

Hon'ble Speaker, Sir,

1. I rise to present the Budget of our Government for the year 2007-08.
2. Sir, I have the pleasure of announcing that Government has successfully implemented the Tenth Five Year Plan of Delhi which was formulated in 2002. As against Plan size of Rs.23,000 crore for 10th Five Year Plan, we have achieved utilization of Rs.22,600 crore. The Hon'ble Members of this august House will share with me that Tenth Five Year Plan will be termed as the golden era in the history of development process of Delhi. This is also supported by various study reports and People's Perception Survey conducted in Delhi.
3. Some of the landmark achievements of the Tenth Five Year Plan are operationalisation of three Corridors of Delhi Metro under Phase I, commencement of work on six corridors of Phase II, conversion of entire public road transport fleet to CNG, increase in green cover from 2% in 1997 to 18% in 2003, commencement of work on first corridor of Bus Rapid Transport System, Construction of 29 flyovers, 13 subways, three under passes, eight foot over bridges, 10 new hospital buildings, power sector reforms, etc.
4. Sir, with the dedicated efforts of all Plan implementing departments and agencies, we could invest and utilise 98% of plan allocation approved for the Tenth Five Year Plan of Delhi. The result is that Delhi is the most favoured place for living in the country according to various study reports and surveys. The accredited agencies recognized world over for international grading and assessment have categorized Delhi as the first rank Metropolitan City in the country in terms of quality of living. Our

Government has decided to make Delhi a world-class city by improving the civic and social infrastructure during Eleventh Five Year Plan. The modernisation of Delhi airport, introduction of new modes of public transport, pollution free Yamuna River, expansion of green cover upto 25% of the geographical area, better health care and educational infrastructure, improvement in the quality of water supply and sanitation services and housing for urban poor are some of the major programmes and projects which we propose to implement during Eleventh Five Year Plan in the direction of making Delhi a global city.

ECONOMIC SCENARIO

5. Sir, Delhi's improved economic performance is reflected in the growth of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP). The GSDP of Delhi at current prices has increased from Rs.91,981 crore in 2004-05 to Rs.1,05,385 crore in 2005-06 with a growth of 14.6% as compared to the growth of 13.8% at the national level. There was a spurt in the construction and communication sectors registering growth of 21% and 22% respectively during 2005-06. The service sector has a predominant role in Delhi's economy and its contribution is 77% followed by 11% from manufacturing sector and 10% from construction activities.
6. The per capita income of Delhi was Rs.61,676 in 2005-06 as compared to Rs.25,716 at the national level. Thus, Delhi's per capita income is about two and a half times more than the national average. The per capita income of Delhi has increased by 11.7% during 2005-06 as compared to the growth of 10.8% in 2004-05.

PRICE SITUATION

7. Sir, our Government is concerned about the impact of inflation on economically weaker sections of the society. The rate of inflation as per Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers during 2006 was 5.2% in Delhi as compared to 6.8% in Mumbai, 5.2% in Kolkata and 6% at the national level. Similarly, Consumer Price Index of food items indicates an increase of 6.4% during 2006 in Delhi, 7.9% in Mumbai, 7% in Kolkata and 7% at the national level.
8. Government is committed to protect the economically weaker sections from the increase in retail prices of essential commodities. Government has decided to provide 25% subsidy on market price in distribution of Arhar and Channa Dal at the rate of 4 Kg to each household under the category of Below Poverty Line, Antyodaya Anna Yojana and Jhughi-ration cardholders through fair price shops.

CREDIT FLOW

9. Our Government has been actively interacting with the State Level Bankers Committee in order to improve the flow of credit from the commercial banks to the economy of Delhi. The credit-deposit ratio of commercial banks in Delhi has increased from 62% in September, 2005 to 68% in September, 2006. An amount of Rs.2,05,123 crore has been lent by different commercial banks in Delhi as on end of September, 2006. This shows that commercial banks are moving towards financial inclusion as recommended by the Government of India

FISCAL SCENARIO

10. As in the past, our financial management is inspired by the wisdom of Artha Shastra of Chanakya which stated: "All undertakings depend upon finance; hence, foremost attention shall be paid to the treasury".

कोषपूर्वा सर्वारम्भाः । तस्मात् पूर्वं कोषमवेक्षेत ।

It has been our endeavor to mobilize the needed resources for infrastructure and welfare programmes by rationalization and simplification of tax system. Our own tax revenue collection has increased from Rs.8939 crore in 2005-06 to Rs.10,156 crore in 2006-07, registering a growth of 14%. The budgetary target of our own tax revenue has been kept at Rs.12125 crore for 2007-08. Our buoyant revenue reaffirms our Government's pro-people taxation policy that results in better tax collection without additional tax measures.

