

Budget Speech 2018-19

Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

1. I rise to present the Budget Estimates for the year 2018-19. It is my proud privilege to present the 4th consecutive Budget before this August house.
2. Speaker Sir, before I lay the roadmap of our Government for 2018-19, let me share our pride to have worked relentlessly to fulfil dreams and aspirations of the people of Delhi through improvement in governance system and delivery of public services in a transparent and effective manner. This has become possible with the hard work, dedication and concerted efforts of all the stakeholders and I intend to express my gratitude to all concerned.
3. Speaker Sir, I wish to share with this August House some of our achievements from the last three years. I will present the framework of the schemes proposed in the Budget for next financial year. I will also indicate some facts on the present economic scenario of Delhi in this House, but prior to it, I want to make clear the economic vision of our Government before presenting the Budget.

Economic Vision

4. Our Government has been working towards economic development of Delhi since 3 years. We have worked in some of the most fundamental areas such as education, health, electricity, water, minimum wages, skill development etc, which aren't the most visible or talked-about issues when talking about economy. We've often been asked — what is the economic policy of this government? What is our long-term economic vision for Delhi? If there is one word that most accurately captures our Government's economic vision and the policies that have

emanated from it in the last 3 years – it is ‘Trickle Up’ economics. Let me explain what I mean and why this is a unique and important experiment given the present economic scenario of India and of Delhi.

5. Traditionally, our country has followed the ‘Trickle Down’ approach to economic policy. It emphasizes giving massive tax breaks, subsidies and interest-free loans to big corporate groups and foreign investors in the hope that they will invest and grow the overall economy, which will benefit everyone. It’s a fair argument except that beyond a point, it doesn’t work for the aam aadmi. Since the early 90s until today, successive Central and State governments in India, irrespective of which party is in power, have followed this model. This is clear when almost every day you see full-page advertisements of Central and State governments across the country hosting mega-investor summits with great fanfare, or when you see the names of large corporates favourites to Government and influential people at the top of the list of loan defaulters in India.
6. From the time our country started adopting the Trickle Down economic model, almost from the same time i.e. early 90s, Delhi started having an elected government of its own. It may be sheer coincidence then that almost all elected governments of Delhi from the beginning adopted the same economic model. So my question is, has this sacrosanct economic model delivered for us? Yes, the Indian economy has grown when looked from the narrow lens of GDP growth, yet if we reflect on the economic condition of our people, it is clear that as a nation we face critical development challenges. It is well known now that we are in the midst of a historic slowdown in job growth. Government’s own Labour Bureau data for both organised and unorganised sectors shows how from 2013-14 onwards, for perhaps the first time since independence, there was an absolute decline in employment.

7. The most worrying sign comes from the World Inequality Report 2018. The report shows that income inequality in India has reached the highest levels with the share of national income held by India's top 10 percent earners touching around 56 percent, and the top 0.1% earners capturing more growth than the bottom 50% combined. Now, our rate of economic inequality has crossed for first time over the US, Russia and China. The champions of Trickle Down economics should try explaining this single statistic, and the economic policymakers of our nation should make policies keeping this truth in mind.
8. Speaker Sir, the budget proposals of any Government reveal the warp and weft of its economic policy. Therefore, before discussing economic policies, it is important to consider the following questions:
- a. what use is it to be among the fastest growing economies globally if our government expenditure on education and health as % of GDP is the least among all BRICS countries and even some SAARC countries?
 - b. what use are the countless MoUs signed with corporates in mega-investor summits, when over a third of our children under 5 years of age are malnourished and three-fourths of our children studying in Std 6, 7 and 8 cannot even read their textbooks?
 - c. what use is to be attracting billions of dollars of FDI if only 7% of our engineering graduates are employable and we have a huge shortfall in skilled manpower in almost every sector?
 - d. and what use is to attract foreign investors to 'Make in India' or make grand announcements about Smart Cities if 9 out of the 20 most polluted cities in the world are in India? If the roads of our smallest towns to district

capitals are all choking under dust and traffic jams, how will a handful of smart cities help the economy of our nation?

9. It is in this context that for the last 3 years in Delhi, our Government has reposed its faith in the 'Trickle Up' model of economics rather than 'Trickle Down' model. In simple words, Trickle Up model is one where economic policies of the Government directly benefit the poor and middle-class citizens leading to better education, health and a rise in their income levels. This has been the single-minded motto of our Government: '*Educated India, Healthy India, Strong India*' (शिक्षित राष्ट्र, स्वस्थ राष्ट्र, समर्थ राष्ट्र). This is not an empty statement, it is a rallying cry emerging from the past three years of untiring work done by our Government. Governments should have faith that the prosperity of the poor and middle-classes will find its way up to the overall economy as well.

10. Speaker sir, putting this economic policy into action, in my first budget as Finance minister, I doubled Delhi's education budget and increased the health budget by one and half times. For the last three years, we have consistently spent nearly a quarter of our annual budget on education — the highest in India and substantially more than the average of all States of 15.6 percent. By building a school with good infrastructure and providing excellent education free of cost in government schools, we are directly impacting the economic foundation of the *aam aadmi*.

11. Similarly, by providing quality healthcare to the *aam aadmi* through Mohalla Clinics, Polyclinics, Hospitals and various health schemes, we are ensuring that the hard-earned income of any family is not spent on inflated medical bills. In the last three years, we have allocated nearly 11.3 percent of our budget to Health

as compared to a shockingly low 4.9 percent average expenditure of all States. I would like to underline here that along with the spending in Health, we are also undertaking a lot of efforts to fight air pollution in Delhi since pollution has a direct effect on health. That is the reason our Government has put out a Green Budget for the first time this year.

12. In the last three years, our Government has made electricity available at the most affordable rates than any big city in India. Similarly, we were the first to provide free and clean drinking water to residents of Delhi. Not only has this provided a direct economic benefit to the people, but the monthly limit of 20 kilolitres per household has furthered the mindset to conserve water and led to a steep increase in metered connections. Due to these schemes, our Government has also been able to provide piped water supply to 400 new colonies. Many such initiatives by our Government have reduced the amount of money that people were required to spend from their pockets and thus increased their disposable income, which can only boost the overall economic growth of Delhi. This is also the reason our Government vehemently opposed the 100% metro fare hike in Delhi last year.

13. Yet another centrepiece of our Government's Trickle Up economic approach has been increasing minimum wages. Last year, our Government hiked minimum wages in Delhi by 37 percent, making it the highest in India. This policy helps the families of hard working persons and directly uplifts their economic standard. We have also made a historic increase in the salaries of thousands of Anganwadi workers, ASHA workers and guest teachers because we are convinced that in their prosperity lies the prosperity of the entire city.

14. Speaker sir, the above facts firmly establish that the Trickle Up economic approach is needed not just in Delhi but the entire nation. We have a single mantra that if the people of Delhi are healthy, well-educated and prosperous, then Delhi as a state will automatically prosper and the results are evident. In the last three years, Delhi's economy has been growing steadily and Delhi Government's budget, which was ₹30,900 crore in 2014-15, has risen by over one and half times in just three years. We are glad that our economic model is bringing prosperity for the people of Delhi.

Economic Scenario

15. Mr. Speaker Sir, the economy of Delhi continues to be on the path of sustainable growth despite the negative impact of demonetisation and disruption caused due to implementation of GST. The Gross State Domestic Product of Delhi at current prices, as per advance estimates, is likely to increase to ₹ 6,86,017 crore in 2017-18 from ₹ 6,16,826 crore in 2016-17, indicating a growth of 11.22 %. In real terms at constant prices, the growth in GSDP of Delhi in 2017-18 is expected to be 8.14 % as against 6.6 % at the National level. The annual average real growth in GSDP of Delhi has been 9.1% during the period 2015-16 to 2017-18, as compared to 7.3% growth observed in GDP at National level during the same period.

16. Contribution of Delhi to the National level GDP has increased from 3.94 percent in 2011-12 to 4.10 percent in 2017-18 though Delhites constitute only 1.4 percent of total population of the country. Delhi's economy has a predominant service sector

with a share of 85.92 percent in the total Gross State Value Added followed by 12.04 percent of secondary sector and 2.04 percent of primary sector.

17. The per capita income of Delhi at current prices is likely to increase to ₹ 329093 in 2017-18 from ₹ 300793 in 2016-17. This shows 9.41 percent growth in the per capita income of Delhi in 2017-18 which is a healthy sign.

18. The Per Capita Income of Delhi is nearly 2.92 times higher than the National average of ₹ 112764 for the year 2017-18.

Revised Estimates 2017-18

19. Sir, the Revised Estimates for the current year is proposed at ₹44,370 crore against the Budget Estimates approved at ₹48,000 crore. The current year Revised Estimates are 19.07 percent higher than the amount of ₹37,263 crore spent in 2016-17. The proposed Revised Budget of ₹ 44,370 crore includes ₹ 36,326 crore for revenue expenditure and ₹ 8044 crore for Capital expenditure. The Establishment expenditure and other committed liabilities is proposed to be reduced from ₹ 29,500 crore approved in Budget Estimates 2017-18 to ₹28,370/- crore in the Revised Estimates 2017-18. This has become possible on account of prudent use of public money by the Government. The outlay under Schemes / Projects which was approved at ₹18,500 crore in Budget Estimates is proposed to be revised to ₹16,000 crore in the Revised Estimates 2017-18 which is 13.44 percent higher than the expenditure of ₹14,104 crore incurred in 2016-17. The Debt-GSDP ratio reduced from 6.57 percent in 2014-15 to 5.03 percent in 2017-

18, which is the lowest among the States and indicates our better fiscal management.

