HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET 2021-22

Budget Estimates 2021-22
Total Receipts (₹ 69000 Crore)
Rupee Comes From

- Tax Revenue ₹ 43000 Cr. 62%
- Non-Tax Revenue ₹ 1000 Cr. 1%
- Capital Receipts ₹ 1000 Cr. 1%
- Small Saving Loan ₹ 9285 Cr. 14%
- GST Compensation ₹ 6000 Cr. 9%
- Normal Central Assistance & other Central Grants ₹ 657 Cr. 1%
- Share in Central Taxes ₹ 325 Cr. 1%
- CSS ₹ 2088 Cr. 3%
- Share in Central Taxes ₹ 325 Cr. 1%
- Opening Balance ₹ 5645 Cr. 8%

Components of Tax Revenue 2021-22 (₹ 43000 Crore)

- GST & VAT ₹ 30000 Cr. 70%
- Taxes on Motor Vehicles ₹ 2000 Cr. 5%
- Stamps & Regn. Fees ₹ 5000 Cr. 11%
- State Excise ₹ 6000 Cr. 14%
Budget Estimates 2021-22: Revenue and Capital

Revenue Expenditure, ₹ 51799 Cr., 75%
Capital Expenditure, ₹ 17201 Cr., 25%

Budget Estimates 2021-22: Schemes and Establishment

Schemes, Prog. & Projects ₹ 37800 Cr. 55%
Establishment & Administration ₹ 31200 Cr. 45%
### Budget Estimates 2021-22 (₹ 69000 Crore)

Rupee goes to:

- **Education** ₹ 16377 Cr. (24%)
- **Transport, Roads & Bridges** ₹ 9394 Cr. (13%)
- **Water Supply & Sanitation** ₹ 3274 Cr. (5%)
- **Housing & Urban Development** ₹ 5328 Cr. (8%)
- **Power** ₹ 3227 Cr. (5%)
- **Agriculture, Rural Development & I&FC** ₹ 1469 Cr. (2%)
- **Social Welfare & Social Security** ₹ 4750 Cr. (7%)
- **Interest Payment** ₹ 3334 Cr. (5%)
- **Public Debt** ₹ 4265 Cr. (6%)
- **Health** ₹ 9934 Cr. (14%)
- **Others** ₹ 7648 Cr. (11%)

### Budget 2021-22 Schemes/Programmes/Projects (₹ 37800 Crore)

- **Education** ₹ 7379 Cr. (20%)
- **Medical & Public Health** ₹ 5192 Cr. (14%)
- **Water Supply & Sanitation** ₹ 3274 Cr. (9%)
- **Housing & Urban Development** ₹ 3218 Cr. (9%)
- **Social Security & Welfare** ₹ 4439 Cr. (12%)
- **Transport** ₹ 8862 Cr. (23%)
- **Energy** ₹ 3223 Cr. (9%)
- **Rural Development, Agriculture and I&FC** ₹ 950 Cr. (2%)
- **Others** ₹ 1263 Cr. (3%)
- **Others** ₹ 1263 Cr. (3%)
KEY FEATURES OF BUDGET ESTIMATES 2021-22

- Budget of Government of NCT of Delhi in 2021-22 - ₹ 69,000 crore
- Budget for Schemes, Programmes and Projects - ₹ 37,800 crore
- Establishment Budget - ₹ 31,200 crore
- Budget under Revenue Head - ₹ 51,799 crore
- Budget under Capital Head - ₹ 17,201 crore

- The Budget Estimates of ₹ 69,000 crore in 2021-22, which is 6.15 percent higher than the Budget Estimates of ₹ 65,000 crore in 2020-21 and 16.95 % over Revised Estimates of ₹ 59,000 crore in 2020-21.
- The budget of ₹ 69,000 crore during the year 2021-22 is proposed to be mainly financed from own resources. The major components are ₹ 43,000 crore from own tax revenue, ₹ 1000 crore from non-tax revenue, ₹ 325 crore as share in central taxes, ₹ 9,285 crore from small saving loan, capital receipts of ₹ 1000 crore, GST compensation of ₹6000 crore, ₹ 2088 crore for Centrally Sponsored Scheme, only ₹ 657 crore as grant-in-aid.