11. We have managed to continue the high-level positive Revenue Surplus of Delhi which was approximately Rs.4,408 crore for 2006-07 and is budgeted at Rs.5,315 crore for 2007-08. This is a distinct financial feature which provides Delhi a place of pride in the country.
12. Our Government is committed to fiscal prudence. The Fiscal Deficit of Delhi was approximately 0.4% of GSDP in 2006-07 as compared to the estimated figure of 2.8% of GDP in case of all States and 3.7% of GDP in case of Government of India for the same year. The Fiscal Deficit of Delhi is estimated at Rs.1,740 Crore for 2007-08.

PUBLIC DEBT

13. Sir, I had mentioned in my previous year's budget speech that availability of small savings loan to Delhi is in excess of our requirement. Despite our request for not releasing any further small savings loan in 2006-07, the Government of India released this loan of Rs.4,002 crore during the year. We made a provision for pre-payment of small savings loan of Rs.7,529 crore in the revised estimate for 2006-07 and requested the Government of India to accept such pre-payment. However, our request was not acceded to by the Government of India during 2006-07. We will be taking up this matter again with the Government of India.

14. In current year's budget, we have kept a provision for pre-payment of small savings loan of Rs.1,167 crore which may be enhanced later in the year keeping in view the Government of India's decision.

15. In order to have greater transparency, I have added a statement of public debt of the Government of Delhi in the book on demand for grants for 2007-08. This statement shows that our debt management strategy has been successful in reducing the debt burden of the Government by pre-payment of small savings loan to the extent allowed by the Government of India. Delhi's outstanding debt as on end of March, 2006 stands at Rs.21699 crore which is 21.7% of GSDP as compared to the all States estimated figure of 32.6% of GDP during the year.

PLAN OUTLAY & EXPENDITURE FOR 2006-07

16. Sir, I have already submitted on 21st March, 2007 that the revised plan outlay for 2006-07 was kept at the budgetary level of Rs.5,200 crore. The pace of plan expenditure during 2006-07 has been made more even through better expenditure management throughout the financial year. As a result, we have been able to spend 97% of the Plan Outlay during 2006-07 as against 94% and 91% in the previous two years. At the same time, it is notable that the expenditure in the month of March has been brought down from 25% in 2005 and 26% in 2006 to 19% in March, 2007.

OUTCOME BUDGET

17. The system of outcome budget has facilitated monitoring of schemes. As in the last year, the outcome budget will be circulated to all the departments with the advice to focus on time bound completion of schemes and works to achieve the desired outcomes.

BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR 2007-08

18. Sir, I have already presented the estimates of receipts and expenditure for the year 2007-08 while seeking vote on account for the current year. We do not contemplate any change in these estimates. I, therefore, reiterate that the budget estimate of total expenditure during 2007-08 is Rs.18,561 crore. This includes Rs.9,000 crore as Plan Outlay, Rs.9,461 crore as provision for Non-Plan and Rs.100 crore for Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS).

19. I would like to inform the august House that the Planning Commission has appreciated our resource mobilization efforts and approved a Plan size of Rs.9,000 crore for 2007-08 which is 73% higher than Plan Outlay of last year.
20. I would also like to inform that the current year's total proposed expenditure of Rs.18,561 crore includes revenue expenditure of Rs.9,967 crore and capital expenditure of Rs.8,594 crore. This proposed expenditure will be funded from revenue receipts of Rs.13,824 crore, Share in Central Taxes of Rs.325 crore, small savings loan of Rs.2,907 crore, Central Assistance of Rs.1,033 crore and other receipts of Rs.472 crore.
21. Sir, now, I will touch upon the important plan programmes and policies proposed to be implemented during 2007-08 under major sectors.

WATER SUPPLY

22. Sonia Vihar Water Treatment Plant has become functional. Its full capacity utilisation will be made during this year as the matter is being pursued with UP Government and Tehri Hydro Development Corporation to ensure 300 cusecs of raw water per day for this Plant.
23. Another project to increase water supply capacity through construction of Parallel Channel from Munak to Haiderpur being executed through Haryana Government will make 80 MGD of additional raw water available. About 80% work of this project has been completed. Government is pursuing the matter with Haryana Government to expedite completion of the balance work.

24. The 80 MGD additional raw water to be available from pucca parallel channel from Munak to Haiderpur will be processed by two new Water Treatment Plants to be set up at Dwarka (40 MGD), Okhla (20 MGD) and also in the already constructed Bawana Plant (20 MGD).

25. Hon'ble Members are aware of the problem of non-equitable distribution of water supply in different parts of the city. This issue has also been discussed on a number of occasions by this august House. Our Government has decided to resolve this problem with the construction of 53 Underground Reservoirs [UGR] in different parts of the city so as to ensure better and equitable distribution of water supply. Out of 53 UGRs, 13 have already been constructed and five are nearing completion. Tenders for 10 UGRs have been floated and work for 25 remaining UGRs will be awarded shortly so as to ensure completion of all 53 UGRs by December,2009.