Supplementary Demand for Grants 2017-18

20. Sir, Supplementary Demands for Grant of ₹ 1170.29 crore will be required under Revised Estimates. I, therefore, seek the approval of the House for Supplementary Demands.

Budget Estimates 2018-19

21. Speaker Sir, I am presenting Budget Estimates for the next financial year 2018-19.

- The total Budget Estimates for the year 2018-19 is proposed at ₹53,000 crore which includes ₹43,092 crore for revenue expenditure and ₹ 9908 crore for capital expenditure.
- After meeting the revenue expenditure from our revenue receipts, we have a revenue surplus of ₹ 4465 crore in Budget Estimates 2018-19 as compared to ₹ 3789 crore in Budget Estimates 2017-18 and ₹3921 crore in Revised Estimates 2017-18.
- I propose ₹ 31,000 crore for establishment expenses & committed liabilities, devolution to Local Bodies, Interest and Principal to be paid to Government of India, water and power subsidy, grant to DTC to meet operating deficit etc. and ₹ 22,000 crore for implementation of various schemes, programmes and capital projects.
- The proposed budget of ₹ 53,000 crore will be financed from
 - Tax revenue of ₹ 42,000 crore,
 - Non-tax revenue of ₹800 crore,

- Capital receipts of ₹ 550 crore,
 - Small savings loan of ₹ 2924 crore,
 - Centrally Sponsored Schemes of ₹ 3307 crore,
 - Normal Central Assistance of ₹ 450 crore,
 - Share in Central taxes of ₹ 325 crore,
 - Other receipts of ₹ 675 crore from Government of India and
 - The remaining amount from our opening balance.
- The proposed Budget of ₹ 53,000 crore in 2018-19 is 19.45 percent higher than the Revised Estimates of ₹ 44,370 in 2017-18 and 10.42 percent higher than the budget estimates of ₹ 48,000 crore.

Financial Support to Local Bodies

22. Speaker Sir, our Government will provide financial support of ₹ 6,903 crore to the Local Bodies in 2018-19 which is 13 percent of the total Budget and 9.88 percent higher than the funds given in the Revised Estimates of 2017-18. Moreover, in view of poor financial position of the North and East Municipal Corporations, we have not recovered the principal and interest amount of the outstanding loan liabilities during the year 2016-17 and 2017-18 from the grants being released to them. The total financial support to Local Bodies mainly includes ₹ 3,460 crore as share in tax collection, ₹ 1805 crore as share in Stamps & Registration Fee and one time parking charges etc. in 2018-19.

23. This year, our Government has earmarked of ₹ 1000 crore for improving dilapidated roads and lanes, which is the responsibility of Delhi Municipal Corporations. All such small lanes and roads of Delhi will be repaired by using

this fund. It is expected that Hon'ble Lt. Governor will arrange for NOC from DMCs. Besides, an amount of ₹ 638 crore has been made for all Local Bodies for various schemes / programmes, specially, in Health and Education sectors.

24. Speaker Sir, when our Government presented the first budget, we named it as Education and Health Budget. In the last year's budget, along with education and health, we have emphasized on the outcome and informed the people about the result of using tax payers' money. We called it Outcome Budget. This year I am going to add an important section called Green Budget.

Green Budget

25. Speaker sir, I will now present our Government's first Green Budget for Delhi to this House, which I believe is also the first Green Budget to be presented in any Legislative Assembly in India. Over the past few months, we have studied several possible initiatives that can reduce air pollution in Delhi and have brought forward the shortlisted proposals in the form of Green Budget. As I mentioned earlier, this is perhaps the first time that such a budgeting exercise has been attempted in the country where the impact of each department's proposals to control pollution were studied in a scientific manner before making budgetary commitments.

26. I am happy to announce that we have shortlisted 26 separate programmes and projects proposed by four departments of Delhi Government – Environment, Transport, Power and Public Works Department, and attempted to bring them together in the form of a concerted initiative to control pollution. We collaborated with a global think-tank "World Resource Institute", working towards sustainable development, to understand the impact of Delhi Government's Green Budget for

2018-19 on pollution in Delhi. I am happy to share with the House that these 26 Green Budget proposals will have the following per year estimated reduction in emissions in Delhi:

- Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) : 20,98,000 MT
- PM2.5 : 503 MT
- Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) : 4,540 MT
- Sulphur Oxides (SO_x) : 9,364 MT
- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC): 11,515 MT
- Ammonia : 136 MT

27. In the process of preparing the Green Budget, we realised that no city in India including Delhi has an annual emissions inventory of all key air pollutants, nor do we have access to a real-time information on contributing factors to air pollution around the year. If we have to control a dangerous problem such as pollution, then reliable data is a must. In the coming year 2018-19, Delhi will become the first city of the country to carry out a real-time source apportionment study in partnership with the University of Washington and carry out near-continuous analysis of factors causing pollution on a regular basis.

28. We will also be partnering with the C-40 Cities Climate Leadership Group, a network of the largest cities in the world, to carry out the first comprehensive city-wide inventory of greenhouse gas emissions in Delhi.

29. Speaker sir, now, I am presenting a department-wise summary of the shortlisted Green Budget initiatives.

30. Environment Department,

- The most essential way to have clean environment is to increase the number of trees i.e. Green Cover. Government is working on mission mode since three years in the direction of planting the maximum number of trees in Delhi. During 2017-18, about 5.5 lakh seedling have already been planted till December, 2017 while another 3.0 lakh are likely to be planted by March 2018. Another 7.93 lakh shrub have been planted by civic agencies during 2017-18 as per availability of land, especially on dividers and road edges. 3.5 lakh saplings were also distributed free of cost to citizens from forest nurseries for planting in their own backyard. These efforts have paid dividend and the forest & tree cover of Delhi has increased from 299.77 sq.km. in 2015 to 305.41 sq.km. in 2017. Next year, Government is making preparations to plant lakhs of plants in Delhi in mission mode by involving RWAs, Market Associations and NGOs.

- I have announced in the last budget that Delhi will be made Kikkar free. A long term plan for replacement of Vilyati Kikkar in Central Ridge Area has been launched, and we expect to make substantial progress in the coming year.

- To cater to the public demand for suitable green areas near concrete skyscrapers and unauthorised colonies, several city forests have been developed at Shastri Park, Taj Enclave, Nasirpur, Mukhmelpur, Mitroan besides butterfly park at Tughlakabad. New city forest are proposed to be developed in 2018-19 at Jaunapur, Ayanagar, Dera Mandi, Bela Farm, Garhi Mandu Pocket-A and Alipur, besides a walking trail in central ridge which will

provide the residents a breathing space away from pollution. This scheme will be implemented after seeking approval of Hon'ble Lt. Governor.

- Apart from undertaking greening activities across Delhi, our Government has prepared several new incentive schemes to combat pollution in this year's Green Budget. Our Government will offer an incentive to industries in approved industrial areas of up to ₹1 lakh to switchover to Piped Natural Gas from existing polluting fuels.
- Similarly, we will offer a subsidy of up to ₹5000 per tandoor to restaurants to replace Coal tandoors with Electricity or Gas-based Tandoors
- We will also offer a subsidy to various firms and establishments of up to ₹30,000 to switch over from Diesel Generator Sets of 10KVA or more capacity to Clean Fuel based Electricity Generator Sets.
- To ensure the participation of the residents of Delhi in the fight against pollution and to stay alert to the risks of air pollution, we will provide a dedicated information system showing current levels of pollution by installing 1000 indoor display panels inside all government buildings that are dealing with the public.
- A model for forecasting of air pollution scenario will also be developed in consultation with the World Bank, which will be particularly helpful in the special situation of sharp increases in smog condition during winters.

31. Transport Department,

- Our Government is committed to transition the entire bus fleet of Delhi (both DTC and cluster buses) to environment friendly fuel technology. In the coming year, we are planning to roll out 1000 fully-electric buses, which is the highest fleet of electric buses in any city or state in India, and in fact, by any city in the world outside of China. We will implement this initiative after the approval of the Hon'ble Lt. Governor. Speaker sir, this step shows our commitment to the people of Delhi that we will leave no stone unturned in providing them with a modern, efficient, reliable and environment-friendly bus transport system in Delhi.
- Apart from buses, the Transport department will support the induction of 905 electric feeder vehicles by DMRC in an effort to boost last mile connectivity from metro stations.
- I have announced in the Budget 2016-17 to provide one time subsidy of ₹30,000 to E-Rickshaw owners. Our Government has also decided to provide this benefit to all such E-Rickshaw owners who were registered during the period 01.07.2015 to 01.04.2016. Similarly, one time subsidy of ₹30,000 will also be given to all E-Rickshaw owners registered during the period 01.07.2015 to 01.04.2016 irrespective of the fact whether their applications are under process with the Department or they have applied afresh. Further, additional amount of ₹15,000 will be given to those E-Rickshaw owners who were paid subsidy at old rate of ₹15,000 till date. This subsidy will be given from Air Ambience Fund.
- To further promote electric mobility in Delhi, we are preparing a comprehensive Electric Vehicle policy, which will particularly emphasize the replacement of BS-II and BS-III two wheelers, taxi fleets, and commercial goods carriers with fully electric vehicles.

