

Part – A

Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

I rise to present the Budget Estimates for the financial year 2020-21 before this august House. This is the first budget of the Government formed in Delhi for the third time under the leadership of Chief Minister Shri Arvind Kejriwal and I feel privileged that I have the opportunity to present the budget proposal in this House for the sixth consecutive time as the Finance Minister.

1. It is a matter of great pride and happiness for all the newly elected members of this House as they have won the trust and confidence of the citizens of Delhi. The citizens of Delhi, under the leadership of Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal, have expressed their unwavering faith in the 'Kejriwal Model of Governance' over the last five years, which fills my heart with sincere gratitude and respect to the beloved sisters and brothers of Delhi.
2. Sir, I am presenting this budget at a time when the whole world including India is struggling with the Corona-Covid 19 epidemic. Thousands of people have lost their lives worldwide due to the epidemic. Doctors from all over the world are working together to save the millions of people in the grip of it, and are trying to save entire human race from its wrath. Before presenting the budget proposal, I intend to pay respect to all the medical staff and doctors on behalf of this House and on behalf of the Government, who are trying to save all of us by putting their lives at risk. On behalf of the Government, I assure the House and the entire people of Delhi that whatever steps are required to be taken to deal with this epidemic, it will be taken and required fund will be provided.
3. Sir, we promised to make Delhi a world-class city when the people of Delhi elected our government for the first time in 2015. I say this with great pride and heartfelt happiness that we have been very successful in this direction.

As a result of the efforts of the last five years, today Delhi has been recognized as a model of development. Delhi is being recognized for its new initiative and a new thinking towards education, health services, social welfare and social security measures taken to improve the standard of living and quality of life of the common man.

4. Sir, under the able leadership of our Hon'ble Chief Minister, this Government has fulfilled many of its election promises and has established an efficient model of governance. Today, this model has been recognized as Kejriwal Model of Governance across the country. People not only from the country but also from all over the world have come to see and understand this model in the last five years.
5. The basic foundation of the Kejriwal Model of Governance is guaranteeing the best possible education to every child in Delhi. I want to make it clear that we are not the first ones to begin educational planning in the country. There have been institutions like IITs, IIMs in our country which we did not establish. Thousands of children have been receiving excellent education in schools, colleges and universities in the country for decades. We did not get them started. There has been work on education in the past, but the drawback was that only 5 percent of children were provided with excellent education and 95 percent of children were left with ordinary education. We have transformed this. Today in Delhi, work is being done to provide every child, even the child of the poorest, the same good education as the education of a child from a well-to-do family. In the last five years, the Kejriwal Model of Governance has proved that governments can provide excellent education to every child if they so desire.
6. The second important component of 'Kejriwal Model of Governance' is good health services for all. Providing good health services to a few people and

leaving the rest of the people at the mercy of the ailing system has been the norm earlier. The Kejriwal Model of Governance has been recognized for putting best efforts to provide good treatment to every person starting from Mohalla Clinics to government and private hospitals; implementing schemes like '*Dilli ke farishte*' in order to save the lives of the people in road accidents, whether rich or poor. And I am happy that many state governments of the country are trying to adopt this model today.

7. Similarly, steps like providing 24X7 electricity at the lowest rate in the country to every citizen of Delhi, providing water, free Wi-Fi, street lights and CCTV installation in streets, providing basic facilities in unauthorized colonies etc. by Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal towards modernization has increased the confidence of the common citizen of Delhi in this Government. From the documents like ration card, birth certificate, etc., to the duplicate of the documents of the car and property papers, the common people had to suffer the brunt of the government offices. Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal realized the plights of common men and implemented the 'doorstep delivery scheme' to make available the services to the people at their home and over 100 such services are included in this scheme. Today, many states of our country are trying to implement this scheme, though partially.

8. Similarly, the continuous expansion of the metro and the addition of new buses have modernized and strengthened the public transport system. At the same time by installing CCTV and employing marshals in the buses, the public transport system has been made safer for the women. Apart from ensuring safe public transport system for women, initiation of free travel in buses for women is an experiment under Kejriwal Model of Governance which is being lauded all over the world. This step will prove to be a milestone to empower half of the population to become partner in the family and economy of the country as well.

9. Sir, the essence of all the above facts is that today Kejriwal Model of Governance has become a remarkable model not only of governance but also of the economy. As the Finance Minister of Delhi, I want to say with great responsibility that due to the 'Kejriwal Model of Economy', today the common man of Delhi stands firmly despite high inflation and sluggish economy. The GSDP data, which I am going to present in the next part of my speech, is the proof of this. The reason is simple - due to honest government, the common man does not have to pay a bribe, and the businessman does not face exploitation due to the government's policies. The saved money is being spent by the common people in the local markets, which, in turn is adding to the economic progress of the city. The Nobel Laureate in economics Shri Abhijeet Banerjee and Esther Duflo have called this model of running the government a modern economy.

Economic Scenario

10. Speaker, Sir, now I am going to present before the House the present economic scenario of Delhi.
11. Sir, Delhi neither has full state-hood status nor our government has access to land resources. Despite this, the basic economic components of Delhi are very strong. Delhi's gross state domestic product (GSDP) is expected to grow at a rate of more than 10.48 per cent during the year 2019-20, which will increase to ₹ 8,56,112 crore from ₹ 7,74,870 crore in the previous year.
12. At constant prices, Delhi's economy is expected to grow at the rate of 7.42% in 2019-20, much higher than the all India growth rate of 5.0%. The annual average growth rate of GSDP in the last five years remains at 8.18%, which marked the sound economic health of Delhi.

13. The Per Capita Income of Delhi is estimated at ₹ 3,89,143 in 2019-20 with an increase of 8.57 % over the per capita income of ₹ 3,58,430 in 2018-19. The per capita income of the Delhi has gone up by 44% since our Government came into power in 2015-16 when the per capita income was ₹ 2,70,261. The per capita income of Delhi is about three times higher than the national average, which is estimated to be ₹ 134,432 in 2019-20.
14. The contribution of Delhi to the national GDP also increased from 3.97% in 2014-15 to 4.20 % in 2019-20 though we are only 1.49% of the total population.

