Scheme called “Aapka Swasthaya Bima Yojana”. Critical diseases with an Annual Insurance cover of ₹ 1.50 lakh will be covered under this new health insurance scheme.

21. Sir, Government is providing various types of scholarships to the students of SC/ST/OBC and minorities to improve the literacy rate among these sections. At present these scholarships are being given to the students whose parent's annual income is not more than ₹ 1 lakh. To further promote literacy among these sections of the society our Government has decided to enhance the eligibility income limit of the households from ₹ 1 lakh to ₹ 2 lakh for all types of scholarship in Government and Government aided schools.
22. Sir, till now scholarships are being given to students of class 6th and onwards of SC/ST and Minorities. Our Government has decided to provide scholarship of ₹ 1000 per annum to all students of class 1st to class 8th of SC/ST and Minorities sections in Government and Government aided schools. The plan Outlay for Educational Development of SC/ST/OBC/Minorities is proposed to be increased from ₹ 23.85 crore in 2010-11 to ₹ 124.63 crore in 2011-12.
23. Sir, 40 new ICDS project have been started in Delhi in the current financial year. Taking into account the contribution of Anganwadi Workers and Helpers in women and child development programme of the Government, I propose following additional incentives for the Anganwadi Workers and Helpers during the year 2011-12:
- i. Monthly honorarium of Anganwadi Workers will be increased from ₹ 2500 to ₹ 4000 and of Helpers from ₹ 1250 to ₹ 2000 per month w.e.f. April, 2011. It includes honorarium paid both by Government of India and Government of NCT of Delhi.

- ii. Government of NCT of Delhi will provide ₹400/- per annum to Anganwari Workers and Helpers in addition to ₹ 400/- by GOI for purchase of uniform w.e.f. the year 2011-12 amounting to ₹ 800 a year.

24. Often girls are unable to attend classes during menstruation period. To provide dignity and hygiene to the school going girls our Govt. has taken a landmark decision to provide the sanitary napkins to girls of Class 6 to 12 in all government and government aided schools. An amount of ₹ 7 crore is proposed for this new scheme in Annual Plan 2011-12.

Education

25. To improve the quality of school education our Government has initiated a number of steps which includes recruitment of teaching staff, enhancement in subsidy for purchase of Text Books and Uniforms, introduction of Yuva scheme and construction of a large number of school buildings as well as additional class rooms.
26. Our continuous and consistent efforts have led to improvement of the school infrastructure to a level inviting appreciation and commendation of the Apex Court which has recommended for emulation by other State Governments.
27. Guaranting the Right to Education is an article of faith for our Government. We are taking all necessary steps for implementation of

Right to Education Act in Delhi which includes recruitment of additional teaching staff, opening of more schools, ensuring implementation of quota for admission of EWS category students in all private recognized schools.

28. The Dte. Of Education has also decided to involve more agencies in construction of school buildings besides PWD so that more new schools may be added. The work for construction of 30 new school buildings is proposed to be taken up. The projects for Construction of 15 new school buildings costing approximately ₹ 191 crore have been approved which will be taken up by DSIIDC, NPCC and Flood Control Department in 2011-12. The project reports for 15 more new school buildings are being prepared and will be submitted for approval shortly. An outlay of ₹ 270 crore is proposed for construction of school buildings and additional class rooms by the Dte. of Education during the year 2011-12.
29. Sir, at present uniform subsidy of ₹ 700 per annum is being provided to the students of class 6th to 12th of Delhi Government and Government aided schools. I propose to increase the uniform subsidy for the student of class 9th to class 12th from ₹700 to ₹ 900 per annum from the academic session 2011-12.
30. Sir, at present Lal Bahadur Shastri Scholarship is provided to the students of Class 7th to Class 12th who secure 80% and above marks in their previous class and whose parental income does not exceed ₹ one lakh per annum. Government has decided to enhance the rate of

scholarship from ₹ 400 to ₹ 1000 per annum for Class 7th and 8th, from ₹ 600 to ₹ 1500 for class 9th and 10th, and from ₹ 1550 to ₹ 2000 per annum for students of class 11th and 12th whose parental income does not exceed ₹ 2 lakh per annum during 2011-12. These enhancements will not only ensure the retention of meritorious students but further motivate them to pursue higher education and achieve academic excellence.