- Delhi Government already gives subsidy on purchase of electric cars. Along with it, our government will provide a 50% concession in registration charges for CNG factory fitted private cars so that more and more private car owners decide to opt for a CNG powered car than a petrol or diesel car. This scheme too will be implemented after seeking approval of the Hon'ble Lt. Governor.
- To ensure stringent action on over-loaded trucks causing pollution, we are strengthening the enforcement wing of Transport department. We'll do so by installation of Weigh Bridges at three impounding pits in Burari, Sarai Kale Khan and Dwarka. Sixty new vehicles, body-worn cameras and E-Challaning tabs will also be purchased.
- To control vehicular pollution, our Government will roll-out a multi-pronged initiative to strengthen the Pollution Under Control (PUC) programme in Delhi. We will encourage all vehicle owners to do timely PUC checks by sending SMS/phone reminders and will implement a Third-Party Audit programme for all PUC centres. We are working with researchers from world-class universities such as MIT and University of Chicago to make this initiative a success.

Power Department

32. Under the Power department, we have lined up a host of renewable energy initiatives that will reduce Delhi's reliance on fossil fuel-based power generation. The total capacity of renewable energy in Delhi until February 2018 was 133.13 MW, which included 81.13 MW of solar power and 52 MW of electricity generated from waste-to-energy plants. Addition of another 74 MW of solar power is under progress. All these initiatives will make a long-term impact on reduction of carbon emissions and air pollutants. Under Green Budget,

- Our Government has committed to purchase 1000MW of Green Power i.e. from solar and wind-based generation in the coming year.
- To promote solar installations in Delhi, our government is offering a limited-time Generation Based Incentive (GBI) for existing and future net metered connections in the domestic/residential segment. A GBI of ₹2 per unit (kWh) of gross solar energy generated is being offered for 3 years on first come first serve basis.
- Our government will bring out a Group Net Metering policy to enable utilisation of huge solar potentials in Govt Schools, Mandis and other Government buildings which can also turn into surplus generators.
- Under this year's Green Budget, our Government will pilot an innovative scheme named Agriculture-cum-Solar Farm scheme. The scheme will incentivise the installation of solar panels on raised structure on agricultural farms without affecting the normal farming activities that will continue below the solar panels. Such farms are being piloted globally and we are confident that besides generating clean power, this initiative has high-potential of enhancing the income of farmers.
- In the coming year, our Government will implement Building Energy Efficiency Programme (BEEP) wherein power consumption audit in various office/government buildings will be carried out beginning with buildings under Power department.
- Given the huge energy saving potential in buildings, our government will enforce the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) next year, which will be applicable for all new commercial buildings having connected load of 100

KW or a plot area of 500 square meters. This initiative too will be implemented after seeking approval of the Hon'ble Lt. Governor.

33. Public Works Department

- One big factor contributing to air pollution in Delhi is road dust. To reduce such kind of pollution, our Government is launching a new scheme namely "Landscaping of PWD roads". Under this scheme, we will initiate edge-to-edge paving/greening and beautification of all PWD roads. This scheme too will require the approval and support of the Hon'ble Lt. Governor
- We will also replace all the street lights on PWD roads with energy efficient LED lights under ESCO model.
- PWD will also take up an innovative pilot project to install solar panels over 16 km length of cycle tracks.

34. I am fully confident that these initiatives will make a positive impact on the quality of air of Delhi. While some of these initiatives will be funded through budgetary support, some will be funded through the Air Ambience Fund or through funds collected under Environment Compensation Charge (ECC). But I would like to remind everyone here that the answer to Delhi's pollution problem does not lie in the schemes of Delhi Government alone. It will require all State Governments in NCR to launch a similar concerted effort and for that the Central Government will have to take the lead.

35. Speaker Sir, all the proposals I have presented before the August House are the integrated efforts of different Departments for making Delhi green and pollution free. Now, I shall present some more proposals of other sectors.

Energy

36. Sir, three years ago, high cost of electricity was a big problem in Delhi: sky rocketing prices and yearly price rise. I say with great pride that as soon as our Government came to power, we reduced price of electricity by half for the domestic consumers in Delhi. And since then in the last three years, electricity prices have not increased in Delhi. This is a record in itself, with cheap electricity, the economic condition of common man's family of Delhi has become strong. It has also had a positive effect on Delhi's overall economy. At present, there are about 37.28 lakh of domestic electricity consumers in Delhi, which is 82.84 percent of total domestic consumers, who are getting electricity at half of the applicable tariff compared to three years ago. This scheme will continue as well and for this I propose a Budget of ₹1720 crore.

37. I propose total expenditure of ₹ 2190 crore for Energy sector in 2018-19.

TRANSPORT

38. Sir, the total number of registered private vehicles in Delhi are much more than the total number of Private Vehicles registered in other metropolitan cities. This causes not only heavy congestion on roads but also leads to fuel wastage and road accidents. To overcome this perilous concern, our Government is making continuous and strenuous efforts to improve the Public Transport System in Delhi.

39. It is the responsibility of Government to provide timely salary and other allowances to DTC employees and pensioners. It makes me very happy today to announce

that our Government has proposed additional budget to clear all past arrears of DTC employees due to implementation of 7th Pay Commission as well as for making payment of arrears on account of de-freezing of DA etc. to DTC pensioners. Around 41,000 employees and pensioners from DTC will benefit from this decision. I proposed enhanced budget of Rs.2107 crore in Revised Estimates against Rs.1642 crore in Budget Estimates 2017-18 to meet the additional requirement of funds for implementation of above decision and to meet the operational expenditure of DTC.

40. The issue of new Auto Rickshaw permits in Delhi had been pending for several years. Last year, our Government has made a concerted effort to sanction 10,000 new permits. I am happy to share that 8600 new permits for Auto Rickshaws have already been issued and registration completed, and the remaining will be issued very soon.
41. To ensure road safety in Delhi, our Government has already initiated the construction of 12 Automated Driving Test track in partnership with Maruti Suzuki Foundation which will be completed in 2018-19. This will ensure that all driving test in Delhi are conducted with minimal manual intervention and with best assessment techniques. In next few weeks, we will bring out a draft of road safety policy for Delhi and establish a Delhi Road Safety Fund to ensure the road safety very soon.
42. The work to induct 1000 standard size buses in DTC fleet will be started during 2018-19. I propose an outlay of ₹ 150 crore in 2018-19 in addition to already released fund of ₹ 199.55 crore in 2012-13 for purchase of buses by DTC.

43. In continuation, about 1000 new cluster buses will also be added under cluster scheme in 2018-19. I propose an outlay of ₹ 450 crore in 2018-19 for meeting the viability gap funding of cluster buses.
44. Automatic fare collection system through on-board electronic ticketing in Cluster Buses has been fully introduced. DTC has also started implementing 'Electronic Ticketing Machines System' in its buses. A pilot project for implementation of Common Mobility Card in DTC and Cluster buses has been launched from January 2018 in 200 DTC and 50 Cluster buses and the same will be implemented in all buses from April 2018 whereby Delhi Metro Rail Card can be used for tendering fare in buses using ETMs.
45. To accommodate new buses being purchased by DTC and to be added under cluster scheme in 2018-19, seven bus depots at Dichaun Kalan-II, Bawana Sector-I, Rewla Khanpur, Rani Khera-I, Rani Khera-II, Rani Khera-III, & Dwarka Sector 22 have been completed. Bus depot at Kharkhari Nahar will be completed by March, 2018. Six new bus depots at Gumanhera, Mundela Kalan, Rohini Sector-37, East Vinod Nagar, Bawana Sector-5 and VIU Burari will also be constructed in 2018-19 for which I propose an outlay of ₹ 80 crore.
46. Our Government has taken various measures for Safe Public Transport. Night Bus Service of DTC has been augmented by increasing from 38 buses on 8 routes to 85 buses on 24 routes. Gender Sensitization Program for bus crew is being conducted on a regular basis by DTC for safety of women passengers. For safety and security of women passengers, 2370 Civil Defence Marshal and 120 Home Guards are already deployed in DTC buses.

Education

47. Speaker Sir, our Government aspires to make Delhi an educational hub and has been working sincerely in this direction. Education sector has the highest share of 26 percentage of budget allocation in 2018-19. I propose total outlay of ₹ 13,997 crore under Education sector in 2018-19. This includes revenue budget of ₹ 13,238 crore and capital budget of ₹ 759 crore. An amount of ₹ 6019 crore is earmarked for implementation of various schemes, programmes and projects under Education sector. The proposed outlay of ₹ 6019 crore in 2018-19 is 95 percent higher than the Revised Estimates of ₹ 3083 crore in Education sector in 2017-18 and 70 percent higher than the Budget Estimates of ₹ 3525 crore.
48. Priority for huge investment has been given to augmentation of infrastructure facilities in terms of construction of additional classrooms, new school buildings, playgrounds, clean toilet facilities etc. Improving quality of education, introducing pre-school learning classes in existing schools, making learning interesting with fun and integrating education with sports activities are some of the thrust areas of the Government in 2018-19. Our Government is also focused on improvement of Skill development programmes, creation of more academic opportunities in higher education, incentivising higher education through scholarships to students and promotion of research and development activities.
49. In the first year, our Government worked on rapid augmentation of basic infrastructure in schools. This work has now gained momentum. After that, in the second and third year, we started working on teacher motivation and imparting them World Class training. This work has also made good progress.

From next year, our Government is going to start a new curriculum – Happiness Curriculum in all government schools. Under this programme different activities are being developed for students of Nursery to Class VIII to train the young minds to make them happy, confident and content human beings and for developing their personality. The curriculum will include components that will instil self awareness and care, reduce stress and anxiety, help manage depression, build ability to focus on education & work and encourage creative critical thinking. Such a holistic approach in education will result in building healthy minds of our children that will enable them to lead a happy life.