Revised Estimates 2019-20

15. Sir, the Revised Estimates for the current year is proposed at ₹ 54,800 crore against the Budget Estimates approved at ₹ 60,000 crore. The current year Revised Estimates are 18.50 percent higher than the amount of ₹ 46,246 crore spent in the year 2018-19. The Establishment and other committed expenditure is proposed to be reduced from ₹ 33,000 crore approved in Budget Estimates to ₹ 32,600/- crore in the Revised Estimates 2019-20. The outlay under Schemes/Projects which approved at ₹ 27,000 crore in Budget Estimates is proposed to be reduced to ₹ 22,200 crore in the Revised Estimates 2019-20 which is 42 percent higher than the expenditure of ₹ 15,625 crore incurred in 2018-19.
16. The outstanding debt of the Government has reduced from ₹ 33,304 crore in the year 2015-16 to ₹ 32,732 crore in the year 2018-19 which shows better fiscal management by improvement of our tax collection and non dependence on the borrowing to meet our budgetary target. The Debt-GSDP ratio at 4.22 percent of our Government in 2018-19 is the lowest among all the States.

Supplementary Demand for Grants 2019-20

17. Sir, Supplementary Demands for Grant of ₹ 16.0815 crore will be required under Revised Estimates. I, therefore, seek the approval of the House for Supplementary Demands.

Budget Estimates 2020-21

18. Speaker Sir, I am presenting budget estimates for the next financial year 2020-21. The total budget estimates for the year 2020-21 is proposed at ₹ 65,000 crore which includes ₹ 35,500 crore towards establishment expenses & committed liabilities, devolution to Local Bodies, Interest and Principal to be paid to Government of India, transport, water and power subsidy etc. and ₹ 29,500 crore for implementation of various schemes, programmes and capital projects. The proposed budget of ₹ 65,000 crore includes ₹ 48,070.47 crore for revenue expenditure and ₹ 16,929.53 crore for capital expenditure.
19. The proposed budget of ₹ 65,000 crore would be financed from our Tax Revenue of ₹ 44,100 crore, Non-Tax Revenue of ₹ 800 crore, Capital receipts of ₹ 1100 crore, Compensation of ₹ 7800 crore under GST, Small Savings Loan of ₹ 4141 crore, Centrally Sponsored Schemes, Externally Aided Projects & other receipts of ₹ 1808 crore, Normal Central Assistance of ₹ 626 crore, Share in Central taxes of ₹ 325 crore, and the remaining amount from our opening balance. The proposed Budget of ₹ 65,000 crore in 2020-21 is 18.50 percent higher than the Revised Estimates of ₹ 54,800 crore in 2019-20.

Financial Support to Local Bodies

20. Speaker Sir, our Government will provide financial support of ₹ 6828 crore to the Local Bodies in 2020-21 as against ₹ 6380 crore in the Budget Estimates in 2019-20. The total financial support to Local Bodies mainly includes ₹ 2299 crore as share in tax collection and ₹ 1805 crore as share in Stamps and Registration Fee and one time parking charges etc. For implementation of various developmental Schemes/ Programmes, we propose to allocate ₹ 2724 crore to Local Bodies in 2020-21.

Major Programmes, Schemes and Project for 2020-21

21. Speaker Sir, now I would like to present details of some of the major Schemes, programmes and projects which forms an integral part of the budget proposal 2020-21.

Education

22. Sir, I said in the beginning of my speech that the work on education is the foundation of 'Kejriwal Model of Governance'. The Delhi government is the only Government in the country that has been spending about one-fourth of its total budget in the education sector during the last five years. We have transformed education to scale newer heights. It is the outcome of our persistent efforts and hard work that Delhi has gained international fame in the field of education. Under the preeminent leadership and guidance of Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal and the industrious endeavors of teachers and children, the examination results are continuously improving. Children of Government schools are now sitting on comfortable desks in the beautiful school buildings like any other private schools. Lab, libraries and sports facilities have been established for them. Hon'ble Sir, the work accomplished by the government and the quality of education being imparted in schools cannot be judged only by the magnificent buildings and good examination results. If we have to create world-class citizens for the country through

education, then our schools will also have to face world-class competition. Our plan is to make our schools even better, provide good teachers' training and also make changes in the education system that can enable our children to face world-class competition.

23. Sir, today we believe that our children are receiving is world-class education. To corroborate this claim, our government is mulling over joining the PISA Test in 2024. As you know, PISA is the world's most important international educational assessment process in the field of education, which is held every three years. This process assesses how well the level of education received by children up to the age of 15 in a country or state meets international standards and needs. About 80 developed and highly developed countries of the world participate in this competition. We are optimistic that Delhi will achieve a distinct place on the educational map of the world by 2024 through our continuous hard work and through the Kejriwal Model of Education Governance of last five years. The budget proposals for education and our preparations for the next financial year are geared up with this in mind.

24. Our efforts in the last five years have not been limited to just building good school buildings and securing good examination results. We have exposed our teachers to national and international level of training and the trained teachers learn from the experiments and experiences of the world and constantly bring new experiments to the classrooms so that our children are not confined to bookish knowledge and good score of marks alone. The government has also introduced Happiness Curriculum in schools, which is developing the ability of children to focus on their education, as well as, their relationships and behaviour with parents in the family, with their classmates etc. A very positive change can be seen in them. Children have become more self confident and they have also become emotionally strong. Under the Happiness Curriculum in Delhi's Government schools , happiness class

is conducted in the first period from nursery to class VIII covering around 8 lakh children. Such a large scale and consistent positive emotional learning is perhaps one of its kind practised in the world. This is the reason why America's First Lady Mrs. Melania Trump, including the education minister, mayor, etc. of countries like Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Canada, Netherlands etc., have attended the Happiness class in Delhi's government schools. Education ministers of about a dozen states of the country, officers and teachers-instructors of almost every state have attended the Happiness class.

25. Like the Happiness class, the government has done another innovative experiment in the field of entrepreneurship. One period daily is dedicated to teaching entrepreneurship mindset to about 7.5 lakh children of class 9 to 12. Under this, special attention is being given to allay the fear from the minds of children, building their confidence, and helping them to think constructively and analytically. The aim is that education should empower children not only to get jobs, but also to enable them to create jobs if required after finishing their studies. If they take up a job, their mindset should be entrepreneurial and they should be fearless and innovative with whatever they do. The first year of this 4-year course has shown tremendous confidence in children.

26. With this, our government is also introducing a new patriotic course. This course is being prepared with the help of experienced academics and scholars of the society. The aim is that every child should become a patriot in his /her school age. She /he should not only become a good professional, but also a good citizen. She/he should learn to live with love and respect for her/his country and the people of the country.