26. Government is fully conscious of the concern being raised by the Hon'ble Members to provide assured water supply to the citizens of Delhi. Our concern is reflected through our plan priorities. Water Supply and Sanitation Sector has been provided with an outlay of Rs.1268 crore as compared to Rs.833 crore in 2006-07. This massive increase of 52% in the current year's outlay for this Sector indicates our commitment to complete various ongoing projects and to initiate works on a number of new projects.

WATER CONSERVATION & RECHARGE

27. A new project to be initiated is to construct on-line channel storage capacity of 100 million gallon on three major drains i.e. Najafgarh drain, Bawana drain and Mungespur drain. With the storage of rainy water in these drains, there will be a substantial recharge of water table in the surrounding areas.
28. Government initiated the scheme for Rain Water Harvesting with the incentive of Rs.50,000. Taking into account the encouraging response from the Societies and citizens groups, the amount of subsidy has been increased upto rupees one lakh. Our Government has also started to award best performing Societies/Citizens Group in the field of rain water harvesting each year with Chief Minister's Trophy.
29. About 450 lakes and water bodies have been identified for conservation and development for increasing the storage of water as well as recharge of aquifers.

HOUSING FOR WEAKER SECTIONS

30. Public housing till now was the sole responsibility of DDA. Mis-match between demand and supply in the housing stock at affordable prices is one of the major factors responsible for growth of unplanned settlements and encroachment on public land in Delhi. Keeping in view the growing demand, our Government has decided to enter into the arena of public housing. Government initiated the programme with the construction of more than 3000 houses for industrial workers at Bawana during last two years. Government will now undertake the construction of houses for weaker sections on a much larger scale.

31. Government has decided to avail the financial support from the Government of India under JNNURM for this programme in Delhi. DSIIDC, DDA and Slum Wing of MCD have prepared detailed project reports [DPRs] for some sites where construction work can be started immediately. More than 26,000 flats will be constructed on these selected sites.
32. DSIIDC has been assigned construction of additional 4000 flats for industrial workers at Bawana, Narela and Bhorgarh.
33. Government has also decided to provide houses to the slum dwellers by forming Multi-Purpose Cooperative Societies. Four Societies have already been registered. 100 acres of land has been identified in North-West District for allotment to these societies. Four storeyed blocks of flats will be constructed by these Societies for their members with financial as well as managerial support from the Government and NGOs.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

34. Government has fulfilled its commitments to regularize all unauthorised colonies which have been habitated upto March, 2002. As a further step our Government has decided to provide all civic amenities like roads, drains, water supply, sewerage, parks, community centres, health and educational infrastructure etc. in these colonies. For this purpose, Government has created a Special Development Fund of more than Rs.2800 crore in XI Five Year Plan which includes Rs.660 crore for Annual Plan 2007-08. A Board for development works in unauthorized Colonies which have been regularised is being set up to monitor the progress of schemes so that all civic services may be provided in a targetted manner in these colonies.

35. During the year 2007-08, financial assistance for plan schemes of Municipal Corporation of Delhi is proposed to be enhanced to Rs.1618 crore as compared to Rs.914 crore in the last year, which is higher by 77 percent. The report of the Third Delhi Finance Commission has just been received, which will be processed.

TRANSPORT

36. The Outlay on transport sector is proposed at Rs.2270 crore as against 1414 crore last year. Considering the need for improvement of transport facilities, transport sector has been given the highest allocation. Action is underway to operationalize the Delhi Integrated Multi Modal Transport Systems (DIMTS). A comprehensive transport demand forecast study and development of an integrated road cum multi modal transport network for Delhi has been commissioned. The interim report of this study is expected to be available in this year. The work on all six corridors of Delhi Metro Phase II is progressing as per schedule and will be completed before Commonwealth Games 2010.
37. In addition to the six approved corridors of Delhi Metro Phase II, Government has also decided to construct Metro corridor of 20 Kms from Central Secretariat to Badarpur and another corridor of 18 kms from New Delhi Railway Station to IGI Airport.
38. Work on first corridor of Bus Rapid Transport System (BRTS) [High Capacity Bus System] has started and will be completed by February, 2008. We have also initiated the work for preparation of project reports for another six corridors of BRTS and these new corridors will be completed by December,2009.

39. The DTC fleet will be augmented with the purchase of 500 new modern and low floor buses during the current financial year.
40. Government has also decided to replace the old bus queue shelters by modern, convenient and attractive bus queue shelters with the involvement of private sector under PPP Approach. The first lot of 225 bus queue shelters will be undertaken during the current financial year.