DELHI ECONOMY

- GSDP of Delhi (at current prices) contracted by 3.92 per cent and by 5.68 per cent (at constant prices) during the year 2020-21 mainly due to the economic slowdown fuelled by the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The per capita income of Delhi is ₹ 2,74,671 at constant prices in 2019-2, which is the second highest in the country. The Per Capita Income of Delhi at current price is ₹ 3,54,004 during FY 2020-21, which is 2.77 times higher than the national average of Rs 1,27,768.
- The per capita expenditure of Government of NCT of Delhi through budgetary transactions is likely to increase to ₹33,173 in 2021-22 from ₹19,218 in 2015-16.

Deshbhakti Budget on the occasion of 75th year of Independence

- The Budget for the Financial Year 2021-22 is named as Deshbhakti Budget in remembrance of great patriots and martyrs of this country associated with freedom struggle and to celebrate the 75th year of independence.
- To mark this occasion, Delhi will showcase “Kejriwal Model of Governance” and the journey of Delhi in the last 75 years and its vision in the 100th year of India’s independence in 2047.
- A series of events and programmes will be organized in an unique manner to make the occasion of 75th Year of India’s Independence memorable starting from 12 march 2021 on
the inspiring life of the great heros, Shaheed Bhagat Singh’s struggle for independence of India and Babasaheb Bhim Rao Ambedkar’s works and dream for the country.

- Government plans to decorate the city with spectacular waving Tricolour National Flag, the symbol of our identity and oneness at 500 places across the city, for which, an amount of 45 crore rupees is proposed in the budget.
- “Deshbhakti Pathyakram” will be introduced in all government schools by assigning one period daily to instill in the young minds of students the pride and sentiments of unity and brotherhood, love and respect for the country and with the fervor of patriotism and humane values to make them a true citizens of the country.
- Govt. has proposed 'Mentorship Volunteer' program named 'Youth for Education' from this year to make education a mass movement.
- A new Sainik School and a Delhi Armed Forces Preparatory Academy will be setup in Delhi to make the students of Government schools successfully recruited/selected for NDA and Army services.
- The citizens will be provided with meditation and yoga instructors on demand in the different colonies of Delhi to impart special training for which, a budget provision of ₹ 25 crore is earmarked in the Deshbhakti Budget.
- In the 75th year of independence, grand events will be organized under 'Festival of India' and 'Indian Classical Music Festival'.
- The 'Mukhyamantri Teerth Yatra Yojana' has proved to be a milestone in this direction and under this scheme, the events of the 75th year will be organized for felicitation and honouring senior citizens above the age of 75 years.

HEALTH

- The first plasma bank of the country was started in Delhi and free plasma was provided to the needy patients. The innovative arrangements of Home Isolation and Plasma Bank were subsequently accepted and appreciated across the country and worldwide.
- The government has prepared an Action Plan to make the vaccine available to all uniformly. In the initial phase about 6 lakh health workers and frontline warriors were covered.
- COVID-19 vaccine will be made available to the people of Delhi free of cost in government hospitals under the new scheme 'Aam Aadmi Free Covid Vaccine' with a proposed budget of ₹ 50 crore.
- Delhi government has allocated an amount of Rs 1,293 crore for various capital projects for expansion in health-related infrastructure and redesign of 19 existing hospitals to augment the health infrastructure and strengthen the public health system.
- 768-bed hospital at Burari completed and is opened with 450 beds for COVID-19 patients. Ambedkar Nagar Hospital with 200 beds for COVID-19 patients started from July 2020. Indira Gandhi Hospital at Dwarka, will start functioning with a capacity of 1,241 from next year.
Special arrangement for providing health facility to women, 100 'Mahila Mohalla Clinics' is to be started in different parts of Delhi from next year.

In the 75th year of independence, Delhi Government has proposed to issue health card to every citizen of Delhi.

For the year 2021-22, a budget provision of Rs 9,934 crore has been proposed in the health sector, which is 14 per cent of the total budget.

**EDUCATION**

The education model of Government of Delhi is the foundation of 'Kejriwal Model of Governance' which guaranteed quality education to all children by continuously investing a quarter of its total budget on education.

The Education Sector has been provided budget allocation of ₹ 16,377 crore in 2021-22.

Deshbhakti Budget to celebrate the occasion of 75th year of Independence includes a budget of ₹ 20 crore for organizing programmes on the inspiring life of great heroes associated with freedom struggle, Shaheed Bhagat Singh and Babasaheb Bhim Rao Ambedkar’s struggle for an independent India and their dreams for the country.