50. School Management Committees (SMCs) have made a significant contribution in bringing changes in government schools. 12 out of 16 Members of SMC are the parents. This collective partnership has improved the accountability of schools. Therefore, from next year, SMC of each school will be given a budget of ₹ 5 lakh, which will be utilised for purchasing books for library, teaching aids etc. to make education interesting and for minor repair works in schools. Besides, SMC would be able to engage resource persons on short term basis in schools who will teach music, art, dance and help the students preparing for IIT – Medical entrance test through extra classes. The decision to utilise this fund will be taken in the meetings of SMCs and for this, school will not depend on any one.
51. In the last two years, we have tried to engage parents with the schools through Mega PTMs, because we believe that successful education is only possible through collective efforts of school, students and parents. We intend to take forward this initiative by organising workshops in schools for parents so that they can play an active and constructive role for education of their children.

52. Augmentation of educational infrastructure has continuously been done to maintain ideal teacher pupil ratio in terms of Right to Education Act and Government has planned a number of new capital projects in 2018-19. We have planned to construct 12,748 additional classrooms and 30 new school buildings and setting up of Nursery classes in 366 Sarvodaya Vidyalayas. Pre-primary classes have already been started in 155 Sarvodaya Schools. Government has also started Commerce Stream in 144 schools.
53. Our Government has started “Chunauti 2018” programme in order to develop the text book reading ability and basic maths skill of students of primary classes. Keeping in view its good results, now we are going to start, a new programme “Mission Buniyad”. Through this programme special campaign during April to June will be organised for students from Class – I to VIII of Delhi Government and DMC schools to improve reading ability and maths skills.
54. To promote safety and security of students and to ensure proper monitoring of school activities, about 1.2 lakh CCTV cameras will be installed in all Government school buildings, for which an outlay of ₹ 175 crore has been proposed in the Budget Estimates 2018-19. About 150-200 cameras will be installed in each school building. The speciality of this project is that parents will now be able to see the classroom activities of their children online.
55. Besides giving World Class training to the teachers, the Government is committed to providing them modern facilities. Till now, a lot of time of teachers is wasted in making list of students, preparation and uploading of results etc. Government will provide computer tablets to all school teachers so that they can

maintain online records of their students. This will help in preparing consolidated data in respect of attendance, results, scholarships etc. rather than preparing different lists for each of the above. The use of tablets will also be helpful for online training of teachers and improving quality of education. Staff rooms in schools are being modernised and coffee machines are being provided for the teachers.

56. We are starting self-defence classes in government schools for girl students to prepare them for defending themselves in different situations. Self-defence training programme will inculcate self confidence among girl students, make them to be more aware of surroundings and prepare them for the unexpected situations at any time. For this purpose, ₹ 10 crore has been provided in the Budget of Education Department.

57. Parents of the students in schools are concerned with the safety and security of their wards. The parents of students who are to get admission, do not have access to authentic information regarding quality of education, environment and facilities available in schools. Therefore, our Government is bringing a new scheme under which every school of Delhi will be evaluated, which will make healthy competition among schools on the environment and quality of study. People will thus have access to such information relating to the schools. It will help the school to prepare a road map for moving in right direction. For this purpose, Government has decided to give ₹ 15 crore to DCPCR through Education Department.

58. In order to encourage youngsters to join the defence services, Delhi Government has decided to incentivise the NDA cadets by giving them financial assistance /

training allowance @ ₹ 2000 per month for 03 years during the tenure of the training.

59. Delhi topped the country in National School Games and Delhi players are proud owner of 426 Gold, 205 Silver and 169 Bronze Medals in National School Games. Government is committed to build World Class Sports Infrastructure for upcoming sports person.
60. To support sports persons for achieving excellence in sports, 02 new schemes i.e. "Play and Progress" and "Mission Excellence" are proposed to be implemented in 2018-19. Under "Play and Progress", sports persons in the age group of 14 to 17 years who are in the top National rankings / ratings in individual sports and represented Delhi, will be given financial assistance, so that they are encouraged to excel in the field of sports and prepare to compete in National / International Tournaments. Sport persons irrespective of any age group will be given financial support for achieving excellence in sports and to compete in National / International Tournaments under the scheme "Mission Excellence". A Budget amount of ₹ 35 crore has been provided in Budget Estimates 2018-19.
61. To encourage participation of people in sports activities at local level in Mohallas / colonies, a budget of ₹ 20 crore is proposed in the 2018-19 for organising sports events/ activities in various Assembly Constituencies.
62. In the field of Higher Education, construction of Phase-II Campus of Indraprastha Institute of Information Technology (IIIT-D) at a cost of ₹ 250 crore is in full swing and is likely to be completed by March 2018 i.e. it will be completed by end of

this month. This will enhance the present student strength of 1200 to 2500. Construction work of Shaheed Sukhdev College of Business Studies at a cost of ₹132.47 crore has been completed. East Campus of Delhi Technological University (DTU) has been started with intake capacity of 300 and total intake capacity of DTU has been increased from 2564 in 2014-15 to 3689 in 2017-18. The Institute of Technology at Rajokari and ITI at Mangolpuri have been made functional in 2016-17.

63. Two new Campuses of Ambedkar University have started at Karampura and Lodi Road in 2017-18. Total enrolment of Ambedkar University during the last 03 years has gone up from 1757 in 2015-16 to 2465 in 2017-18. The School of Educational Studies of Ambedkar University started functioning in Lodi Road Campus w.e.f. September 2017 with two courses: M.A. (Education) and M.A. (Early Childhood Education). Two more courses of B.Ed. and M.Ed. will be started in this campus during 2018-19.
64. Construction of new campus of Ambedkar University at Rohini and Dhirpur has been planned to be taken up in 2018-19. Construction of East Campus of Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University (GGSIPU) at Surajmal Vihar at a cost of ₹ 271 Crore has been started in August 2017. Total intake capacity of GGSIPU has increased to 34,094 in 2017-18.
65. The new East Campus of DTU has started functioning from Academic Year 2017-18. Expansion of existing campus of DTU and NSIT in Phase-II has been planned to enhance the student intake capacity.

66. Speaker Sir, I am proud to share that World Class Skill Development Centre started in collaboration of ITE Singapore, has consistently maintained record of 100% placement and the model of Skill Development program has been implemented successfully. The Government has decided to replicate the skill model by setting up 25 new World Class Skill Development Centres in Delhi aiming to train about 25,000 youth per annum. During 2018-19, I propose an outlay of ₹ 315 crore for setting up of 25 new World Class Skill Centres and ₹ 85 crore for construction of campus of World Class Skill Development Centre at Jaunapur at a cost of ₹ 254 crore already approved by the Cabinet in December 2017.
67. I am very happy to share with you that with mandate to make Delhi a Start-up Hub, Incubation Centres have been working effectively. Currently 76 Start-Ups are working in these 11 centres. These Start-ups are not just in the engineering field but also in social sciences and management. Our endeavour is to create more than 500 companies in 5 years and to make students entrepreneurs and innovative so that instead of job-seekers, they become job-providers.
68. To promote Research & Development activities in Higher Education, a Research Grant scheme has been implemented in the Higher Educational Institutions by giving matching grants equivalent to the resources mobilized from external sources by the Institute. IIIT-D has set up a Research Centre, i.e. Infosys Centre for Artificial Intelligence with a 3 year Corpus Grant of ₹ 24 crore given by Infosys Foundation.
69. To make higher education more affordable, Delhi Government has launched “Merit-Cum-Means Linked Financial Assistance” scheme for providing financial

assistance to students enrolled in various under-graduate courses of 7 State Universities of Delhi and their affiliated colleges/institutions. Under the scheme, students from families having National Food Security Card can avail financial assistance equivalent to 100% of tuition fee. Students not covered under food security scheme and are from families with less than ₹ 2.50 lakh annual family income can avail benefit under the scheme to the extent of 50% of tuition fee. Benefit equal to 25% of tuition fee is extended to the students in the higher income bracket having annual family income between ₹ 2.50 lakh to ₹ 6 lakh.

70. The scope of Delhi Higher Education and Skill Development Loan Guarantee Scheme, which was launched by the Government in 2016-17 for giving loan support to students of Delhi passing 10th / 12th for pursuing higher education in Delhi has now been extended to cover students of Delhi studying in other States / Central institutes outside Delhi, but within India.
71. Delhi, undoubtedly, is a city having treasure of rich heritage and culture. Our Government has started an ambitious project to digitize and making micro film of archival records to provide information on rich heritage of Delhi to the Researchers across the globe and to motivate them for further research. This project was started seven months ago and till now, 20 lakh archival records have been digitized. I expect that the service will be available to all Researchers across globe by next month i.e. April 2018.
72. Sir, to promote, protect and preserve Art & Cultural of Delhi and for the same certain new initiatives are proposed to be implemented during 2018-19. An amount of ₹ 36 crore has been earmarked separately in the budget this year for

implementing a number of new programmes i.e. Setting up of 13 new Language Academies, an English Academy, Annual series of State level Dance and Singing Talent Hunt and Cultural activities in all Assembly Constituencies, Research Fellowship in Archaeology and Archive etc.