31. To keep pace with advancement of technology and provide the latest state of art equipment and software in our schools, ₹ 40 crore outlay is proposed for setting up new computer labs in government and government aided schools during 2011-12.
32. Sir, Government has created posts for recruitment of over 14000 in the Education Dept. which includes Principals, Post Graduate Teachers, Trained Graduate Teachers, Lab Assistants, Assistant Teachers, Work Experience Teachers and Computer Science Teachers along with administrative staff required for the management of the schools. This will be the largest employment opportunity in the government sector along with the objective of capacity enhancement in the education sector.
33. The Government has also approved creation of additional infrastructure facilities which includes construction of 2768 class rooms, 1000 toilets, 470 water modules. The additional amount projected to be spent on above measures is around ₹ 1178 crore to be implemented during next 3 years.

34. Mr.Speaker sir, Delhi has to evolve as a knowledge city to maintain its continuous economic growth without any environmental degradation. It also has to become the seat of higher learning to encash its vibrant services sector. The government is already moving in this direction by opening new universities in the city. GGSIP University with affiliation for 79 privately Managed institutions and 23 Government institutions, has started functioning from its own complex developed in an area of about 60 acres at Dwarka. The accommodation occupied by GGSIP University at Kashmiri Gate has been allotted to Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University.
35. While the initiatives taken by the government including launch of Ladli Scheme have ensured near total enrollment and retention of girls in schools, their enrollment in technical institutions is still below the desired levels. With the objective of encouraging them to join technical institutions in larger numbers, our Government has decided to upgrade Indira Gandhi Instt. of Technology, an Engineering Institute of Delhi Government, as a Technical University for Women during the year 2011-12.
36. The Merit Scholarship and Merit cum Means Scholarship schemes for technical education degree and diploma students will be implemented in the modified form with effect from Academic session 2011-12. Merit Scholarship will be provided to all students securing 80% and above marks in place of 90% at present. Merit cum Means Scholarship will be provided to all students securing 70% and above marks with parental annual income upto ₹ 2 lakh.

Health

37. Our Government is making sincere efforts in providing better health care services to the citizens of Delhi with the opening of new Health Centres, expansion and improvement of the services in all existing hospitals, opening of new hospitals and more ambulances. The commitment of the Government for providing better health care services may be seen from the fact that plan outlay of ₹ 1801 crore is proposed in 2011-12 which is 13% of the total Plan Outlay.
38. In the current financial year 13 new Health Centers have been started. IPD services have been started at the Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences with the completion of its first Phase in June 2010. ILBS has been assigned Deemed University status for DM, MCH and Ph.D. Courses in Hepatology, HPB Surgery etc. The IPD services have also been started by Delhi State Cancer Institute with the completion of its Ward Block of 115 beds under the first Phase.
39. The construction of second Phase of ILBS is already in progress and will be completed by DMRC during the year 2011-12. The construction of second Phase of Delhi State Cancer Institute and Maulana Azad Dental College will also be started in 2011-12.

40. Chaudhary Brahm Prakash Ayurvedic Sansthan has started IPD services at Khera Dabur in the current financial year. An Ayurvedic Medical College has also been started by this Sansthan.
41. Taking into account the patient's rush at GTB hospital, Shahdara, a new 500 bedded Ward Block has been constructed and will be made fully functional very shortly. Keeping in view the increasing number of diabetic and kidney failure patients, two specialized clinics for Diabetic and kidney Transplant will be added at GTB hospital with the construction of a new Block.
42. An outlay of ₹ 167 crore is proposed for construction of new hospital buildings during the year 2011-12. This includes ₹ 50 crore for a new hospital at Dwarka. Construction of buildings for new hospitals will be taken up at Sarita Vihar, Siraspur, Keshavpuram, Bapraula, Chhatarpur, Bamnoli and Maternity & Child hospitals at Molarbandh and Jhatikra.
43. Government has decided to set up more hospitals with PPP approach at Ambedkar Nagar, Burari & Vikaspuri. To improve the availability and quality of Radio-Diagnostic services and to provide the facility of Dialysis in all major hospitals of Delhi Government, we have decided to involve private sector which will provide free services to the EWS category patients and paid services to others at subsidized rates.
44. Construction of buildings for two new Medical Colleges will be started during the year 2011-12. One college will be started within the Complex of Ambedkar hospital at Rohini and another adjoining to the