ROADS AND BRIDGES

41. Work on construction of Geeta Colony Bridge and Road over bridge on Road No.63 will be completed by February 2008. Widening of Ring Road from 6 to 8 lanes has been completed upto 34 Kms out of total 48 Kms. Construction of new flyovers at Mukarba Chowk, under-pass at ITO Chungi crossing, Road under bridge connecting Road No. 58 and 64, flyovers at Naraina and Mangolpuri has started. Flyovers at RR Kohli Marg, Shastri Nagar Pusta, Azadpur, Rao Tula Ram Marg, Nelson Mandela Marg, Africa Avenue and Aruna Asaf Ali Crossing will be taken up shortly. Work for construction of five new flyovers at Apsara Border, Nangloi- NH 10 Crossing, Shyamlal College – GT Road and on Road No. 68 and underpass at Behra Enclave is going to start during this year. Escalators will be provided on Foot over Bridges completed recently at ISBT Kashmere Gate, ITO and Maharani Bagh.

TOURISM

42. It is a matter of satisfaction, that work on the new Haat at Pitampura is progressing as per schedule and will be completed by September,2007. Pitampura Haat will provide recreational and cultural facilities to a large number of citizens of North and North West Delhi.
43. The decision of the Government of India for providing tax holiday to hotels upto four star category coming up in Delhi between April, 2007 and October, 2010 will contribute towards involvement of private sector in construction of new hotels in Delhi. This is one of the major requirements for promotion of tourism in Delhi.
44. Government has decided to promote Paying Guest Accommodation Scheme in Delhi to meet the requirement for growing number of tourists visiting Delhi. We have prepared a Bed and Breakfast Bill – 2007, which will be presented in this very session of this august House. This Bill will provide incentives to the owners willing to use their accommodation for Paying Guest accommodation as they will be charged only domestic tariff for electricity and water and will be exempted from VAT and Luxury Tax.

YAMUNA

45. We can achieve the objective of making Delhi – a Global City only after making Yamuna a pollution free river within Delhi Territory. Taking into account the efforts made so far by different departments and agencies in this direction as well as the experience of other cities in the world, Government has proposed the setting up of a Yamuna River Development Authority.

46. DJB has proposed to lay interceptor sewerage System along with three major drains of Najafgarh, Supplementary drain and Shahdara drain to ensure release of only treated waste water through these major drains in Yamuna.
47. Government has decided to provide sewerage system in all rural villages of Delhi. With the completion of this Project within next three years, untreated waste water of these habitats coming into Yamuna River will be totally checked.
48. On regularization of unauthorised colonies we have decided to provide sewerage in all these colonies. This will contribute effectively in checking discharge of untreated waste water in Yamuna River.

ENERGY

49. I am glad to state that power sector reforms which were initiated 5 years ago, have shown positive results. There has been a considerable improvement in the power supply position after privatization. Energy consumption which was 18445 Million Units(MUs) in 2001-02 increased to 21977 MUs in the year 2006-07 i.e. an increase of 19%. Load-shedding which was 558 MUs in the year 2001-02 has got reduced to 411 MUs in 2006-07, despite the fact that increased energy was supplied. Delhi Transco Ltd. (TRANSCO) has managed peak demand of 3736 MW in June, 2006 as compared to the demand of 2879 MW in 2001-02 prior to power sector reforms. The Aggregate Technical & Commercial (AT&C) losses which were soaring about 50%, have come down to 35% on an average and are expected to be brought down to 20% within the next two years.

50. To meet the power demand of Delhi, following projects are proposed by the Government:-
- i. A 1000 MW Combined Cycle Gas Based Power Project will be set up at Bawana at an estimated cost of Rs.4500 crore through NTPC by 2010.
 - ii. A 350 MW Combined Cycle Gas Based Power Project at an estimated cost of Rs.1388 crore is also to be set up at Bawana.
 - iii. A joint venture Company with Delhi, Haryana and NTPC called Aravali Power Company has been set up to implement the 1500 MW Coal Based Power Plant at Jhajjar in Haryana of which 750 MW would be dedicated to Delhi.
 - iv. A proposal for setting up of 750 MW Combined Cycle Gas Fired Power Station at Bamnauli is also under consideration of Government in view of the new MPD-2021 wherein large scale urbanization is proposed to impact South-West Delhi.
 - v. To set up these gas based power plants of 2000 MW in Delhi, an MOU has been signed with M/s Petronet to finalize the supply and purchase agreement for gas in the next couple of months.
 - vi. Government of India has allotted Mara- Mahan coal block in Madhya Pradesh jointly to Government of Delhi and Haryana. A Joint Venture Company will be formed in 2007-08 for carrying out detailed exploration, Geological Report preparation, environmental impact assessment study, selection of coal mine developer etc. Subsequently the coal will be utilized for power plants of Delhi and Haryana.