27. Sir, in this way you can see that through Happiness Curriculum, we are working on making every child a responsive and good citizen. Entrepreneurial Mindset is working on making children bright and confident professionals, and patriotic courses will work to make them love and be proud of their nation and its people.
28. Campaigns to improve the quality of education in schools, initiatives like Mission Buniyad , Pragati, Chunnauti and special English speaking classes etc. have continuously improved learning opportunities and examination results of children. All these efforts will be continued in the next financial year. From next year we will start a scheme to provide newspapers to children to develop an interest in newspaper reading. In order to improve the communication skills of the students, special classes were organized in the current financial year, in which , 40,000 students developed spoken skills in English. Around 25,000 students of class 11 have already been included in this program. This program will continue. An amount of ₹ 12 crore has been set aside for this. After the successful implementation of the spoken English scheme in schools, it is now proposed to extend the program to those students who have passed the examination from schools in the last five years. Under this, along with their overall personality development, they will be prepared for competitive world. A budget amount of ₹ 60 crore is proposed for one lakh such students in the financial year 2020-21.
29. The work of modernizing government schools and constructing new schools will continue at the same pace next year. During the last term, 8,500 new class rooms were built in schools and construction of 12,000 new class rooms had begun, which is in its final stage now. In addition to this, there is a proposal to start the construction of 17 new school buildings at a cost of ₹ 175 crore in 2020-21 so that the scope of access to education could be enlarged.

30. The Government plans to upgrade the classrooms of all its schools into hi-tech digital classrooms. In the next 5 years, all classrooms of 9, 10, 11 and 12 will be converted into digital classrooms. The plan will be implemented this year and a minimum of 10 classrooms from each school will be converted into digital classrooms. For this, a provision of ₹ 100 crore has been made in the proposed budget. Apart from this, it is also proposed to connect all schools and district headquarters with the Directorate of Education and the Ministry of Education through video conferencing. The installation of CCTV cameras in the classrooms of all schools is also in the final stage and is likely to be completed by June 2020.

31. For effective teaching, continuous training of teachers at the national and international level has been one of our priorities in the last 5 years. Around 1,365 teachers and principals attended training courses at Cambridge, Finland and NIE Singapore. Around 700 principals participated in the Leadership Training at IIM Ahmedabad. This program will continue next year. Apart from this, we will also send some of our teachers and principals to new countries such as Estonia, etc., who are doing innovative experiments in the field of education. Peer learning among principals and teachers is being promoted through mentor teacher, teacher development coordinator and cluster leadership sessions. All teachers and school heads have been provided Tablets for the online use of learning material.

32. The school health scheme will be launched from next year and students will be given a multipurpose identity card with their health details. A sum of ₹ 22 crore is proposed for this scheme. Understanding the role of parents in the educational development of the child, we have succeeded in holding the Parent-Teacher Meeting more like a celebration in the last 5 years. Parents who were never able to meet their children's teachers during their entire education are now called in the Mega PTM at least three times a year. Each teacher communicates personally with each parent about their children. We

are now preparing to take the role of parents to the next level in the educational development of the child. From the next academic session, special parenting workshops will be organized for both the parents of children studying in Delhi government schools. This work will be done through the Delhi Child Rights Commission (DCPCR). Simultaneously, the DCPCR will also conduct a study about the quality of education and participation of every child under the Right to Education Act and other government policies, so that every child in Delhi is guaranteed the promise of a good education by Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal. An amount of ₹ 20 crore is proposed for DCPCR in 2020-21 for these works.

33. Our government believes that education should play a guiding role in society. This is possible only when we connect education with the contemporary needs of the society and the possibilities of tomorrow. For this, we will also have to make changes in our curriculum and examination system so that our students can go beyond book knowledge and gain practical knowledge and use it properly. This year, the child coming to us at Nursery level would complete school education after 14 years i.e. in 2034. The world will change a lot in these 14 years. There must be radical changes from our everyday life to technologies. In such a situation, we have to prepare for it from the Nursery class itself. Our government has reflected on this issue continuously and for this, I propose two new initiatives, on which, work is to start from the next financial year. The first is to make radical changes in the curriculum. An expert committee is being formed for this which will include eminent scholars from both Government and private institutions. This Committee will study various models and new experiments in the country and prepare a new curriculum. Another important proposal in this direction is "Establishment of Delhi's own State Board of Education". The aim of the new Board is to establish such a system of education and examination in which children focus on understanding and learning rather than score marks by rote learning so that they prepare themselves for the

possible challenges of the upcoming world. A sum of ₹ 62 crore is proposed for this including budget for SCERT.

34. Sir, there is a significant emphasis given on the quality of education that is provided for the proper development of the child from the age of 3 to 6 years, i.e. early childhood education. International studies have shown that children who received good early childhood education, between 3 and 6 years of age, are able to work properly and their mind would be developed with ability to think, understand and work to live happier and successful compared to those who did not get these opportunities. There have been experiments in our country from Anganwadi centres to play schools and Nursery-KG, but these are not yet working on the physical and mental development of the children through Early Childhood Education system. The government will bring a new law to ensure quality in Early Childhood Education and regularize it.

35. Addition of 20,000 new class rooms in our schools is almost complete by now; new school buildings are also being constructed. Once these are completed, we will be able to run many of our schools under general shift. From this year, it is proposed to convert about 90 schools running in two shifts into a single shift. Special activities and training will be organized for all-round development of the children after school hours in the general shift. The skill development programmes, sports, art dance drama training of foreign languages, including English, Spanish, French, German, Japanese etc. will also be imparted after school hours.

36. Government has started 6 schools of excellence during last years. Considering their popularity and demand, it has been decided that about 5 schools of excellence will be opened in each zone. In each of these schools, there will be an emphasis on excellence in any one particular subject such

as Science and Technology or Commerce or Arts or in the field of sports or vocational courses.

37. Much progress has been made in the field of higher education and technical education in the past years. Along with the opening of new campuses of Ambedkar University, DTU etc., 16 new institutes for higher education were started. Several world-class skill centres were also started. In the previous tenure of this Government, the bills to create two new universities were passed from the Legislative Assembly - Delhi Sports University and Delhi Skill and Entrepreneurship University. It will be the endeavour of the Government to establish them at the earliest and make them functional through admitting students. There is a provision of ₹ 20 crore in this budget to start a sports university. There is a provision of ₹ 15 crore in this budget to start Delhi Skill and Entrepreneurship University. Along with this, the proposal of starting Delhi Teachers Education University is also in this budget to prepare quality and self-motivated teachers. The construction of the building at the eastern campus of Guru Govind Singh Indraprastha University has been completed to a great extent. Around 1500 additional students can be admitted to this campus. The construction of Ambedkar University campuses in Dhirpur and Rohini is also likely to start.
38. Construction of Phase II of Delhi Technological University (DTU), at an estimated cost of about ₹ 292 crore, has been awarded. The Indraprastha Institute of Information Technology-Phase II project costing ₹ 320 crore has been completed and this will increase the university's admission capacity to 2500 from the current 1200 students. The construction of the additional building on the NSUT campus and the construction of the new campus of Indira Gandhi Delhi Women's Technical University in Narela will be started in 2020-21. Government has initiated a scheme With ₹ 526 crore to construct integrated campus of G B Pant Government Engineering College and G.B. Pant Technology Institute campuses. Its construction will start soon. This will

expand the existing infrastructure and will have a capacity of 3000 students. The department is in the process of opening an integrated campus of ITI Pusa and Pusa Institute of Technology, which will provide modern facilities to the students and teachers.