Complex of new hospital to be constructed at Dwarka. The Annual Intake Capacity in MAMC for MBBS courses has been increased from 180 to 200 and for P.G. Courses from 90 to 161 seats from this year.

45. Mr.Speaker sir, Children are the biggest asset of our future. No investment is too great to help our new crop attain better health and better education. Sir, I take this opportunity to announce the most ambitious scheme of our government “Chacha Nehru Sehat Yojana” through which universal and free health care will be provided to all the children of the state upto the age of 14 years. Sir, after the implementation of Right to Education, I think this is the biggest possible leap for the adoption of “Right to Health for all children” by our state. With the implementation of Chacha Nehru Sehat Yojana, Delhi will be the first state to provide free treatment and compulsory check-ups for all children of Government schools, Government aided schools, MCD/NDMC and Delhi Cantonment Board schools. With the roll out of this scheme, almost 27 lakh school going children will be covered under universal free health facility. An initial corpus of ₹ 100 crore is proposed in the plan budget and we further commit to provide additional amount as per future requirements.

Water Supply & Sanitation

46. Delhi has to content with the limited water supply because of the rival claims of all riparian states. With the growth of population and increase in water demand in the city government has already made investments in all potential reservoir projects of Renuka, Keshau and

Lakhwar viyasi. We have provided ₹ 215 crore to Himachal Govt to initiate work for Renuka reservoir. The Hon'ble Members are also aware of our investment in construction of parallel line from Munak to Haiderpur which will yield a saving of 80 mgd water. I am happy to inform the House that a Group of Ministers (GoM) has been constituted to resolve the dispute between Delhi and Haryana. We are confident for an early settlement of this dispute which will make 80 MGD water available for treatment in water treatment plants at Okhla, Dwarka & Bawana.

47. Given the paucity of raw water the DJB has drawn an action plan to reduce leakages in the distribution system, enhance production through recycling water in the existing plants and curb wasteful consumption through a calibrated pricing mechanism. I am happy to inform that 86 bulk meters have been installed on all water treatment plants and 305 bulk meters on underground reservoirs and distribution mains. Installation of meters on all non-metered consumer connections and replacements of all defective consumer meters is a great priority and is going on at a fast pace. Orders for purchase & installation of 2.5 lakh consumer meters have already been placed.
48. Replacement of old water distribution mains, peripheral/ distribution lines is being undertaken so as to minimize the water distribution losses through seepage and improve a more equitable water supply system with the commissioning of 15 new underground reservoirs proposed to be completed by the end of 2011-12.

Housing and Urban Development

49. Mr.Speaker sir, in our quest for equitable growth, we have to provide for the shelter needs of millions of our citizens living in jhuggi jhoparis and slum clusters. In order to provide focus to this huge challenge, Our Government has set up the “Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board” in 2010 to take care of this priority area. We have decided to accelerate the pace of providing civic services in J.J.Clusters for which Plan Outlay is proposed to be increased from ₹ 18 crore in 2010-11 to ₹ 180 crore in 2011-12.
50. Sir, the programme for construction of EWS houses will be given a major push during the year 2011-12 for which an outlay of ₹ 405 crore is proposed as compared to approved outlay of ₹ 80 crore in the current financial year. 13800 EWS Flats are ready for allotment. Construction of 27700 EWS Houses will be started during the year 2011-12 by DUSIB and DSIIDC.
51. Our Government has decided to implement “Rajiv Awas Yojna” under JNNURM during 2011-12 for which an Outlay of ₹ 20 crore is proposed. These are steps to make Delhi a Slum-free City. The first project for survey and identification of the residents in JJ Cluster and notified slum area has been formulated by Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board and approved by Government of India.