Health

73. Sir, Our Government has laid a lot of emphasis on providing better health facilities to the Citizens of Delhi covering un-served and under-served areas particularly JJ Clusters, slums, un-authorized colonies, densely populated areas and rural areas. Three tier health infrastructure having Mohalla clinics, Polyclinics and Hospitals is being developed in Delhi. To provide health care services nearest to the citizens of Delhi, 164 Aam Aadmi Mohalla Clinics have been established so far. About 80 lakh persons had availed health services at Mohalla clinics till now. Land sites at 530 places have been identified to establish Mohalla clinics and our target is to construct 1000 Mohalla clinics. Similarly, 24 Polyclinics are in operation and 94 more dispensaries have been identified for starting polyclinics so as to reduce burden on the Government hospitals. An outlay of ₹ 403 crore is proposed for Mohalla clinics and Polyclinics in 2018-19.
74. Sir, Our Government is committed to raise the total bed strength from 10000 beds to 20000 beds in its hospitals for providing better health care services to citizens of Delhi. 600 bedded Hospital at Ambedkar Nagar and 800 bedded Hospital at Burari will be ready in 2018-19. The construction work of 1500 bedded Hospital at Dwaraka is at advance stage. 2546 new beds will be added

in 7 existing Delhi Government Hospitals. Further, new Hospitals at Madipur, Jwalaheri, Hastal, Sarita Vihar, Deendarpur, Keshavpuram, and Chattarpur are at planning stage. An outlay of ₹ 450 crore is proposed for the construction of new hospitals and remodeling of existing Delhi Govt Hospitals.

75. Laboratory diagnostics services are being provided free of cost to all patients attending the Delhi Government Hospitals along with provision of radiological services such as MRI, CT, PETCT, Radio Nuclear Scan, Ultrasound, Colour Doppler, Echo, TMT, EEG and EMG in designated empanelled private centres after referral from Delhi Government Public Health Facilities. An outlay of ₹ 20 crore is proposed for this purpose in 2018-19.
76. Our Government has also decided to bear the cost of medical care of road accident victims, Acid attack victims and thermal burn injury etc. of incident occurred in Delhi, irrespective of the income or residence of the victims. Further, 24 Delhi Government hospitals have been authorized to refer the patients to 48 empanelled Private Hospitals for free surgeries. An outlay of ₹ 50 crore is proposed in 2018-19 to bear this expenditure through Delhi Arogya Kosh.
77. A pilot project for “First Responder Vehicle” (FRV) with 16 Motorcycles, to be manned by trained ambulance manpower, in East Delhi will be started to reduce the response time and also helpful to reach in narrow streets of congested areas within shortest possible time. Our Cabinet and Hon’ble Lt. Governor have already approved this scheme.
78. Rogi Kalyan Samitis will be set up in each Assembly Constituency having Jan Swasthaya Samiti as its sub-committee in each public health facility like Mohalla

clinic, Polyclinic, Delhi Government Dispensaries and seed PUHCs so as to ensure better community participation in management of Healthcare services. An outlay of ₹ 50 crore is proposed in 2018-19. The proposal has been concurred by the Cabinet and approval of Hon'ble Lt. Governor is being sought.

79. Mobile Van Clinics providing health care services specifically for Eye and Ear care will be established. An outlay of ₹ 15 crore is proposed for the year 2018-19. The Cabinet and Hon'ble Lt. Governor have approved this scheme.
80. Our Government will launch Universal Health Insurance Scheme to cover treatment of citizens of Delhi in empanelled private hospitals and Government hospitals. A Committee has been constituted to prepare detailed guidelines of the scheme. An outlay of ₹ 100 crore is proposed for this scheme in 2018-19.
81. Our Government will focus on improving skills of health professionals. The Doctors and paramedical staff will be sent for trainings at reputed National and International Institutions for their professional development and capacity building. An outlay of ₹ 10 crore is proposed for this scheme in 2018-19.
82. I propose total outlay of ₹ 6729 crore on Health sector in 2018-19. This includes revenue budget of ₹ 5741 crore and capital budget of ₹ 988 crore. An amount of ₹ 3259 crore is earmarked for implementation of various schemes, programmes and projects under Health sector. The proposed outlay of ₹ 3259 crore in 2018-19 is 51.44 percent higher than the Revised Estimates of ₹ 2152 crore in Health sector in 2017-18 and 24 percent higher than the Budget Estimates of ₹ 2627 crore.

Social Security & Welfare

83. As a mark of respect for the senior citizens of Delhi and to provide support to them in their spiritual journey, our Government is planning to implement a new scheme "Mukhya Mantri Tirath Yatra" for the people in the age group of 60 years and above. Around 77,000 senior citizens who are bonafide residents of Delhi, will be sent on various religious trips, for which, the entire cost is to be borne by the Government including the insurance of pilgrims. An amount of ₹ 53 crore has been provided in the Budget during 2018-19. This scheme has been approved by the Cabinet. But approval of Hon'ble Lt. Governor is still awaited. Hopefully, Hon'ble Lt. Governor will approve this important scheme for senior citizen of Delhi at the earliest.

84. Sir, Our Government is committed to the welfare of poor and deprived sections of society specially, women in distress, senior citizen, persons with special needs, scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, OBCs and Minorities and accordingly implementing a number of schemes for their welfare. We give financial assistance to approximately 7 lakh beneficiaries which include senior citizens, persons with special needs, women in distress, widows. The allocation under these schemes is ₹ 1833 crore in 2018-19 as compared to ₹1778 crore in Revised Estimates 2017-18 and ₹ 1091 crore spent in 2016-17.

85. The Government has decided to enhance the level of services in 10,897 Anganwadi Centres under ICDS Project, which provide services of nutrition, health services, vaccination and pre-school activities etc. to around 12 lakh children and women.

86. Sir, our Government will install CCTV camera in all Anganwadi Centres and will provide Mobile to Anganwadi Workers which will help in proper monitoring and reporting of services and programmes under ICDS project. The Government has taken up “Incentivised Anganwadi Upgradation Scheme” wherein Department will create model Anganwadi Centre by providing different items like Tables, Chairs, Floor Mat, Wall Toys etc. for children during 2018-19. I also propose a new scheme, “Training for Parents and Anganwadi Samitis on Early Childhood Education”. I propose an allocation of ₹ 56 crore under these schemes and ₹ 541 crore under the ICDS in 2018-19.

87. Our Government has started three Halfway Homes Navkiran – I & II in Rohini Sector-3 for women and Navchetna in Rohini Sector-22 for men in November, 2017. Two more Halfway Homes will be operationalised in 2018-19.

88. I propose a Fixed Deposit Scheme in the name of students related to SC/ST/OBC/Minorities on the pattern of “Ladli Scheme” till the age of 18 years. Hopefully, Hon’ble Lt. Governor will also approve this scheme of Government for poor students.

89. An amount of ₹ 1152 crore is proposed under Scheduled Caste sub plan (under 789 budget head) in 2018-19 which is 9.5 percent higher than the Revised Estimates of 2017-18.

90. Our Government has launched a scheme “Jai Bhim Mukhyamantri Pratibha Yojana” under which coaching is provided to SC students passing 10th / 12th or studying in class 12th from the schools in Delhi through reputed private coaching institutions to enable them to clear various competitive examinations. Free

coaching is provided to SC students having family income up to ₹ 2 lakh and 75% fees will be borne by Government for SC students having family income up to ₹6 lakh. Further, stipend of ₹ 2500 per month will be given to these students during the duration of coaching ranging from 4 to 5 months. An amount of ₹ 24 crore is proposed under this scheme in 2018-19.

91. We have also decided to implement a new scheme, "Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse". The aim of this scheme is to strengthen the de-addiction and rehabilitation services and to make supplementary measures in this direction. The community based organisation will be involved in this programme. For this, Rs.1 crore is proposed for year 2018-19 which may be enhanced, if required. This scheme will be implemented after the approval of Hon'ble Lt. Governor.

92. I propose an outlay of ₹ 4155 crore on Social Security & Welfare sector in 2018-19. An amount of ₹ 3700 crore is earmarked for implementation of various schemes, programmes and projects under Social Security & Welfare sector.

Water Supply and Sewerage

93. Speaker Sir, Delhi Jal Board has improved its performance and undertaken a number of measures for efficient management.

94. You will be surprised to know that there is no bulk meter anywhere to know how much water comes to Delhi and how much of the total water is supplied to which colony. In the last 70 years, we do not have any data to know how much water is supplied to which colony, water stolen and lost to due to leakages till date. In

the review of last Outcome Budget it comes to notice that 47 percent of the water in Delhi is non-revenue water. It means, Delhi Jal Board does not know that its water lost due to theft or leakage. For the first time, our Government has come with a project of installing bulk water meters in whole of Delhi to know where the water is going. These meters will be installed at all the Water Treatment Plants, Primary and Secondary UGRs and tapping to prevent water theft and it will help water audit on daily basis. We will upload the entire data on bulk water meters on website so that citizens of Delhi could know that how much of water is being supplied to their colony by Delhi Jal Board. The full framework to complete this project will be placed in the next part of my Budget.

95. Delhi Government is working to change the full concept of sewerage treatment. Earlier large sewerage treatment plants were installed in Delhi. Delhi Jal Board gets 450 MGD water from these treatment plants, out of which only 89 MGD of water could be used and remaining 361 MGD water flows daily into river Yamuna. This water cannot be used for drinking, however, it can be used for horticulture in parks and road side, workshops, industrial cooling towers etc. Many countries in the World are utilising each drop of water from sewage treatment plants, as its saves potable water for drinking. But, in Delhi we are not able to do so because we had installed large treatment plants. Now, Government is going to install small sewage treatment plants in whole Delhi. A small sewage treatment plant will be installed in one colony and treated water will be used by residents for toilets, horticulture in area and water bodies. These projects will be installed in various colonies of Burari, Chattarpur, Kirari, Narela, Jindpur, Palla, Bawana, Kanjhawala, Badarpur, Mundka and Najafgarh, timeline of completion of these projects will be placed in my next part of Budget.