- vii. The capacity of NTPC plants at Badarpur and Dadri dedicated to meet the requirement of Delhi would also be augmented by 980 MW each.
 - viii. A Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) has been signed with Damodar Valley Corporation for 2500 MW and Tehri Hydro Development Corporation for 800 MW.
51. A Public Grievances Cell headed by a retired Judge of Delhi High Court with a Technical Member has started functioning from January, 2007 to deal with the grievances of citizens relating to the supply of electricity. Since there have been complaints in the past about the quality of electronic meters, it has been decided to get the meters tested on voluntary basis through a local office of the Central Power Research Institute under Government of India. As a further measure, performance standards for distribution companies have been finalized by the Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission. When notified, these standards will become mandatory and if not complied with, penalties can be imposed on the Discoms. The Government has also taken measures to promote demand side management by ordering mandatory use of CFL lamps and electronic chokes under the Energy Conservation Act. Government is also giving subsidy of Rs.6000 per solar water heater for the domestic sector. The use of Solar Water Heating System has been made mandatory for large buildings constructed on plots larger than 500 Sq.Mt.
52. I propose an outlay of Rs.1250 crore for power sector in 2007-08 as compared to Rs.259 crore in 2006-07.

EDUCATION

53. We are committed to provide access to education to every child. In this endeavor, Directorate of Education has opened nine new schools and upgraded 12 schools during 2006-07. Further, eight more new schools will be opened during 2007-08.
54. In order to provide quality education to the meritorious students of government schools, 14 Pratibha Vikas Vidyalayas have already been opened. Further, five existing schools (4 at Ludlow Castle and 1 at Narela) are being converted into Pratibha Vikas Vidyalayas from 2007-08.
55. Directorate of Education has constructed four pucca school buildings and 117 Semi Permanent classrooms in 2006-07. Further, four pucca school buildings and 100 Semi Permanent classrooms will be constructed in 2007-08.
56. Till last year free textbooks and uniform allowance were provided to all girls from classes 1 to XII in Government Schools. However, in the case of boy students, the benefit of the scheme was provided only up to classes 1 to V. Sir, now I propose to extend the facility of free textbooks and uniform allowance to all boys also from classes VI to XII in Government schools from the current academic session.
57. Computer aided learning project will be extended from 200 schools to all the remaining Government and Government Aided Schools.

58. Directorate of Education will computerise all school libraries in 2007-08. For this purpose, 910 computers will be installed during 2007-08 in school libraries.
59. A number of steps have been taken to improve the quality of education in Delhi Government Schools. These measures have made their impact in improving our school results in Secondary and Sr. Secondary CBSE Examination. The results of Government schools in Secondary Examination have improved from 48% in 2005 to 60% in 2006. The pass percentage in Senior Secondary Examination has also gone up from 76.4% in 2005 to 78% in 2006. During 2005-06, 40% more students have passed class 10th from Government schools over 2004-05.
60. To promote higher education among girls, I propose to introduce a new scheme under which a fixed amount of Rs.5000/- would be deposited in the bank accounts of girl students of class-XII in Government Schools. This amount can be drawn by the girls after graduation.
61. Directorate of Education won the Golden Icon Award for "Excellence in Government process Re-Engineering" and Silver Icon Award for "Outstanding Performance in Citizen Centric Service Delivery during 2006-07".
62. Delhi managed to maintain its first position for the second consecutive year (2006-07) in National School Games in the country. It won 352 gold, 186 silver and 110 bronze medals in different games in the year 2006-07.

63. Considering the role played by the part-time language teachers of Sanskrit, Punjabi and Urdu working on consolidated remuneration in Government schools, I propose to enhance the remuneration of trained Assistant Teachers from Rs.2272/- to Rs.4500/-, TGT from Rs.2446/- to Rs.5000/- and PGT from Rs.2621/- to Rs.5500/- per month. Similarly, the remuneration of un-trained Assistant Teachers will be increased from Rs.1398/- to Rs.2800/-, Graduate Teachers from Rs.1572/- to Rs.3200/- and PGT from Rs.1747/- to Rs.3500/- per month. These rates will be effective from 1st April, 2007.
64. MCD had opened 19 new primary schools in 2006-07. 20 new primary schools will be opened in 2007-08. MCD has constructed more than 1100 pucca classrooms and 275 porta cabins in 2006-07. 800 pucca classrooms and 500 porta cabins will be constructed in 2007-08. The plan outlay for primary schools of MCD has been enhanced from Rs.135 crore in 2006-07 to Rs.153 crore in 2007-08, an increase of 13%.
65. It is proposed to set up a new University named as "Ambedkar University" in the Campus of Mahatama Gandhi Rural Energy Training Institute at Bakoli during 2007-08. In view of the need to extend the reach and quality of higher as well as technical education, it is proposed to constitute an Advisory Council consisting of eminent educationists. It is also proposed to bring out a scheme for awards to outstanding teachers of higher and technical education.
66. Delhi College of Engineering has recently made headlines for the first Hybrid Car of India designed and developed by Delhi College of Engineering students and for its innovative research and development in the area of Bio-Diesel. In the year 2006, one of the Surveys has placed Delhi College of Engineering at 7th position among top 10 Engineering institutions of the country.