52. The Hon'ble Members of the House are aware that about 65000 JJ cluster households were re-located by the erstwhile Slum Wing in various slum re-location colonies by allotting them plots of 25 sq. mtrs. and 18 sq. mtrs. Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board will improve civic services in all Slum Relocation colonies with the repair and construction of roads, drains, parks, street lights, community centres etc. for which a new plan scheme has been formulated and an outlay of ₹ 85 crore is proposed in the Annual Plan 2011-12.
53. Shahjahanabad Redevelopment Corporation will provide ducts along all major roads in the Walled city area so that cables of electricity, telephones etc. may be channelised through these ducts only and the historic walled city appear neater and more aesthetic. An amount of ₹ 25 crore is proposed for this new scheme in Annual Plan 2011-12.
54. Sir, the process for regularization of unauthorized colonies is in progress. An amount of ₹ 698 crore is proposed for developmental works to be implemented in unauthorized colonies during the year 2011-12.
55. Sir, the thrust of our Government has always been towards decentralized planning and implementation process. Local needs are given adequate importance through the demands of elected representatives who have been given a corpus of ₹ 1 crore for water and sewage works and ₹ 2 crore to meet the infrastructural needs of their respective areas. Sir, it is proposed to enhance the fund

earmarked under MLA Local Area Development Fund (MLALAD) from ₹ 2 crore to ₹ 2.5 crore.

Transport

56. As the thrust of the annual plan is to strengthen the social sector, the need for expanding, improving and maintaining the existing civic and transportation infrastructure cannot be ignored. Among infrastructure sectors the Transport Sector would continue to enjoy prime position.
57. Sir, Transport Sector is proposed to be allocated an outlay of ₹ 3348 crore for the Annual Plan 2011-12 which is about 25% of the total Plan Outlay proposed for the year. It reflects the concern of our Government in making available the best Public Transport Services and infrastructure to the "Aam Admi".
58. Hon'ble Members of this House have expressed their concern on road accidents caused by Blue-Line buses in the city. To resolve this problem, we decided to scrap the Blue-Line Bus Operating System and to replace it with a new Corporate Bus Operating System in the city by organising 17 clusters. Agreements have already been signed with the selected Concessionaires for the first five clusters and bids have been invited for next 4 clusters also. With the addition of 3745 new Low-floor buses, DTC fleet has increased to 6300 buses. The introduction of the Corporate Bus Operating System which will add 4400 new buses, the road transport system of the city is set to attain a very high level of satisfaction for the citizen.

59. Government has decided to improve the Road Transport infrastructure with the construction of 14 new Integrated Transport Corridors. Seven new Corridors of 105 KMs will be developed by PWD and 7 Corridors of 124 KMs will be developed by Transport Department for which an outlay of ₹ 450 crore is proposed in the Annual Plan 2011-12.
60. Sir, Delhi Transport Infrastructure Development Corporation has been established under the Companies Act in the current financial year with the goal of developing new ISBTs and renovating & improving the existing ISBTs in the city to meet the requirement of rapidly growing number of Inter-state buses. This Corporation will also take care of the Bus Queue Shelters.
61. Sir, our Government has decided to make the best possible use of IT services in making available various services to the citizens of city. On transport front, all Regional Offices of the Transport Department have been connected with the Departmental Network enabling them for issuance or renewal of Motor Driving License from any of the Regional Office in the city. Further, all Pollution Level Checking Booths have also been connected with the network of the Department enabling monitoring of pollution level Certificates issued to vehicles operating in the city.
62. For bus tracking and monitoring, GPS technology has been adopted with installation of the system on 4250 DTC buses. Passenger Information System (PIS) will be made operational on Bus Queue Shelters during 2011-12. Corporate Sector Buses, Autorickshaws and

Taxis will also be covered with this system to ensure reliability, safety and correct fair charging. Electronic Ticketing Machines and Smart Cards for automatic fair collection system for Bus commuters are also being introduced.