96. For improvement of carrying capacity of sewer lines, 162 km of peripheral sewer line has been earmarked for rehabilitation with trenchless technology. This will increase the lifespan of old sewer lines by more than 50 years.
97. DJB has planned to lay internal sewer line in 162 colonies in Palam, Bijwasan, Matiyala, Dwarka, Najafgrah, Mundka, Rithala and Vikaspuri Assembly Constituencies in a phased manner and shall be completed in phases by December 2020. The sewage from these colonies will be taken up for treatment in Nilothi, Dwarka, Rithala and Najafgarh STPs and about 13 lakh population will be benefitted. It is proposed to set up decentralised STPs where at present infrastructure of STPs does not exist and to start with, 07 decentralised STPs to cover 20 unauthorised colonies and 05 villages will be taken up. The work shall be started by July 2018 and to be completed by December, 2019.
98. Our Government is planning to regulate the septage management in Delhi for proper disposal of septage at the designated locations by formulating "Delhi Water Board Septage Management Regulations 2018". This Regulation will become a part of Delhi Water Board Act 1998 after getting necessary approvals.
99. For strengthening of existing water transmission system, replacement of 15 km of old and leaking pipelines under the command of Wazirabad Treatment Plant is at an advance stage of completion. It is expected that approximately 4-5 MGD (million gallons per day) of water will be saved, which will benefit short-supply areas of Central and South Delhi. Besides, replacement of 80 km old distribution network will be taken up in 2018-19.

100. Delhi Jal Board has taken up construction work of Under Ground Reservoirs and Booster Pumping stations at Mayapuri and Sonia Vihar for rationalisation and equitable water supply. On commissioning of these Reservoirs by February – 2019, approximately 5 lakh people will be benefitted. Two more Reservoirs at Najafgarh and Mundka are at advanced stage of construction and likely to be completed by December – 2018. On commissioning of these two Reservoirs, filtered water supply will be extended to approximately 80 unauthorised colonies and 10 villages covering approximately 4.5 lakh population. Out of 1665 unauthorised colonies, piped water supply network has already been extended to 1209 colonies upto December 2017 from 1144 colonies in 2016-17. Piped water supply network in remaining colonies will be extended by December 2018 in phased manner.

101. I propose total expenditure of ₹ 2777.50 crore for Water Supply & Sewerage in 2018-19 for various schemes, programmes and projects which includes ₹ 427.50 crore for 20 KL free life-line water scheme benefitting around 4.5 lakh beneficiaries per month. The total allocation for Water Supply & Sanitation in 2018-19 is 19.85 percent more than the Revised Estimate of 2017-18.

Housing and Urban Development

102. Sir, our Government is committed to provide better living conditions in unauthorised colonies by providing basic civic amenities like construction of roads and drains, water supply, sewerage, sanitation and street lights etc. The funds are provided mainly to the executing agencies DSIIDC, I&FC & DJB. During 2018-19, ₹ 1500 crore has been proposed for infrastructure

development in the unauthorised colonies as against ₹ 840 crore in RE 2017-18. It means funds for development of infrastructure in unauthorised colonies has been nearly doubled.

103. In addition to this, an outlay of ₹ 100 crore has been proposed in the Budget Estimates 2018-19 to take up augmentation of infrastructure and undertaking development works in major markets and trading areas of Delhi. This is an important initiative of the Government. Generally, government collects GST from the market but if the trader wants to do any development work in their market then, no one is there to hear their voice. Under this scheme, funds will be disbursed for development works on the recommendation of Market Association.

104. Sir, Government of NCT of Delhi has recently notified Delhi Slum & JJ Rehabilitation and Relocation Policy on 11.12.2017 for in-situ rehabilitation of JJ dwellers on the same land or in the vicinity within a radius of 5 km in built up flats. Under the policy, the cut-off date of eligibility has been extended to 01.01.2015, due to which, around 90% residents of JJ Basties will be eligible for getting a house. During 2017-18, 1600 JJ families shifted to Dwarka and Baprola. Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board (DUSIB) will take up the in-situ rehabilitation projects of JJ Basties at Sangam Park, Lajpat Nagar, Dev Nagar, Karol Bagh and Bhalswa Jahangirpuri. Work will be start on this project after approval of Hon'ble Lieutenant Governor.

105. DUSIB has been consistently making efforts to give good sanitation facilities to jhuggi dwellers by giving access to well maintained and safe toilets in the

neighbourhood. During the past 03 years, around 16000 toilet seats were renovated / constructed. From 1st January 2018 these toilets complexes have been made available 24x7 to slum dwellers “free of charge”.

106. I propose total expenditure of ₹ 3106 crore for Housing & Urban Development in 2018-19 for various schemes, programmes and projects which is 71 percent higher than the Revised Estimate of ₹ 1812 crore in 2017-18.

Road & Other Basic Infrastructure

107. Sir, Elevated corridor at Outer Ring Road from Viaspuri to Wazirabad has been made signal free with saving of about 45 minutes in travel time from Viaspuri to Wazirabad.
108. Construction of elevated road over Barapullah nallah (Phase – II) is likely to be completed by March 2018. This will decongest on the Ring road besides reducing travel time by 15 to 20 minutes. Construction of elevated road of Barapullah Phase – III from Sarai Kale Khan to Mayur Vihar will be completed by December 2018 at a project cost of ₹ 1260 crore. After completion of elevated road, travel time will be reduced to 10 – 12 minutes against existing 30 minutes. Construction of Elevated Road over Najafgarh Drain from Kakrola More to Wazirabad will be started during 2018-19. It will be constructed on Grade Road parallel to Najafgarh drain in a stretch of 25 Kms.
109. Construction of single flyover from Munirka to Army Hospital on the outer ring road and underpass at Junction of BJ Marg at Inner road is likely to be completed by June 2018. The travel time between Munirka and Army Hospital will be reduced by 20 minutes after completion of the project.
110. Construction of tunnel below ITPO from Bhairon road - Ring Road Junction to Purana Quila Road with length of 700 metres is in progress. After completion of the project, there will be easy access from India Gate to Ring Road and travel time in this stretch will be reduced by 10 – 15 minutes.

111. Construction of flyover at Karawal Nagar, Bhajanpura Junction and flyover at Gagan Cinema, Nand Nagri T-Junction and Underpass at Loni Road on Mangal Pandey Marg of 6.5 Kms length at a cost of ₹ 450 crore will be started in the year 2018-19. After completion of the project travel time will be reduced by 40 minutes. Construction of Kalindi Bypass between DND flyover and Faridabad along Yamuna and Agra Canal will also be started in 2018 – 19.
112. Construction of Elevated road from Signature Bridge to Kalindi Kunj Bypass will also be started during 2018-19. It will decongest Ring road between Wazirabad and DND Flyover. The travel time will also be reduced by 20-30 minutes after completion of the project.
113. We are committed to provide the WIFI facility in Delhi. To speed up the work of WIFI facility, now the project is being handed over to PWD from Department of IT. I propose an outlay of ₹ 100 crore for WIFI project in 2018-19.
114. I propose total expenditure of ₹ 5145 crore for Public Transport including Road Infrastructure in 2018-19. This includes revenue budget of ₹3080 crore and capital budget of ₹ 2065 crore. An amount of ₹ 2568 crore is earmarked for implementation of various schemes, programmes and projects under Transport Sector.

DEVELOPMENT

115. Sir, Delhi Village Development Board has been constituted with the aim for all round development of all villages of Delhi. To enable the Hon'ble MLAs to see the status of their rural development projects online, an IT application will be developed with the help of NIC.
116. Our Government will implement a new scheme – “Smart Krishi Yojana” with the objective to develop High Tech Demonstration Farms in rural areas of Delhi. The farmers will learn and adopt newly developed techniques and crop varieties to enhance their crop production. I propose an outlay of ₹ 10 crore for this scheme in 2018-19. An Agriculture Policy will also be prepared for overall development of agriculture and horticulture in Delhi.
117. The Soil Testing Lab has been upgraded. Earlier, soil samples were being tested only on 03 parameters which have now been tested on 12 parameters for the benefits of farmers of Delhi.
118. Azadpur mandi is India's largest mandi in terms of recorded volume of transaction per annum, in fresh fruit and vegetables. Government is committed to implementing e-Mandi project for all mandis in Delhi, and especially in Azadpur mandi, to ensure transparency in transactions, better pricing to the farmers, shortening the payment cycle for the farmers. This will be the biggest endeavour in the country, as no state has been able to implement e-Mandi in perishable goods, on this scale, so far.

119. I propose total expenditure of ₹ 694 crore for Village Development and Flood Irrigation in 2018-19. This includes revenue budget of ₹ 364 crore and capital budget of ₹ 330 crore. An amount of ₹ 345 crore is earmarked for implementation of various schemes, programmes and projects under Village Development and Flood Irrigation Sectors.

120. Now, I turn to Part – B of my Speech.

PART - B

121. Hon'ble Speaker Sir, after implementation of Goods and Services Tax (GST) from July, 2017 onwards, GST is the main source of revenue for the Government. During the current financial year, upto February 2018, we have collected revenue of ₹ 22,887 crore, registering a growth of 17.6% over last year. It is estimated that we will be able to touch the revised target of ₹ 26,000 crore in the current financial year.