67. A girl student of 11th and 12th under general stream of education gets the benefit of free education. Government is concerned for promotion of vocational education. Therefore, from the point of view of improving the skills, increasing their participation in employment and building their self-confidence and employability, I propose to waive the fees of girl students for all courses in ITIs from 2007-08. Further a scheme of scholarships to students of courses in technical and higher education, belonging to the economically weaker sections will be introduced in the current year.
68. The building for ITI for Women at Vivek Vihar has been constructed. This Institute will start functioning from forthcoming academic session. Land for setting up of an ITI at Chattar Pur has been allotted.
69. It is proposed to set up a University of Science and Technology in 2007-08. This University is expected to provide international quality science and technical education at the post-graduate and research levels. Through such efforts we hope to raise the standard of Science and Technology education in Delhi to the international level.
70. It is proposed to set up a Knowledge Park at Delhi College of Engineering. This park will act as an incubator of knowledge and will have strong and vibrant alliances with the industries in India and abroad.
71. Two Diploma level institutes will be upgraded to Engineering colleges in the upcoming academic session i.e. Government College of Engineering Jaffarpur and Govind Ballabh Pant College of Engineering and Technology at Okhla.

72. A Science & Technology Park (STEP) will be set up at Netaji Subhash Institute of Technology (NSIT). The key objective of the park will be to establish Delhi as a hub of knowledge industry, specially in the area of high technology and supporting the industries in and around Delhi. This park is being set up in collaboration with NASSCOM, India's leading software industry association so as to be in tune with the requirements of the IT industry. The project report will be ready by October 2007.
73. A Nano-Technology Center will be set up at NSIT. This is an emerging area of technology which encompasses disciplines like chemistry, physics, biology, mathematics, mechanical engineering, metallurgy, electronic and textiles. Nano-technology will revolutionize the technology development in the time to come.
74. I propose an outlay of Rs.696 crore in 2007-08 as compared to the provision of Rs. 466 crore in 2006-07 for education and technical education sector, an increase of 49%.

MEDICAL & PUBLIC HEALTH

75. Medical and Public Health will continue to be among the priority sectors of Government of NCT of Delhi. Easier access to primary health care services for the people of Delhi has been the prime concern of Government. Equal emphasis will be on strengthening and expansion of Multi Disciplinary Hospitals, creation of infrastructure to provide comprehensive health care comprising of preventive, promotive, curative and family welfare services.

76. I would like to mention some major achievements in the field of medical and public health and our programmes for the Annual Plan 2007-08: -

- i. During 10th Five Year Plan (2002-07) around 2300 new beds have been added in the hospitals under Government of NCT of Delhi. In the 11th Five Year Plan, 4000 new beds will be added, of which 1200 beds will be added in 2007-08. Additional dispensaries in Allopathic, Homeopathic and Indian System of Medicines and Unani will be opened.
- ii. Services in the new hospitals at Narela, Pitampura, Shastri Park, Moti Nagar, Mangolpuri, Chaha Nehru Bal Chikitsalya, Geeta Colony, DDU Hospital, Delhi State Cancer Institute etc. shall be further increased/strengthened.
- iii. Work for setting up of 7 new hospitals at Koki Wala Bagh, Burari, Hastal, Sarita Vihar, Baprola, Keshav Puram and Molar Bund shall be taken up during 2007-08.
- iv. The fleet of CATs ambulances will be increased from 35 to 300.
- v. I am glad to inform the august House that Delhi State Cancer Institute has now been established as a full-fledged and autonomous institution. The first phase comprising of OPD, day care chemotherapy and radiotherapy facilities with latest equipments have been started from August 2006. The second phase comprising 100 bedded indoor facility, laboratories, imaging and surgical set up are planned to be commissioned by August 2007.

- vi. It has been decided to increase intake capacity of MBBS seats in MAM College from 180 to 270.
 - vii. Intake capacity of Maulana Azad Institute of Dental Sciences [MAIDS] for BDS seats will be increased from 40 to 60. The MAIDS will also start MDS courses with intake capacity of 8 seats in four subjects from the academic session 2007-08. The MAIDS is being developed as an institution of excellence.
 - viii. Delhi State Health Mission has been started in Delhi w.e.f. October, 2006. Under this mission, the scheme of Janani Suraksha Yojna will be implemented vigorously.
 - ix. There is acute shortage of nurses in Government hospitals. It is, therefore, proposed to increase the intake capacity of Government Nursing Institutions from 135 to 270, doubling the existing capacity.
 - x. In order to overcome the shortage of doctors and para-medical staff, 122 doctors and 984 Para medical staff have been engaged on contract basis to ensure that services to the needy do not suffer. Systemic improvements are under consideration for procurement of medicines.
77. Keeping in view the importance of health services I propose to increase the allocation for Medical and Public Health sector from Rs.762 crore in 2006-07 to Rs. 995 crore in 2007-08, an increase of 31%.