63. PWD completed construction of 12 new flyovers / elevated road Corridors in the current financial year. Barrapulla Corridor has been awarded as the best Infrastructure Project and Thyagraja Stadium as the best Services Project of the year by the Construction Industries Development Council. To make the Outer Ring Road signal free, PWD will start construction of new Flyovers/ROBs between Vikaspuri and Wazirabad (20 KMs), on Ring Road between Azadpur and Prembaripul, Second Phase of Barapulla Corridor from JLN Stadium to INA Market. Another new project for construction of East-West Corridor connecting MB Road near Akshardham Temple to Punjabi Bagh via New Delhi Station will also be taken up. For pedestrian safety, construction of 51 FOB's has been completed and works on 25 FOB's is in progress.
64. Sir, it is a matter of pleasure that Delhi Metro has completed its Second Phase as per schedule and about 16 lakh commuters are utilizing its services each day on its network of 186 km lines. Taking into account the huge response from the commuters, Government has decided to expand Delhi Metro with the execution of its Third Phase involving cost of about ₹ 32000 crore which will add 103 km of new Metro lines on its completion. The construction of the Third Phase of Delhi Metro will

commence from the year 2011-12 for which an Outlay ₹ 1071 crore is proposed. This phase will be completed by March 2016.

Energy

65. Mr.Speaker sir, the success of our power sector has become a widely appreciated fact. The power sector reforms have resulted in significant reduction of AT&C losses from 52% to 18.5%. Assured and steady power is being supplied throughout the year. However, our dependence in northern grid and its disturbance due to overdrawal by other states sometimes leads to unplanned outages. To overcome this deficiency, our Government is investing on gas based plants in Delhi.
66. Sir, two Gas Turbines of 250 MW each of Bawana Gas based plant have been commissioned in Oct.,10 & Feb.,11 and the remaining 2 Gas Turbines and 2 Steam Turbine units of about 1000 MW shall be commissioned during the year 2011-12. Delhi will be getting 70% of power generation from this project.
67. The first unit of 3 x 500 MW coal based Indira Gandhi Super Thermal Power Project at Jhajjar has come into Commercial Operation w.e.f. 05.03.11. Delhi is getting 250 MW power from this unit and another 500 MW power shall be available from this project during the year 2011-12. Totally 1700MW power supply will be available from Bawana and Jhajjar plants during the year 2011-12.

68. To meet the future demand, a 750 MW gas based power project (Pragati-II) is being set up at Bamnauli at an estimated cost of ₹ 3022 crore to be financed with 30% equity from GNCTD and the balance 70% through loan from Government and Financial Institutions. Turn-key order for establishing this project is being placed shortly on M/s. BHEL and this project is expected to be commissioned by the end of 2013.
69. To improve the transmission system and ensure stable supply of power, DTL has commissioned one 400/220KV substation at Mundka and four 220KV sub-stations in the current financial year. Further in 2011-12, DTL proposes to commission one 400/220KV substation at East of Loni Road (Harsh Vihar) and five new 220KV substations at AIIMS, Electric lane, Masjid Moth, Wazirpur and Rohini to further strengthen the transmission system.

Environment

70. Sir, pollution in the River Yamuna is a major challenge for our Government. We have decided that no untreated waste water will be allowed to be discharged in River Yamuna to resolve this problem. The first project for laying of interceptor sewer along 3 major drains i.e.

Najafgarh drain, Supplementary drain and Shahdara drain is going to be implemented during the year 2011-12. This project will cost about ₹ 1357 crore and will be completed in a period of 36 months. With the completion of this project, the discharge of about 75% pollutants in River Yamuna will be stopped.

71. Sir, Completion of YAP-II projects will ensure full utilization of 513 MGD sewage treatment Capacity during the year 2011-12. We have selected the projects for YAP- III likely to cost about ₹ 1700 crore. DPR of these projects will be submitted to GOI for approval shortly.
72. The IP Thermal Power Station has already been closed and Rajghat Thermal Power Station is also going to be closed during 2011-12. The closer of these two thermal power stations is one of the major step of our Government to control the air pollution in Delhi.