A new Sainik School and a Delhi Armed Forces Preparatory Academy will be setup in Delhi, where, alongwith regular studies, children will also be prepared for recruitment in NDA and Army.

Govt. has proposed to Setup Delhi Board of Secondary Education which will help in developing the ability of children to understand their personality for the board examination as well as for competitive exams like IIT and AIIMS of our country.

100 Schools of Specialized Excellence from IX to XII class will be opened in different parts of Delhi.

Delhi Government has decided to introduce a new category of schools in Delhi- the “Virtual Delhi Model Schools” which will be an unique experiment for regular teaching, learning and interaction of teachers and students on the principle of “anywhere living, anytime learning, anytime testing”.

As per New Education Policy, it is proposed to introduce a 4 year B.Ed course with a focus on teacher training at the undergraduate level.

To improve English communication skills amongst the youth, the Directorate of Education has proposed a scheme for students who have completed schooling.

Govt. has created a Sports University to streamline sports facilities and for nurturing sports talents to prepare the student for world class competitions. Our goal is to produce international medal winning champions in at least 10 sports fields.
SOCIAL SECURITY & WELFARE

- To strengthen the role of women in the economy, Government has planned a new schemes: - Saheli Samanvay Kendra”, under which, 500 Anganwadi hubs shall be set up in various parts of Delhi.

- Another initiative ‘Samriddhi’ with Special arrangement in the anganwadi hubs will be arranged for socio-economic empowerment of women and adolescent girl and required training is to be imparted and capacity building to start micro-economic units and for holding meetings of selfhelp groups

- The Government has planned to set up 33 self help units to make the women aware of government schemes and help them to avail the benefit of various scheme implemented by GNCTD for women welfare and counsel them.

- To tackle substance abuse in the city, an amount of ₹7.20 cores in BE 2021-22 is allocated under a new scheme “Suryoday”.

- Baba Saheb Pragatisheel Vishwakarma Shilpkar Gram Yojna is proposed to promote the artisans from SC/OBC/Minorities communities and the Handicapped to show-case their products on the pattern of Delhi Haat. DSFDC is to construct Shilpi Haat exclusively for these artisans and shops/thada shall be allotted to them for a period of 05 years on monthly lease basis.

- The Government has proposed for setting up of Rehabilitation Institute for Persons with Disabilities for development of skilled manpower to fulfill the teaching and rehabilitation needs of the Persons with Disabilities.

HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

- All the slums of NDMC, SDMC and EDMC have been declared 'Open Defecation Free'. DUSIB provided 674 Jan Suvidha Complexes with 21,586 Western seats.

- For providing decent housing under ‘Jahan Jhuggi Wahan Makaan’, DUSIB has planned “In-Situ slum rehabilitation” project for people living in slums. In Sultanpuri, the work of allotting 1,060 houses to the people living in the nearby slum settlements is in the final stage. Apart from this, construction of 784 multistoried houses for people belonging to economically weaker section has started in Dev Nagar, Karol Bagh.

WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION

- To monitor the quality of water, 9 labs are working 24 hours in the water treatment plants of Delhi Jal Board.

- To contain non revenue water , 3,170 bulk-flowmeters have already been installed and 121 bulk-flow meters are in the process of installation.
The network of pipeline water supply is continuously expanding in unauthorized colonies and at present, 93 percent of the families are covered through a network of pipeline of about 14,500 km covering 1,622 unauthorized colonies.

Under the 'Mukhyamantri Free Sewer Connection Scheme', 4.88 lakh sewer connections were regularized at the Delhi Jal Board's own cost in the colonies where the sewer lines have been laid in previous years. This scheme will continue this year also.

Delhi Jal Board has installed rainwater harvesting system in 585 of its 771 installations and the remaining work is expected to be completed before the 2021 monsoon.

Interceptor sewer project work is nearly completed. With the help of STP and Interceptor, Yamuna can now be cleaned completely in the next 3 years.

A budget provision of Rs 600 crore has been proposed for 20 kiloliters free water subsidy scheme, which is benefiting about 6 lakh beneficiaries every month.

ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE

About 1,32,000 Cameras including Command control centre (CCC) have been installed and made functional.

The work of installation of 7000 hot-spots has been completed and activated to give free Wi-fi access to citizens.