39. I propose to spend ₹ 15,815 crore for the education sector in the financial year 2020-21 including ₹ 443 crore for education related schemes of various department. This budget has a share of 24.33 percent of the total budget. Out of the total budget, an amount of ₹ 7031 crore has been allocated for implementation of various programs, schemes and projects which is 24 percent more over Revised Estimates 2019-20.

Health

40. Sir, the second most integral part of Kejriwal Model of Governance is making available good health services to every citizen of Delhi. Providing quality health care to every citizen of Delhi through Mohalla Clinic and a hospital with modern facilities is among the 10 guarantees of Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal.
41. The Chief Minister's idea of keeping health services paramount in governance becomes even more important at a time when the whole world is struggling with Corona today. The Government of Delhi, taking the responsibility of the Government of the National Capital Territory, took the initiative at many levels in the fight against Corona and worked in close coordination with the Government of India at every level. Quarantine facilities were made available on a war footing to Indians arriving Delhi from all over the world. For this, there is a provision of ₹ 3 crore in the revised estimates of the current financial year. For the next financial year also, a provision of ₹ 50 crore has been made for this and my house is assured that the amount required for this will be provided in future.

42. Our government is providing health care services to the citizens of Delhi through 451 Aam Aadmi Mohalla Clinics, 24 polyclinics and 36 multi-specialty / super-specialty hospitals. From April to December 2019, about 55 lakh citizens have got health facilities through Mohalla clinics, while 2.25 crore patients have been treated through Delhi government hospitals and polyclinics. Total 94 polyclinics are being established by way of upgradation of existing dispensaries. The number of Mohalla Clinics will also be increased to 1000. I propose an outlay of ₹ 365 crore for Mohalla Clinic and Polyclinic in 2020-21.
43. The government has started the work of upgrading and expanding existing hospitals and construction of new hospitals to increase the bed capacity from 10,000 beds to 26,000 beds. An estimated cost of ₹ 2578 crore has been approved for upgrading and expanding the 16 existing hospitals and construction work has already been started in some hospitals. The expansion of existing hospitals and construction of new hospitals will increase the bed capacity by 16000 more beds. The work of hospitals in Burari and Ambedkar Nagar have been completed and health services will start soon. The construction work of the hospital at Dwarka is in advanced stage. A provision of ₹ 724 crore has been made in 2020-21 to build new hospitals and upgrade existing government hospitals, as compared to the revised estimates of 195 crore in 2019-20.
44. Free treatment, surgery, radiology, diagnostic schemes and medical treatment being provided through the Arogya Kosh in Delhi will now come under the purview of the "Mukhya Mantri Swasthya Yojna". About 1016 surgical packages are included free of cost in this scheme. I make a provision of ₹ 125 crore for the "Mukhya Mantri Swasthya Yojna", which includes the provision of ₹ 100 crore under Delhi Arogya Kosh.

45. Taking another important step in health services, the Delhi government is bringing the "Mukhya Mantri Health Card" Scheme for the people of Delhi. Under this, health ID cards will be prepared and distributed to all the residents of Delhi. The health ID card will be linked to the hospital information management system in all the health centers of the government. A consultant has been appointed for this scheme. An amount of ₹ 70 crore is proposed for these schemes in 2020-21.
46. The Government has approved the Khabri Award Scheme under PC and PNDT Act 1994 for providing information about non-registered centers / machines and for sting / decoy operations. Under this, there is a system of giving a reward of ₹ 50,000 to the informer and ₹ 1,50,000 to the person who becomes a patient for exposing the truth.
47. Our government will introduce a comprehensive Delhi Health Bill to regulate the quality of health care services and to protect the rights of patients and common people.
48. Non-radiology laboratory diagnostic facility will be made available through public private partnership. Similarly, tele-radiology facilities will be further strengthened. An amount of ₹ 20 crore is proposed for these schemes in 2020-21.
49. The Delhi government will implement the Ayushman Bharat-Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana in Delhi in 2020-21 to provide health insurance cover up to ₹ 5 lakh per family every year.
50. The Department of Drug Control has adopted a policy of zero tolerance against drug use and strict action is being taken against the offenders. The department has cancelled the licenses of 32 construction units and 107 sales premises violating the rules set upto December 2019-20.

51. I propose a budget provision of ₹ 7704 crore for the health sector in 2020-21. This includes a revenue budget of ₹ 6555 crore and a capital budget of ₹ 1149 crore. An amount of ₹ 3952 crore has been earmarked for implementation of various schemes, programs and projects under the health sector, which is 55 per cent higher than the revised estimate of ₹ 2551 crore for 2019-20.

Water Supply and Sanitation

52. Sir, Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal has given a guarantee of supplying clean drinking water to every household in Delhi within the next 5 years. People should get clean water 24 hours in the country's capital. This is also an important part of the Kejriwal Model of Governance. The government has started taking action as per the assurance given in the guarantee card. Free supply of 20 thousand liters of water to each family will also continue.
53. In preparation for this, 3341 bulk water meters are being installed all over Delhi. All these meters will start working from the month of July. After this it will be easy to keep a record of the quantity of water, rationalize the supply of water and equitably distributed it.
54. To provide sufficient quantity of water, 4 decentralized water treatment plants will be installed on the banks of river Yamuna with a capacity of about 4 MGD. Delhi Jal Board has started the plan to install rain water harvesting in 439 out of its 771 installations. The target is to set up rain water harvesting in 155 other installations this year. Around 1605 unauthorized colonies have been connected with water supply system through pipelines. Out of this, water supply has already been started in 1,549 colonies and notification will be issued soon to start water supply in the remaining 56 colonies. Work is going on in 40 colonies. The Delhi Jal Board has awarded the contract to re-fill 22 reservoirs with water. For this, these ponds will be filled with water of

adequate quality after treating the waste water. The water treatment capacity has been increased to 607 MGD and presently the treated capacity is utilized up to 500 MGD. It will steadily increase with the commissioning of the Interceptor Sewer Project.