INDUSTRY

78. Sir, our thrust is on hi-tech, environment friendly, information technology and IT enabled services type of industries. Apart from this, traditional industries like handicrafts, handlooms, khadi and village industries, leather goods and house-hold items will also be promoted.
79. An IT Park has been set up at Shastri Park. The Government has provided interest-free loan of Rs.20 crore to DMRC for this project. Efforts are being made to declare this IT Park as Sector Specific Special Economic Zone.
80. Some of the Small and Micro Enterprises [SME sector] and plot owners under relocation scheme are facing the problem of finance for the construction of their industries/factories. Therefore, the Government has proposed a line of credit of Rs.220 crore to Delhi Finance Corporation in 2007-08 for enabling it to extend financial assistance to deserving cases.
81. Delhi State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation (DSIIDC) has set up Gem & Jewellery Institute under the name and style of National Institute of Jewellery Design and Technology. Presently, the institute is conducting diploma courses ranging from 1½ months to 1 year duration. From 2007-08, the institute will start 4 year degree course in gem and jewellery design and technology. This course will be affiliated to I.P.University.
82. Hi-tech Vocational Training Center and Tool Room & Training Center will be merged and reorganised as Delhi Institute of Tool Engineering.

83. I propose an outlay of Rs.263 crore in 2007-08 as compared to Rs.20 crore in 2006-07 for industry sector.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS

84. Administrative Reforms at various levels are being pursued through the departments of Planning, Finance, Administrative Reforms and Information Technology. The Committee on Administrative Reforms has been taking up different administrative processes for identifying the bottlenecks and for simplification of procedures. Concurrent evaluation by the Planning Department and internal audit by Directorate of Internal Audit have been strengthened. We have taken a pioneering step in social audit by audit of the quality and reach of public services in Delhi. It is also proposed to extend social audit of the functioning of welfare homes as well as hospitals.
85. The main focus of IT policy has been on the use of IT as an enabler for the people. I would like to mention some major achievements in the field of Information Technology and programmes for the Annual Plan 2007-08:-
- i. IT Department has initiated a pilot project for developing wireless fidelity service in Connaught Place.
 - ii. It is proposed to implement Delhi State-wide Area Networking(DSWAN) to connect all departments with Delhi Secretariat. This will help departments to share data with other Departments as well as implementation of centralized applications. This project will be implemented by June, 2007.

- iii. IT Department has initiated process of setting up a Call Center for providing information on various services offered by Government and its schemes. The Center will also work as "Citizen Relationship and Grievance Management System" (CRGMS). This project will be made operational by June, 2007.
 - iv. We are planning to implement e-procurement system for transparent speedy and cost effective purchase of goods and services by March'2008.
86. I propose an outlay of Rs.7 crore in 2007-08 as compared to the provision of Rs.2.35 crore in 2006-07 for IT Department.

LABOUR WELFARE

87. The Labour Department has taken a number of initiatives on creation of awareness on prohibition of child labour. A comprehensive action plan has been drawn up for rescue and rehabilitation of child labour including coordination with other state governments. 57 Transition Education Centers (TECs) for child labour withdrawn from work are functional. Nearly 140 TECs for child labour will be opened.
88. Work of registration of members/beneficiaries and collection of cess under Building and Other Construction Worker (BOCW) Act and BOCW Cess Act will be intensified. The BOCW welfare fund will benefit about 5 lakh construction workers in un-organized sector. The fund will be utilized for payment of pension to the workers on their attaining the age of 60 years, family pension to the surviving spouse, advance for purchase or construction of houses, loan for purchase of tools, financial

assistance to the dependants in case of death, financial assistance for marriage, maternity benefit etc. An amount of Rs.40 crore has been collected during the year 2006 under the BOCW Welfare Cess Act

WELFARE PROGRAMMES

89. There is a need to improve our approach towards weaker sections of the society, disadvantaged groups, physically and mentally challenged persons. We must also reorient the plan of action for empowerment of women and providing social security to the aged and other vulnerable groups. A need has been felt to extend supportive measures towards women and children in a coordinated way. Therefore, it is proposed to create a Directorate for Women and Child Development. This newly created department will focus exclusively on all schemes for the welfare of women and children in order to increase their reach and effectiveness.

90. The present scheme of Stree Shakti has made significant contributions towards empowerment of women and improvement of their health status. Stree Shakti has received international acclaim at the Commonwealth Association for Public Administration and Management [CAPAM] Innovation Awards Programme 2006, where it won Silver Award. In order to consolidate and strengthen the action for welfare of women, it is time to extend the camp based approach to one of sustainable and regular programme of action. With this end in view, the Government proposes to have 45 Gender Resource Centres during 2007-08.