122. Under VAT registration, the department has issued instructions so that Registration Certificates are issued to the dealers without field verification by VAT inspector. The verification may be done afterwards. This ensures that the dealer gets his Registration Certificate promptly.

123. The major achievement of the department has been to successfully rollout GST on 1st July 2017 and its successful integration with the rest of India. The Department has been successful in migrating 75% of its existing dealers on to the GST platform. Also, about 2.25 lakh new registrations have also been approved. Before implementation of GST, 50 interactive sessions with Traders/Market Associations, were held and approximately 6700 Traders participated in the programs. Traders awareness meetings were organized in major markets and were attended by many Traders Associations.

124. For better coordination and communication with Traders and Market Associations, GST Assistance Committees have been formed to redress the grievances on GST matters. These Committees are working as bridge between

Traders community and the Departments to sort out genuine complaints of Traders.

125. Mr. Speaker Sir, the Excise Department has been making constant efforts to meet the objectives and targets set for the Department. The Government has fixed the revised target of ₹ 4700 crore, as Excise Revenue for the year 2017-18. Excise Revenue of ₹ 4016 crore has been realized upto February 2018 registering a growth of 6.9% in the corresponding period last year.

126. To check illegal smuggling of liquor into Delhi and bootlegging activities, regular intelligence is being gathered. Suitable action, including registration of 851 FIRs and 854 arrests were made in 2017-18 and action is taken under appropriate provisions of Excise Act. About 3.5 lakh illegal bottles of liquor has been seized. Excise Department has put continues efforts to control illegal consumption of liquor and to maintain balance between monitoring of its targets and availability of liquor.

PART- C

127. Sir, I would like add one more section to this year's budget – the Time-line Budget. It will form Section C of the budget. Under this, we will put up the timelines of various important schemes announced in this year's budget to the House during the budget presentation itself.

128. As mentioned earlier under the Green Budget proposals, our Government has decided to induct 1000 electric buses in Delhi. I would now like to share that our government has prepared a detailed timeline for this. Starting with the appointment of consultant to construction of bus depots to the supply of buses, which tasks will take how much time has been mentioned in detail along with timelines in the annexure to my budget speech. Under this project, the appointment of consultant will be completed by 1st June 2018, tenders will be invited by 31st August 2018, and by 25th September the tenders will be opened. By 15th November, winning bidder will be decided and letters issued and by March 2019, I am very happy to announce that electric buses will start plying on the streets of Delhi.

129. Our Government has also decided upon the timelines to purchase 1000 new buses under DTC. Bids will be received for this project by 11 May 2018 and post opening of bids and finishing financial evaluation, work order will be issued by 20 July. The first batch of 40 buses will arrive by 20th November 2018 and subsequently 120 buses will arrive every month for 8 months adding up to another 960 buses on the streets of Delhi.

130. Similarly, the Government has prepared timelines for induction of 1000 new cluster buses in Delhi. The technical evaluation of bids is currently under progress and by 6 April 2018, financial bids will be opened and after taking the approval of the cabinet by 30 April, letter of award will be issued by 31 May 2018. Between September and November 2018, 251 buses will arrive on roads in different sectors, and between December 2018 to February 2019, the remaining 749 buses will arrive on the streets of Delhi.

131. Sewage Treatment Plants –I had mentioned earlier about the scheme to setup decentralised sewage treatment plants (STPs) at local level. Our Government has worked out timelines for these too. In Burari area, a STP with 20 MLD capacity will be commissioned by December 2019. Similarly, in Chattarpur, a STP with 22 MLD capacity will be ready by 31 March 2020. In Kirari area, a 93 MLD STP and in Narela, Jindpur and Palla, 115 MLD STP in each area will be ready by 31 March 2020. STPs in Badarpur, Najafgarh, Kanjhawala and Mundka too will be ready by 31 March 2020. Identification of land for all these plants will be completed by 31 June 2018 and tendering process for them will be completed by 30 November 2018.

132. When discussing water supply earlier, I had mentioned about the very important scheme of installing bulk water meters across Delhi's water network. I am happy to share that as per the timelines prepared by our Government, this work is already under progress and will be completed by December 2018.

133. I had mentioned that our Government will provide health insurance to all residents of Delhi by launching the Universal Health Care scheme. As per the timelines prepared by our Government, the RFP for this project will be finalised

by 30 April 2018 and bidding process will be completed by 15 August 2018. Contract will be awarded by 15 September 2018 and by 1 December 2018, this scheme will be rolled out.

134. Building Mohalla Clinics has been our most important project in Health sector, and we have finalised the timelines for this too. Construction of 530 Mohalla Clinics and 230 school clinics in schools will be completed by 30 October 2018. In another four months, after the recruitment of staff, all these Mohalla Clinics will be inaugurated.

135. Another important scheme in Health sector is developing Hospital Information Management System or HIMS. The RFP for developing HIMS will be issued by 30 June 2018. Tenders will be awarded by 30 September 2018. Software development for entire Delhi will take around six months, and after the completion of all other activities such as training, trials, purchase of hardware etc., this programme will be launched on 1 July 2019.

136. Doorstep Delivery of various Government services is yet another major initiative of our Government which will provide immense relief to the people of Delhi who presently have to run around Government offices for any work. We have decided the timelines for this too. The tendering process has already been started for this initiative, and as per the timelines prepared by our Government, tenders will be opened by 23 March 2018 i.e. tomorrow itself. After this, technical and financial evaluation of the proposals will be completed in April, by 1 May 2018 we will sign the Agreement with the selected company, and by 15 June 2018 this scheme will be rolled out.

137. Our Government is working on installation of CCTVs in Government schools.

Tenders for this project will be awarded by 15 June 2018, and installation is expected to be completed between 15 July 2018 and January 2019. Prior to this, it is expected that preliminary estimates for this project will be prepared by 7 April 2018, and administrative approval and expenditure sanction will be provided by 22 May 2018.

138. Providing ration to the poor is among the most popular schemes in the country.

But a bitter truth about this scheme is that a large portion is lost in theft. Delhi Government has taken a revolutionary step by launching a scheme to provide ration directly at the doorsteps of the poor. Titled as 'Doorstep Delivery of Ration' scheme, this will majorly benefit the poor by stopping the theft of their ration. There is some opposition to this scheme too. Those who have benefited from ration thefts so far, be they dealers or colluding officers, are opposing this scheme. But implementing this scheme will put an immediate stop to the thefts in ration and will help alleviate poverty. Approval of this scheme is currently pending with the Hon'ble Lt. Governor. As soon as this approval is received from Hon'ble Lt. Governor, a consultant will be appointed within 21 days. In another 30 days, the RFP will be prepared and a month from then, the tenders will be issued. Further, timelines for rollout will be as decided in the RFP.

139. The timelines of all schemes and initiatives mentioned above are available in the Annexure to the budget speech.

140. Sir, with these words, I commend the Budget for consideration of the House.

TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT**Timelines of Electric Buses**

S. No.	Activity	Time-line
1.	Approval of Council of Ministers to engage/procure 1000 low floor electric buses through cluster scheme/DTC	By 30 th April, 2018
2.	Appointment of Consultant	By 1 st June, 2018
3.	Drafting of specification and tender document	By 30 th June, 2018
4.	Approval of Council of Ministers for specification and tender document containing the concessional model including incentive, if any.	By 15 th July, 2018
5.	Receipt of bids after floating of tenders	By 31 st August, 2018
6.	Evaluation of technical submission	By 20 th September, 2018
7.	Opening of price bids	By 25 th September, 2018
8.	Approval of Council of Ministers for financial implications to Government towards subsidy	By 31 st October, 2018
9.	Issue of Letter of Indent (LoA) and signing of Concession Agreement (s)	By 15 th November, 2018
10.	Financial closure of each project	By 28 th February, 2019
11.	Supply of buses by the manufacturers to Concessionaire(s)	From 31 st March, 2019 onwards, subject to capacity and production of electric buses.

TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

TIMELINE SCHEDULE FOR 1000 STANDARD CNG BUSES -DTC

	Activity	Timelines
1.	Approval of DTC Board for floating of RFP	08-03-2018
2.	Floating of Tender and Publication of NIT in Newspapers	15-03-2018
3.	Pre-bid meeting	22-03-2018
4.	Issuing of Addendum/Freezing of Bid Document	12-04-2018
5.	Last Date of submission of Bids	11-05-2018
6.	Opening and Evaluation of Technical Bids, seeking clarification from the Bidders, if any, and determination of Responsive Bidders	08-06-2018
7.	Opening of Financial Bids, Evaluation, and justification for the acceptance of L 1 rates	29-06-2018
8.	Obtaining Approval of DTC Board of L1 rates	13-07-2018
9.	LOI + Work Order	20-07-2018
10.	Prototype Approval	20-10-2018
11.	Arrival of 40 Buses	20-11-2018
12.	Arrival of 120 Buses per month over a period of 8 months, that is total 960 buses	20-12-2018 to 20-07-2019

TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

Timelines of 1000 Cluster Buses

Sr. No.	Description	Date			
A	<u>CURRENT STATUS</u>				
1	Tender Opening Date for Cluster No. 13, 14 (Part), 16A & 16B on e-procurement portal of Govt. of NCT of Delhi	21.02.2018			
2	Technical Submissions by Bidders	Under evaluation by DIMTS			
3	Target date of submission of Technical Evaluation Report by DIMTS to DoT	26.03.2018			
B	<u>ACTIVITY-WISE TIMELINE</u>				
1	Opening of Price Bid by DoT	By 06.04.2018			
2	Submission of Financial Evaluation Report by DIMTS to DoT	By 16.04.2018			
3	Approval of Cabinet (to be obtained by DoT)	By 30.04.2018			
4	Issue of LOA & Signing of Concession Agreement (Action by DoT)	By 31.05.2018			
5	Financial Closure of each project	30.08.2018			
6	Induction Schedule of Cluster Buses				
	Sr. No.	Cluster No.	Total Buses	Number of Buses	
				September, 2018 to November, 2018 @ 25% of total buses	December, 2018 to February, 2019 @ 75% of total buses
	1	13	350	88	262
	2	14 (Part)	120	30	90
	3	16A	250	63	187
	4	16B	280	70	210
			1000	251	749

DELHI JAL BOARD / UD

Sewage Treatment Plants:

Name of Scheme	Capacity of STPs (in MLD)	Length of Sewerage network (in Km.)	Present Status	Land Identification & Preparation of estimate	Invitation of Tenders and award of work	Expected date of completion
A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1. Decentralization of STPs & Sewerage system in Burari area	20.5	86	Tenders invited due on 23/04/2018	Identified and informed to DM (North)	31/07/2018	31/12/2019
2. Decentralization of STPs & Sewerage system in Chattarpur area	22.5	147	Land is being identified	Identified and being finalized	31/08/2018	31/03/2020
3. Decentralization of STPs & Sewerage system in Kirari area	93	423	Land is being identified	31/07/2018	30/11/2018	31/03/2020
4. Decentralization of STPs & Sewerage system in Narela, Zindpur and Palla area	115	350	Land is being identified	31/07/2018	30/11/2018	31/03/2020
5. Decentralization of STPs & Sewerage system in Bawana and Kanjhawala area	203	670	Land is being identified	31/07/2018	30/11/2018	31/03/2020
6. Decentralization of STPs & Sewerage system in Badarpur area	45	234	Land is being identified	31/07/2018	30/11/2018	31/03/2020
7. Decentralization of STPs & Sewerage system in Mundka (Part) area	15	25	Land is being identified	31/07/2018	30/11/2018	31/03/2020
8. 9+5 STPs in Najafgarh Area (Capacity of the STPs shall be finalized after actual flow measurements in the command area)	177	780	Land under acquisition	Work of STPs already awarded. Estimate for internal sewer lines will be finalized by 31/07/2018	For internal Network by 30/11/2018	31/12/2020

DELHI JAL BOARD

Installation of Bulk Flow Meters:

Project Details	Location	Present Status	Target Date
A	B	C	D
1.SITC of electromagnetic flow meters and GPS system and inlet RTU for various Rising Mains across Delhi including 5 years Operation & Maintenance (86 Nos. Flow meters)	Inlet and Tapings of Primary UGRs	Letter of Indent issued on 21/02/2018	November, 2018
2. SITC of electromagnetic flow meters to be installed at various UGRs/tapings across rising mains of Delhi Jal Board including 5 years Operation & Maintenance (39 Nos. Flow Meters)	Outlet and Tapings of Primary UGRs	It is being re-invited due to higher rates	December, 2018
3.SITC of electromagnetic flow meters at various UGRs/tapings risings mains and outlet of secondary UGRs of Delhi Jal Board for secondary audit including 5 years Operation & Maintenance (2746 Nos. Flow Meters)	For Secondary audit i.e. Inlet, Outlet and Tapings of secondary UGRs	NIT opened on 07/02/2018. Technical evaluation is being done	December, 2018
4.Supply, Installation, Testing and Commissioning of 120 Nos. Electromagnetic flow meters	Inlet and Tapings of Primary UGRs of Chandrawal and Wazirabad WTPs command area	Detailed estimate and NIT is under preparation	December, 2018
5.Supply, Installation and Commissioning of 13 Nos. Electromagnetic flow meters and GPS system for West Delhi, Rohini and RWS Water mains with 05 years O&M	Inlet and Tapings of Primary UGRs of Haiderpur WTP Ph-II	Work Completed, O&M in progress	-

HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT

Implementation of Universal Healthcare in Delhi:

Milestone	Time-Line
A	B
1. Finalization of RFP	30/04/2018
2. Floating of RFP	15/05/2018
3. Last date of receiving bids	30/06/2018
4. Processing of bids	15/08/2018
5. Award of Contracts	15/09/2018
6. Implementation of Scheme	01/12/2018

HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT

Aam Aadmi Mohalla Clinic:

Sl. No.	Milestone	Time-Line	Status	Nature of Activities Parallel/ Sequential
	A	B	C	D
1.	Identification of sites	Nil	Already Identified	Sequential
2.	Allotment of Sites/Permission from Land Owning agencies (530 sites)	Nil	Permission granted	Sequential
3.	Joint Survey by PWD and CDMOs	30/4/2018	Started	Sequential
4.	Construction by PWD	Six Months (Being a semi permanent structure) after Joint Survey approval i.e. 31/10/2018	Yet to start	Sequential
5.	Provision of Water & Power	By 30/10/2018	Yet to start	Parallel
6.	Procurement of Equipment and Medicines	Nil	Procurement through contract of CPA under DGHS	Parallel
7.	Requirement of Manpower	Four Months from Activity No.4 completion	Yet to start	Parallel

HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT

Implementation of Hospital Information Management System:

Sl. No.	Milestone	Time-Line	Status	Nature of Activities Parallel/ Sequential
	A	B	C	D
1.	Finalization of Tender Document through IT Department	15/05/2018	Under Process	Sequential
2.	Requisite vetting by concerned Departments	15/06/2018	Yet to start	Sequential
3.	Floating of RFP	30/06/2018	Yet to start	Sequential
4.	Last date of receiving bids	15/08/2018	Yet to start	Sequential
5.	Award of Tender	30/09/2018	Yet to start	Sequential
6.	Development of software	6 months i.e. 01/10/2018 to 31/03/2019	Yet to start	Sequential
7.	Training of Staff in batches of 40	2 months i.e. 01/04/2019 to 31/05/2019	Yet to start	Sequential
8.	Completion of Field Trial	1 month i.e. 01/06/2019 to 30/6/2019	Yet to start	Sequential
9.	Formal Launch of HIMS	01/07/2019	Yet to start	Sequential
10.	Procurement of Hardware (Computers, Printers, Scanners, Lease Line) etc. after award of tender will be initiated simultaneously.	3 months i.e. 01/10/2018 to 31/12/2018	Yet to start	Parallel

ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS DEPARTMENT

Implementation of Scheme – Doorstep Delivery of Public Services:

	Milestone	Time-Line
	A	B
1.	Floating of eTender	01.03.2018 (with effect from 02.03.2018)
2.	Pre-Bid Meeting	08.03.2018 (Concluded)
3.	Response to queries	14.03.2018
4.	Last date of submission of bid	23.03.2018 upto 02.00pm
5.	Opening of eTender	23.03.2018 at 03.00pm
6.	Scrutiny of documents submitted in relation to Pre-qualification	03.04.2018 (05 Working days) - Depends on number of bids and their reply to various queries sought by the Committee.
7.	Presentation on the Project	06.04.2018 (03 days notice to bidder)
8.	Opening of Technical bid	10.04.2018 (one working day)
9.	Scrutiny of documents submitted in relation to Technical-qualification and awarding marks by the Committee	17.04.2018 (05 Working days) - Depends on number of bids and their reply to various queries sought by the Committee before awarding the marks.
10.	Opening of Financial bid and recommending the successful bidder by the Committee	19.04.2018
11.	Approval of recommendations of the Committee by the Hon'ble Minister	20.04.2018
12.	Approval by the Finance Department	25.04.2018
13.	Vetting of the draft agreement by the Law Department	27.04.2018
14.	Signing of agreement with the successful bidder	01.05.2018
15.	Launching of project	15.06.2018 (T+6 weeks as per RFP)

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

CCTV Cameras in Schools by PWD:

Sl. No.	Milestone	Time-Line
	A	B
1.	Submission of Preliminary Estimates	07/04/2018
2.	Issue of A/A & E/S	22/05/2018
3.	Award of Work	15/06/2018
4.	Start of Work	15/07/2018
5.	Completion of Work	15/01/2019

FOOD & SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT

Implementation of scheme on Doorstep Delivery of Ration:

Sl.No.	Milestone	Time-Line
	A	B
1.	Obtaining consents of beneficiaries for whole wheat atta through FPS in at least one cycle of distribution of foodgrains	30 days
2.	Compilation of the consents by the Department	07 days
3.	Finalization of terms of reference for appointment of consultants and its approval from Finance Department (Parallel to the process of obtaining consents)	10 days
4.	NIT for appointment of consultant	21 days
5.	Process of finalization of bid from the Finance Department (Parallel to the process of obtaining consent)	10 days
6.	Preparation of RFP by the consultant	30 days
7.	Vetting of RFP from Finance, Law, Food Safety, IT and Planning Department	15 days
8.	Tender for appointment of service provider (Pre-bid conference after 10 days)	21 days
9.	Processing of bids, approval of Departments and award of work	15 days
10.	Amendment to the Delhi Specified Control Order, 1981	Parallel to the consent and tender process
11.	Time required by the Service provider for delivery of service on the doorstep, which need engagement of transporters, setting up of godown/storage facility, milling & packaging unit and engagement of manpower	Time Line as provided in RFP by the consultant