55. Speaker Sir, our government is the first government in the country to implement the law (PEMS Act) in the true sense of employing people for manual scavenging. The Delhi Jal Board has initiated a project through which the focus is on shutting down the inhumane way of venturing humans into manholes for cleaning sewer. This has created entrepreneurship opportunities in machine-cleaning work for those who were traditionally engaged in sanitation services.
56. Delhi Jal Board is implementing Master Plan-2031 in a phased manner for sewer expansion in areas without sewer lines. Sewer lines are laid in 434 unauthorized colonies. The work is in progress in 597 colonies and is targeted to be completed by December 2020.
57. Delhi Jal Board has launched "Mukhyamantri Muft Sewer Connection Yojna". This is for areas where there are sewer lines but people have not taken connections for their homes. Under the scheme, no fee will be charged from all those applying for a sewer connection before 31 March 2020 and the Delhi Jal Board will provide the connection at its own expense including installation fee, initial fee, road restoration fee and the cost of sewer application form.
58. 98% of the innovative project of interceptor sewer for cleaning of Yamuna has been completed and about 141 MGD of waste water of drains are being cleaned in sewer treatment plants.
59. I propose budget of ₹ 3,724 crore for implementation of Delhi Jal Board plans, programs and projects in 2020-21 and ₹ 467 crore for the free lifeline

water subsidy scheme for providing 20,000 liters of water free to 6 lakh beneficiaries of Delhi every month. Apart from this, ₹ 110 crore has also been allocated for "Mukhyamantri Muft Sewer Connection Yojna". The total allocation for water supply and sanitation in 2020-21 is about 70 percent higher than the revised estimates of 2019-20. The reason for this is that more funds have been allocated for unauthorized colonies, sewer treatment plants and interceptor sewerage.

Energy

60. Sir, today people are getting 24-hour electricity in the capital of the country. The government introduced zero power bill scheme for consumers consuming up to 200 units of electricity every month, irrespective of their approved load. Apart from this, a subsidy of ₹ 800 is given for consumers consuming 201 to 400 units of monthly electricity. Nearly 90 percent of households in Delhi are getting the benefit of subsidy on electricity. The subsidy scheme has also encouraged the conservation of electricity as consumers try to minimize their consumption to take advantage of the subsidy. Apart from this, the government gives 100% subsidy to the victims of 1984 riots for power consumption upto 400 units. The special electricity subsidy scheme has also been extended to the lawyers' chambers within the court premises by extending it to them. Similarly, all the agricultural consumers in Delhi are also given subsidy in the fixed charges for agricultural connection from ₹ 105 per kWh to ₹ 20 per kWh. All these schemes are an important and well-known part of the 'Kejriwal Model of Governance' and will continue in the next financial year. I propose an amount of ₹ 2820 crore in the budget of electricity subsidy 2020-21.
61. In order to promote solar energy, the government has issued notification of Delhi Solar Energy Policy under which people / institutions producing solar energy will be encouraged. In most of the government buildings, schools, technical institutes and courts etc., the process of setting up solar plants is

going on. As of January 2020, around 3589 solar power plants with an aggregated capacity of 161.898 MW had been installed in Delhi. Around 200 acres of land for the installation of solar power plant have been offered by the farmers under the “Mukhyamantri Kisan Aay Badhotary Yojna”.

62. As regards the network improvement and augmentation, Delhi Power Companies are working for network capacity expansion, increasing redundancy, automation for meeting future power requirement. The Distribution companies will work to remove mesh off cables criss-crossing various parts of Delhi in the next five years to ensure safety of human lives and properties and to beautify the city as well.
63. I propose ₹ 2977 crore for the Energy sector which includes ₹ 125 crore for Programs/Schemes/Projects in BE 2020-21.

Environment and Forests

64. Keeping the air of Delhi clean and making Delhi green is one of 10 Guarantees of Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal. Due to various efforts, air pollution was reduced by 25 percent in the last 5 years. Our goal in the next 5 years is to reduce it by two-thirds. There is a need to carry out intensive campaigns all over Delhi to create awareness and public participation in the environment. For this, I propose ₹ 20 crore in the budget. This is for segregation of waste at home, avoiding single use plastic, rooftop plantation, gifting plants instead of offering bouquets, use of public transportation and car pooling, cycling for short distance, using jute and cloth bags, preventing waste of paper, to celebrate in eco friendly ways and holding conferences on environmental issues etc. In order to encourage citizens to contribute for environmental protection and preservation work, Green Citizen Awards will be instituted.

65. It is the responsibility of District Administration to ensure implementation of the Environment Protection Act, 1986 and the rules made there under. However, there arise gaps in the implementation process due to lack of man power. Hence, I propose a new scheme "Deployment of Marshals" in Environment department with an outlay of ₹ 2 crore in 2020-21 for equipping the district administration with a dedicated workforce.
66. Along with this, there is also a need to implement projects to establish smog towers to remove pollution on a large scale. I propose an outlay of ₹ 30 crore under the "Pollution Control and Environment Management" scheme to control air pollution in Delhi.
67. Our government has taken various measures to increase the area of forest and tree cover for the green environment in Delhi. As a result of these initiatives, the area of forest and green cover has increased from 299.77 sq km in 2015 to 324.44 sq km in 2019. Thus the green area has increased to 21.88 % as compared to total area. In order to achieve the target of planting 2 crore saplings in the next 5 years, a target has been set to plant 40 lakh saplings by 22 green agencies in the year 2020-21.

Transport

68. Sir, under 'Kejriwal Model of Governance', Chief Minister Arvind Kejriwal has guaranteed the largest and cheapest public transport system in Delhi. Under this, the government has a target to make the total fleet of 11,000 buses and to lay 500 km metro line. After a long gap of about 10 years, new buses have been added in Delhi's public transport system. Under the Government's visionary scheme, buses with modern CCTV and 'disabled friendly lift' have been included in Delhi's fleet for the first time in the country. New low-floor buses are now included in Delhi's transport fleet for the first time since the Commonwealth Games. Altogether 2,485 new buses (1,300 DTC and 1,185 cluster buses including 685 electric buses) will be added to the fleet during

the year 2020-21 and 1,880 buses (444 DTC and 1,436 cluster buses) will be purchased from 2021-22. In this way, the target of the total fleet size of 11,000 buses will be met. I propose an outlay of ₹ 250 crore for the purchase of buses by DTC and ₹ 1,100 crore for the viability gap funding of cluster buses.