Tourism & Culture

73. The work on construction of Signature Bridge has started. The cost of the project is ₹ 1131 crore. On completion of this project the surrounding area of Wazirabad will be developed into a new tourist spot.

74. Taking into account the experience of Delhi Haat at INA and Pitampura, a new Haat is proposed to be developed at Janakpuri for the residents of West and South-West Delhi.
75. Our campaign for greening Delhi continues with great vigour. Minimizing air pollution through say “no to crackers” has borne results. The children of Delhi through their untiring efforts towards a cleaner & greener Delhi need our thanks & congratulations. Their increasing awareness & participation has been a source of great inspiration & strength. The citizens of our great city have been our greatest motivators & guides. Despite the huge yearly influx of people Delhi remains the most livable & comfortable city. But we have miles to travel. With a vibrant & participatory citizenry through Bhagidari, we shall overcome.

TAX PROPOSALS

[PART B]

PART-B

76. Mr. Speaker Sir, there has been a lot of misinformed debate about economic consequences of hoisting the Commonwealth Games on the finances of the Govt. of NCT and resultant need for higher taxation in the coming years. This Budget will prove the fallacy of this contention and nail the misinformation campaign. Almost all the expenditure incurred by our Government has strengthened the city infrastructure and was largely funded from our own resources. We would like to place on record the excellent performance of our revenue mobilizing departments including VAT, Excise, Entertainment & Luxury Tax, Revenue as well as Transport Department in raising the necessary resources. This has enabled us to increase the Plan allocation from ₹ 11400 crore in the current year to ₹ 13600 crore for 2011-12.

VAT

77. VAT accounts for about 72% of total tax revenue receipts of GNCT of Delhi. In the financial year 2009-2010, the Department of Trade and Taxes has registered a growth of 10.64% and receipts amounted to ₹ 10126 crore. During the current financial year the revenue collection of the department up to February'2011 is ₹ 10601 crore registering a growth of 18.62% over the corresponding period of the preceding year.

78. The department of Trade and Taxes has extended the facility of online filing of returns. Further six banks viz.SBI, PNB, IDBI, AXIS, HDFC and ICICI are providing the facility of online payment of tax.
79. Electronic online filing of other applications will be implemented soon with the financial assistance of Government of India under the Mission Mode Project for Computerization of Commercial Taxes Department (MMPCCCT).
80. Mr.Speaker sir, the government has already taken decisions to exempt VAT on three items during the current financial year;
- i) Sanitary Napkins costing upto ₹20/- for extending relief specially to the lower strata of women.
 - ii) Cooked food commonly known as JAN AHAR (costing ₹15/- per thali).
 - iii) The purchases of relief work for cloud burst victims of Leh carried out by CII.
81. The department Trade & taxes is gearing itself in its commitment to implement GST. Training of personnel and updation of hard ware is in progress to this effect.

82. Section 75 of chapter VI of the Union Finance Bill,2011 seeks to amend First Schedule to the Additional Duty on Excise(Goods of importance) Act, 1957(ADE Act) to the extent specified in Thirteenth Schedule. In accordance with the Memorandum to the Union Finance Bill, 2011-Central Excise- Sl. No. K, Textile and Sugar shall be omitted from the Schedule of the ADE Act, meaning thereby the State Government shall have the power to levy VAT on these items. These items, at present are not taxable being specified under the first schedule of DVAT Act. As soon as the Union Finance Budget is made effective by the Union Government, these items shall be exigible to VAT.

I intend to give relief to the people of Delhi by maintaining status quo in respect of khandsari, sugar, and textiles by keeping them in the exempt list, except industrial textiles such as canvass belt, filter cloth etc., furnishings and suitings on which I propose to levy VAT at the rate of 5%.

83. Cycling being a healthy and non-polluting mode of transportation, needs encouragement and protection of the government. It is also a preferred mode of commutation for the 'aam-admi'. In order to give relief to this section, I propose to remove VAT on the bicycles having MRP upto ₹ 3500.