91. A scheme to implement the recommendations of Human Development Report has been introduced under Directorate of Social Welfare so that the Human Development goals, which are to be achieved in different implementing departments are monitored closely.
92. The Old age Pension scheme has benefited about 1.75 lakh senior citizens who are economically weak and above the age of 60 years. Considering the need for enhancing the self-confidence and economic security of such people, we propose to increase the monthly pension from Rs.400 to Rs.600. It is also proposed to have one home for the aged in each district.
93. In order to increase the economic security and self confidence of widows, it is proposed to change the scheme of financial assistance to widows for self employment by a new scheme of Pension to Widows below the poverty line @ Rs.600 p.m.
94. Since the quality of administration of different types of homes for the welfare of the disadvantaged calls for commitment of a high order, we have involved NGOs in the management of such welfare institutions. Since the experience has been found satisfactory, Public Private Partnership approach with NGOs is proposed to be expanded further. I take this opportunity to invite the civil society and NGOs to join hands with us in our drive to improve the quality of management of welfare homes of different kinds.

95. In this back-drop of our renewed thrust for providing social security to the needy members of the society, I am proposing an increase in the outlay of Social Welfare Department from Rs. 127 crore to Rs. 165 crore in 2007-08.
96. The Scheduled Caste Sub Plan for 2007-08 has provided scheme bound outlay of Rs.1525 crore which is 17 percent of the total plan outlay. A Commission for Safai Karamchari welfare is constituted to focus exclusively on specific development programmes for them
97. In the last year, Government had taken a number of steps to increase the number of beneficiaries under different schemes for the welfare of SCs, STs, OBCs and Minorities. We have increased the income limit of Rs. 48000/- to Rs.100000/- per annum so that a large number of families from these weaker sections become eligible for receiving benefits under educational schemes. Around 1.20 lakh students would be benefited under this scheme.
98. One of the popular schemes under this sector is improvement in SC Basties. Hon'ble Members cutting across party lines have welcomed our method of identifying SC Basties with reference to enumerator block population. We would give more thrust to take up all possible improvement works in SC basties for which I urge all members to identify such works in their jurisdiction. I am proposing an outlay of Rs.50 crore for this sector in the year 2007-08.

GENDER BUDGETING

99. Government has made the budget formulation gender sensitive. From last year we have made Gender Budget a part of Budget Document. In 2007-08, a sum of Rs. 181 crore is proposed exclusively for women welfare as against last year's allocation of around Rs.151 crore.

AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT

100. Hon'ble Members are aware that because of rapid urbanization, land available for cultivation in Delhi is declining. Government is therefore encouraging diversification of crop production from traditional crops to cash crops like floriculture and horticulture. During 10th Five Year Plan, about 6000 hectares of land have been brought under horticulture / floriculture production.
101. Government has initiated action for modernization and redevelopment of agriculture mandi at Azadpur. We are also in the process of setting up a mechanized Chicken Dressing Plant at Ghazipur and a new grain market at Narela. In order to facilitate trade and marketing of agricultural commodities, it is proposed to amend the APMC Act, as per the model bill circulated by Government of India. Discussions have been held with Agricultural Produce Exports Development Authority [APEDA] for development of a flower grading and auctioning center in Delhi to give a boost to floriculture and exports.
102. In the recent times, the developmental works have received a strong boost in the rural areas through the setting up of Delhi Rural Development Board. In close consultation with Hon'ble Members, the

Board has identified different developmental works in the rural areas. During 2006-07, the Board had recommended 165 works amounting to Rs.36 crores under Integrated Development of Rural Villages and Mini Master Plan (MMP) Schemes in rural areas of Delhi. For the Rural Development Board an amount of Rs.123 Crores has been provided in the current year as against Rs.75 Crores in the last year. For the Trans Yamuna Board, an amount of Rs. 80 Crores has been provided in the current year. The provision for both these boards will be reviewed and enhanced if necessary.

MODERNISATION OF LABORATORIES

103. The state-grading laboratory for quality testing & certification to help the farm producers has started functioning in the premises of Directorate of Agricultural Marketing. I have also proposed enhanced provisions for upgradation of three major laboratories namely Forensic Science Laboratory, Prevention of Food Adulteration laboratory and Weights & Measures laboratory.

ENVIRONMENT

104. The successes we have received in controlling air pollution in Delhi has received world wide recognition. Our Government is committed to carry forward this mission of controlling air pollution in all its form in Delhi. World wide, the issue of clean development mechanism (CDM) and the reduction of the emission of Green House Gases (GHG) are assuming great importance. In Delhi we have taken note of this and expect that the various infrastructural development agencies will implement projects which would qualify for earning the Carbon Credits.

105. I take this opportunity to allay the fears that infrastructural projects are affecting the green cover in the city. Government is committed to ensure that wherever tree felling has become inevitably necessary in development process, alternative plantation is done to a much larger extent. At present, we have 14 city forests. We propose to develop 9 more city forests in an area of 261 hectares. Out of this, PWD alone will be developing city forest of about 122 hectares.