69. Speaker Sir, here I also want to inform that due to non availability of land in Delhi, buying and operating buses has become a huge challenge. But now due to the foresightedness of the Government, it has been decided to convert four depots including Okhla, Harinagar, Vasant Vihar and Hasanpur into multilevel bus depots. These will probably be the first multilevel depots of their kind in the country.

70. Keeping in mind the economic competence, independence and human rights of women, the Delhi government provided them the facility to travel free in DTC and cluster buses from October 2019. This has enabled women to move free of cost in about 6,500 buses run by the government in the national capital. This scheme will be continued next year also.

71. Our government is very concerned about the safety and security of women, especially the safety of women passengers traveling in DTC and cluster buses. Marshals have been deployed in buses and CCTV surveillance systems are to be installed in all buses. Further, new buses will be included under the cluster scheme and DTC fleet will have CCTV cameras, panic buttons for emergency help and vehicle tracking system.

72. Work of additional corridors of Metro Phase III and NCR extensions of 158 km length have already been commissioned and remaining work of about 2 km will be completed during this financial year. Our Government has approved all six corridors of the metro phase – IV project. However, Govt. of India accorded sanction to 3 priority corridors of Janakpuri – R.K. Asharam, Aerocity – Tuglakabad and Mukundpur – Maujpur packages of the metro

Phase – IV project. I propose an outlay of ₹ 900 crore for metro Phase – IV project in the year 2020-21. In addition to ₹ 1324 crore in RE 2019-20 and ₹ 200 crore released to DMRC in 2018-19 for metro Phase - IV.

73. Our government approved the Delhi Electric Vehicle Policy in 2019. It aims to encourage the purchase of electric vehicles in place of the old ones so that the emission of the transport sector is reduced thereby improving the air quality of Delhi. I propose an outlay of ₹ 50 crore for the State Electricity Vehicle Fund in 2020-21.
74. I propose ₹ 5941 crore for public transport in 2020-21 of which, ₹ 2678 crore has been allocated for various programs / schemes of public transport in 2020-21.

Road Infrastructure

75. Sir, three Lane Flyover from Munirka Petrol Pump to Central base Post Office as a part of corridor improvement of outer ring road from IIT to NH 8 has been completed. Second part of the project i.e. 2 Lane underpass at the junction of Inner Ring Road, Benito Jaurez Marg and San Martin Marg will be completed by end of June, 2020.
76. As I announced in the last budget the work of Widening of Bridges on NH-10 at Rampura, Tri Nagar/ Inderlok and Karampura, Delhi has been started. About 20% work has been completed and entire project will be completed in 2020-21.
77. I had announced in my last budget speech to install 1.4 lakh CCTV cameras (2000 cameras per Assembly Constituency). I am happy to inform that about 1.32 lakh CCTV cameras have already been installed and now our Government has increased the total number of cameras from 1.4 lakhs to 2.8 lakhs CCTV Cameras for RWAs and Market Associations. The work of

phase-II for additional 1.40 lakh CCTV Cameras has also been started and will be completed in 2020-21. I propose an outlay of ₹ 250 crore for installation of CCTV in 2020-21 in addition to ₹ 150 crore provided in RE 2019-20.

78. Our Government will replace all the street lights on PWD roads with energy efficient LED lights which will reduce the running cost of electricity bills for the street lights from ₹ 6 crore per month to 3 crore per month. This project cost shall be ₹ 100 crore and the work will be taken up in the year 2020-21.
79. Our Government is committed to provide the facility of free use of Wi-Fi to general public by installing about 11000 Wi-Fi hotspots. The work has been started and about 2000 Wi-Fi Hotspots have been installed.
80. Construction of three new projects-Slip Road Bridge (on Kondli Bridge) and additional bridge over Ghazipur drain to widen the road from Hindon Canal to Dharmashila and work to the new Ashok Nagar Metro Station will be started during the year 2020-21. All three projects will save people's valuable time and will also save their energy and money. The polluting emission label also be decreased after construction of these bridges.
81. There is a steady increase in traffic on the roads. There is a need to improve the road infrastructure due to increasing urbanization and increasing density of traffic. This requires improvement in the road geometry, facilities for pedestrians and roundabouts of the crossroads. For this, I propose a new scheme "Improvement of Road Infrastructure" with an outlay of ₹ 193 crore.

Housing and Urban Development

82. Sir, our Government is committed to provide better living conditions in unauthorized colonies and development work has been started in fast track mode. Under this, basic civic services such as construction of roads and

drains, water supply, sewerage and street lights are provided. Funds are given to executing agencies such as DJB, DSIIDC and I&FC for development works in unauthorized colonies. So far, development works have been completed / work in progress in 1281 colonies out of 1797 unauthorized colonies in Delhi. Development work in all colonies will be completed by the end of 2020-21. For the development of infrastructure in these colonies, I propose a budget provision of ₹ 1,700 crore in the budget estimate 2020-21 against the Revised Estimate of ₹ 1520 crore in 2019-20.

83. To supplement the general development works at the local level and to address the gap, a new scheme "Chief Minister Local Area Development" has been proposed in the budget estimate 2020-21 with an outlay of ₹ 400 crore, in addition to ₹ 450 crore for "Mukhyamantri Sadak Punrothan Yojana". In order to take care of the safety and security of peoples in every nook and corners of Delhi, a new scheme "CM Mohalla Suraksha Yojana" with an outlay of ₹ 100 crore is proposed in 2020-21.

84. Based on the demand survey of JJ Bastis on DUSIB & Delhi Govt. land recently carried out by DUSIB, 65,000 Jhuggi households of JJ Bastis inhabited on Delhi Govt. land have been issued survey certificate. DUSIB undertakes rehabilitation of JJ bastis and provide them a dignified life by providing ready to live built up flats on the Group Housing Societies pattern. In-situ rehabilitation of slum dwellers by providing them pucca houses has been promised by our government under the "Jahan Jhuggi Wahin Makan" to enable them to continue there normal livelihood activities. In this direction, our government has notified "Mukhya Mantri Awas Yojna" on 11.12.2017 by extending the cut-off date for eligibility for rehabilitation to 01.01.2015. This will make 90% of JJ dwellers eligible for allotment of a flat. DUSIB will shift 138 JJ Basties existing on DUSIB & Delhi Govt. Land within 05 kms. radius in a 2 room house with toilet, bathroom and kitchen and the work shall be

completed in next 2-3 years. These flats will be built on the lines of Group Housing Society.