84. In order to give further relief to the 'aam-admi', I propose to exempt VAT on Kerosene-Stoves, Lanterns and Petromax and their spares.

85. About 120 million smokers live in India accounting for 10% of the World's smoking population. Tobacco is a major cause of debilitating diseases including cancer. Currently, Delhi Govt. levies VAT @20% on tobacco and gutka except unmanufactured tobacco and bidis. Considering its ill effects, I intend to levy a VAT of 12.5% on unmanufactured tobacco, bidis and tobacco used in manufacture of bidis and hooka tobacco.
86. Mr. Speaker Sir, we are particularly concerned about the growing incidence of life style diseases among Delhi's citizens. Diabetes and Hypertension are some of the unfortunate byproduct of our city life and unhealthy eating habits, even among our children, need to be addressed. I propose VAT on "sweetmeats and namkeens" be enhanced from 5% to 12.5%.

EXCISE

87. Due to effective regulation and strict enforcement of excise laws the excise duty has registered a strong and healthy growth over the last few years. In the financial year 2009-2010 against the targets of ₹ 1512 crore the actual collection was ₹ 1644 crore. During the current financial year upto February 2011 ₹ 1767 crore have been collected exceeding the budgeted estimate of ₹ 1680 crore. Looking at the impressive collection the target for the current year has been revised substantially to ₹ 2000 crore. We have registered a growth of 22.4% to achieve the stiff revised estimate.

88. Regarding Luxury Tax on luxuries provided in the Hotel Rooms, ₹ 224 crore has already been collected by end of February, 2011 and it is expected to achieve the revised target of ₹ 248 crore for the year 2010-2011.
89. The collection of Entertainment tax has exceeded the revised target of ₹ 56 crore for this financial year as the collection up to February, 2011 has already reached up to ₹ 59 crore.
90. The Punjab Excise Act , 1914 was extended to Delhi for the last several decades, and I am happy to inform that the new Delhi Excise Act, 2009 (Act No.10 of 2009), which has been passed by this August House has received the assent of the Hon'ble President of India and has been brought into force with effect from 4th October, 2010 by repealing the Punjab Excise Act, 1914 as extended to Delhi.

STAMP & REGISTRATION

91. The over all revenue collected from Stamp Duty during 2010-2011 upto February, 2011 is ₹ 1681 crore as compared to ₹ 1237 crore during the corresponding period of last financial year.

92. The registration fee collection in 2010-2011 up to the month of February, 2011 is ₹ 136 crore which is 66 times higher than total registration fee of ₹2.07 crore collected in the last financial year. This rise in the registration fee is attributed to the measures taken by the Government in terms of revisions in registration fee in July, 2010 and revision in circle rates in February, 2011 besides taking administrative step to plug the evasion of stamp duty.

Transport Department

93. Tax on Motor Vehicles collected up to February 2011 is ₹ 647 crore as against budget estimate of ₹ 500 crore. The total collection in 2009-2010 was ₹ 463 crore. The revised estimate for the year 2010-11 is projected at ₹ 650 crore and proposed to be increased to ₹ 800 crore in 2011-12.

94. Mr.Speaker sir, many studies have pointed out that in spite of use of CNG in all Public Transport Vehicles and also by many private vehicles in Delhi, the growing number of diesel vehicles is adding to air pollution. Therefore, it is proposed to levy an additional tax of 25% of exiting tax rates on the entire diesel propelled vehicles specified in Schedule-I of the Motor Vehicle Taxation (Amendment) Act 2004 w.e.f. 1st April 2011.

95. Mr.Speaker sir, with a vibrant economy and a buoyant tax collection in the current year, one wonders as to where all this money will be

utilized. I would like to quote Mahakavi Kalidas who said in Raghuvansham that the state collects tax for the greater welfare of their citizens in the same way as the sun evaporates water only to return it manifold in the form of rain. We have followed the same philosophy enunciated by Kalidas.

96. Sir, I commend the budget for the consideration of the House.