85. Our government will endeavor to cover each and every Jhuggi Basti with neat and clean environment, providing street light to remove the dark spots as well as augmentation and maintenance of existing street lights in JJ clusters through electricity distribution companies.
86. I propose total budget of ₹ 3723 crore under the Housing and Urban Development sector for the year 2020-21 for implementation of various programmes, schemes and projects.

Irrigation and Flood Control

87. Sir, River Yamuna is being polluted by major drains like Najafgarh drains, supplementary drain, shahdara drain etc. Our Government will make efforts to clean and beautify these drains. Cleanliness of Yamuna is also included in Chief Minister Kejriwal's Guarantees under "Kejriwal Model of Governance". During 2020-21, we will start this task with Najafgarh drain to enhance the ground water recharge and augment surface storage through a series of measures like desilting/ deepening of drains, constructing of series of check dams/ barrages in 45 km length from Dhansa border to Basaidarapur bridge. Parks and recreational facilities will also be developed on the vacant length along the Najafgarh drain. These measures are likely to be implemented in next three years and would entail total likely expenditure of ₹ 2000 crore. I propose an outlay of ₹ 410 crore in the Budget 2020-21 for this work under the Embankment scheme.
88. Sir, I had announced a scheme "Construction of reservoir in Palla Yamuna Floodplain for storage of Flood water in 1000 acre of area" in my last budget

speech for improving ground water level and water sustainability in Delhi. In this regard, a pilot project for constructions of Reservoir in Yamuna Flood Plain up-stream of Wazirabad barrage was taken up initially for 40 acre in August 2019 and partially completed in 17.60 acre. Remaining work shall be completed in year-2020. I propose an outlay of ₹ 10 crore in the Budget 2020-21 for this project.

Rural Development and Animal Husbandry

89. Sir, Delhi Village Development Board constituted in 2017 with the aim for all round development of all villages of Delhi. Total 1029 projects amounting to ₹ 1235 crore have been approved by the Delhi Village Development Board since its constitution out of which, expenditure sanction of 458 works amounting to ₹ 505.65 crore have been issued. Total 193 works have already been completed and 183 works are under progress which are likely to be completed during 2020-21. I propose an outlay of ₹ 400 crore in the Budget 2020-21 for developmental works in villages of Delhi as against ₹ 301.99 crore in RE 2019-20.
90. Sir, a veterinary hospital at Tiz Hazari has been made functional 24x7 and two more veterinary hospital at Ghazipur and Palam have also been made functional from 8:00 AM to 8:00 PM in two shifts for providing better health facility to the animals. Further, two mobile veterinary clinics have been made operational for treating animals in remote areas. In our continuous efforts, 5 more poly clinics with specialised and emergency services for 24x7 will be started and one state level diagnostic laboratory facility and 5 district level diagnostic laboratory facility will be started during 2020-21.

Trade and Industry

91. Sir, I am very happy to inform this House that in terms of the index of Sustainable Development Goals prepared by NITI Aayog, Delhi is at the top and has got 100 marks whereas the all India score of 65.
92. Delhi has a reputation worldwide as a hub for Start-ups. The government is in the process of finalizing the new Start-Up policy for Delhi and is going to set up an Innovation / Incubation Center. The government has also planned to launch a mega event in which major national and international Start-ups will be invited so that all the stakeholders can exchange new and innovative ideas and technology in the Start-up eco system. Its basic objective is to promote the spirit of entrepreneurship in Start-up companies. A provision of ₹ 40 crore has been made in the Budget Estimates 2020-21 to promote start ups and start up celebrations.
93. The Delhi Innovation Centre is proposed to be set up at Delhi Emporium Building, Baba Kharak Singh Marg in carpet area of 7476 square feet with the state of the art facilities like conference halls meeting rooms, Video conferencing facilities, High speed internet, Wi-fi connectivity, Co-working space for providing mentor access and other common business services to the Startups.
94. Government has undertaken various reforms related to ease of doing business and made the business process and procedures simplified and automated. Various reforms related to Ease of Doing Business are undertaken for starting a business, obtaining construction permits, GST registration, property registration, new electricity connection, online/ Cashless facility for payment for stamp duty etc. Approval of Building Plan, for residential, commercial, industrial and warehouse are now done with common application form and e-payment gateway under single window clearance system. I propose ₹ 5 crore for Ease of Doing Business in BE 2020-21.

Labour and Employment

95. Sir, our Government has been implementing and enforcing various Labour legislations for the welfare of large number of workers employed in formal as well as informal sectors by protecting and safeguarding their legal entitlements as provided under various Labour Laws.
96. Our government is working towards bringing some important legislation to improve the working environment so that workers can work with dignity without being a victim of exploitation: (1) To regularize private placement agencies in Delhi Private Placement Agency Bill-2019; (2) To make the benefit of various welfare schemes available to registered persons, the Delhi Unorganized Workers Social Security Rules-2019; (3) The Delhi Mathadi, Palladar and Other Unreserved Workers (Regulation of Employment and Welfare) Bill-2019 for the protection and benefit of Palledar and other similar workers outside the purview of labor laws.
97. In order to provide daily wage labourers an opportunity to work with dignity and provide them a safe and good working environment, our government has started Shramik Helpline (155214). It is operated in a professional manner and is available 6 days a week. The Labor Department has identified 33 such services which will be made available online under the Business Facilitation Program. Out of these, 20 services have already been started online and are operational on Delhi government's e-district portal. Other services will also be added soon.

Social Security and Welfare

98. Sir, our Government is concerned for the social & economic welfare of senior citizens, Women in Distress and Differently-abled persons, for which, financial assistance of ₹ 2000 to ₹ 2500 per month to 8.12 lakh such

beneficiaries are given. I propose an amount of ₹ 2520 crore in 2020-21 for these beneficiaries as against ₹ 2152 crore in BE 2019-20.

99. A new scheme “Behavioural Change for Safety of the Women” is proposed with an outlay of ₹ 20 crore in 2020-21 for awareness campaign to trigger behavior change in the society.
100. To provide immediate treatment to accident victim, assistance for persons suffered with stroke or any other ailment, accident causing permanent or partial disabilities, I propose a new scheme “Mukhyamantri Divyangjan Punravas Sewa Yojana” with an outlay of ₹ 10 crore in 2020-21.
101. The existing scheme “Jai Bhim Mukhyamntri Pratibha Yojana” has been extended for the students of ST/OBC/EWS categories pass out 10th & 12th class from the school in Delhi in addition to SC students under which free coaching is provided for competitive examination through 46 empanelled coaching institutes. Under this scheme 47 students coached for engineering entrance examination and 13 qualified in JEE Main Exams of which 03 students got admission in IIT, NIT and NSUT; 58 students coached for medical entrance and 22 qualified NEET examination. I propose an outlay of ₹ 100 crore in 2020-21 for this scheme against ₹ 17 crore in RE 2019-20.
102. I propose a new scheme “Mukhyamantri Vidhyarthi Pratibha Yojana” for SC/ST/OBC/Minority students for class 9 to 12 in 2020-21. The students of class- 9 and class- 10 with minimum 50% marks in previous year will be provided the scholarship amount of ₹ 5000/- per annum. The students of class-11 and class-12 with minimum 60% marks in previous year will be given scholarship of ₹ 10,000/- per annum. I propose an outlay of ₹ 150 crore in 2020-21 for this scheme.
103. Our Government has started the Mukhya Mantri Thirath Yatra scheme for senior citizens of Delhi as a mark of respect by arranging the pilgrimage

tours to various places of religious importance in the country. Government has assured to continue the scheme in future and will cover ten lakhs senior citizens in the next five years. I propose a Budget provision of ₹ 100 crore for the Mukhya Mantri Thirath Yatra scheme in the Budget of 2020-21. I am also proposing ₹ 10 crore for Delhi Darhshan Yojana under which facility for touring within the city will be provided.

104. The registered and practicing advocates and resident of Delhi will be given medi-claim policy, group insurance policy, e-library and crèche facilities under the Chief Minister Advocate Welfare fund scheme, for which, ₹ 50 crore is proposed in the budget 2020-21.
105. An amount of ₹ 1534 crore is proposed under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (under 789 budget-head) in 2020-21 as against ₹ 1403 crore in RE 2019-20.
106. I propose total expenditure of ₹ 4466 crore under the Social Welfare and Social Security for the year 2020-21. An amount of ₹ 3868 crore is earmarked for implementation of various programmes, schemes and projects for social welfare & Social Security. This includes ₹ 3696 crore under Revenue and ₹ 172 crore under Capital.

Tourism

107. Sir, the possibilities and resources are available within Delhi to become the country's tourism capital. From Heritage Monuments to Modern Markets, Old Delhi's traditional mornings to night-life attract national and international tourists from India and abroad. But due to lack of branding and information, most tourists take Delhi as a transit point, due to which the tourist coming to Delhi spends an average of one day in Delhi. Whereas in cities like London, Singapore and Tokyo a tourist spends an average of 3 days. Delhi government is planning that a tourist visiting Delhi should spend at least two

days in Delhi on an average. Only a difference of one day will create millions of new jobs in Delhi and new opportunities for growth in the economy. Under this scheme, tourism of Delhi will be re-branded and Delhi will be introduced as a tourism brand in the country and abroad to domestic and foreign tourists. Every domestic and foreign tourist coming to Delhi, whether at the railway station or at the airport, will be motivated to know Delhi and visit Delhi. I propose a new scheme 'Branding Delhi' with an outlay of ₹ 100 crore for the year 2020-21.

108. Government is working towards making Delhi's dynamic structure an important part of Delhi's tourism. Last year we took the initiative to celebrate Diwali in an environment friendly manner without burning firecrackers and organized a laser show with cultural activities. It was widely appreciated and communicated a very good message to the people of Delhi. 'Delhi Ki Diwali' will also be celebrated next year. Along with this, a new festival called Purvanchal Utsav is also proposed to be celebrated in Delhi next year. After the recent communal violence, the need has been felt that extra efforts should be made to maintain communal harmony among the people. For this it is proposed to start a new scheme of 'Campaign for Communal Harmony' (Communal Harmony Campaign).

109. Speaker Sir, now I turn to present part-B of my budget speech.

Part B

110. Honorable Chairman, after the implementation of (GST) in July 2017, it became the main source of revenue of the government. With the introduction of GST, our products have become competitive in the domestic and international markets. A total of 4.30 lakh new GST registrations were done

by January 2020. Out of these, 2.02 lakh were under the jurisdiction of Delhi State. The total number of registered dealers (new and migrated) under Central and State jurisdiction as on February 2020 in Delhi is 7.79 lakh.

111. E-way bill is an electronic way bill that is used to carry goods, which can be obtained from the e-way bill portal. In the year 2019, a total of 2.94 crore e-way bills were generated from January to December, out of which, the number of e-way bills for transferring goods within the state is 98.76 lakh.
112. As a result of regular monitoring, around 89 percent taxpayers have filed GSTR-3B by January 2020 and 67 percent filed GSTR-1 forms on time. The department will make efforts to further improve the status of timely returns.
113. The new initiatives proposed to be implemented under GST are: (i) Adhaar linking of registration (ii) invoice matching (iii) integration of RFD with E-way bill (iv) new format on returns.
114. The net GST revenue including VAT collected for the year 2019-20 (upto February, 2020) is ₹ 22808 crore and an amount of ₹ 7436 crore has been received as GST compensation upto February, 2020. This shows a growth rate of 17.21% with compensation in GST including VAT collection.
115. Keeping in view the growth in Delhi's economy, the target of GST including VAT is proposed at ₹ 30,000 crore in the Budget Estimates for the year 2020-21, with estimated growth of 11.11% over the proposed RE of ₹ 27,000 crore in 2019-20.

116. Our government is regularly collecting intelligence to check illegal smuggling of liquor and bootlegging activities. Licencees have strictly been directed to sell through 100% scanning to mitigate the risk of revenue leakage and enabling the Department to track and trace every bottle of liquor sold in NCT of Delhi through ESCIMS. Excise Department has registered 873 cases against bootleggers and suppliers of illicit liquor in 2019-20 (till February, 2020) as against 806 cases in 2018-19. It has also seized 456 vehicles in 2019-20 (till February, 2020) as against 395 vehicles in 2018-19. E-Auction of 653 vehicles (343 vehicles sold out) have been done during the year 2019 through MSTC Ltd.
117. In view of repeated complaints of open drinking and the chaos created by alcoholics, a special campaign was launched in December 2019 in order to prohibit drinking in public places. Around 1,311 people were apprehended during 2019 (till February 2020) while 609 were apprehended in 2018-19.
118. Total Revenue collected from Excise during the year 2019-20 (upto February, 2020) is ₹ 4669 crore with a growth of 3.73%. The Excise Revenue target proposed for 2020-21 is ₹ 6300 crore with a growth of 14.55% over RE in 2019-20.
119. Sir, with these words, I commend the Budget for consideration of the House.

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