The construction of underpass at Ashram Chowk will be completed by June 2021 after which the traffic on Mathura Road (Nizamuddin to Badarpur border) & Ashram Crossing will ease out and there will be in reduction in travel time, pollution level and savings of fuel.

Extension of Ashram Flyover to DND Flyover will be completed by Dec. 2021. After construction of this flyover & subway, road users between Noida & Lajpat Nagar as well as ITO & Lajpat Nagar shall be benefited.

Construction of two projects – two underpasses between Wazirabad & Azadpur and one pedestrian subway near Gandhi Vihar on Outer Ring Road and the construction of a bridge on the Najafgarh drain at Basaidarapur will be completed by May 2021.

Govt. has proposed five new projects, the integrated transit corridor between Punjabi Bagh flyover and Raja garden, integrated transit corridor between Jwala Heri Market Red Light to Jwalapuri Red Light, a comprehensive scheme for Decongestion of Mukarba Chowk, Decongestion of Main Burari Road Junction on Parallel Road at Burari Delhi and construction of ROB / RUB on Railway crossing no. LC-12 on Khera Kalan to Khera Khurd Road.

TRANSPORT

For the first time, a fleet of sixteen hundred buses have been added within a year to boost the public transport and by September this year, 1,000 more buses will be added. Total number of 6,693 buses are currently in Delhi’s public transport fleet. This year, after
adding 1,000 more buses, this number will reach 7,693. The government has put a target of 11,000 bus-fleet in Delhi’s public transport.

- Multilevel bus depots at Vasant Vihar and Hari Nagar which is being carried out in collaboration with the National Building Construction Company (NBCC). The Government is building 1397 Bus Queue Shelters with new design.
- In order to increase last mile connectivity 95353 e-Rickshaws have been registered. 174 Non-AC metro feeder buses are in operation, which have been plying on 32 routes to ensure adequate services to commuters.
- The Delhi Metro has become the city’s lifeline and in Phase-IV, another 108 kms with 78 new stations are to come up. After completion of Phase-IV of Delhi metro ridership on the metro rail is expected to increase to about 71.26 Lacs.
- Metro line from MayurVihar Pocket-I to Trilokpuri stretch is likely to be completed in March, 2021 and Extension to Dhansa Bus Stand is scheduled to be finished by September, 2021
- Government had provided the facility of free travel to women in DTC and cluster buses from October 2019 and it will continue in 2021-22.

**TOURISM**

- Two new schemes titled the ‘Delhi Heritage Promotion’ and ‘Delhi Tourism Circuit’ are proposed in 2021-22.
- To ensure the safety of women at tourist spots, installation of CCTV cameras at entry points of all tourist spots, lighting up of dark spots with LEDs, and posting of uniform clad guards at all tourist spots of DTTDC, facility of mobile vans at various tourist sites are to be done.

**ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST**

- Delhi Government has taken up for the comprehensive protection of the environment by making use of anti-smog guns on construction sites necessary, encouraging the use of bio-de-composers made by agricultural scientists of Pusa to prevent pollutants, deploying mechanical road sweepers, banning of single use plastics, solid waste management, better management of waste water treatment, prohibiting the practice of burning garbage and leaves in the open, shutting down of thermal power plants, etc.
- Delhi has also become an ‘electric vehicle capital’ and Government has set a target that by 2024, at least 25 percent of the new vehicles to be registered in Delhi will be electric vehicles.
- At present 72 public charging stations for electric vehicles are functioning in Delhi and this number will reach 500 soon. Rapid charging points are also being built.
To promote the e-bus in the public transport sector, the government is preparing to bring 1,300 e-buses on the roads. 1,000 new e-buses will be on the roads by the middle of next year under the cluster scheme.

In order to control pollution in Delhi, it has been made compulsory to install anti-smog guns at construction sites. At the same time, installation of two smog towers in Delhi is in the final stage.

For real time assessment, a system to monitor air, water and land pollution is being implemented in collaboration with IIT Delhi and IIT Kanpur.

The country's first 'Tree Transplantation Policy' has been implemented in Delhi, under which, at least 80 percent of the trees required to be cut for a project need to be transplanted.

At present, green cover has increased to 21.8 percent in Delhi, which is a major achievement.

**ENERGY**

The scheme of electricity subsidy for power consumption upto 400 units will continue including 100% subsidy to the victims of 1984 riots for power consumption upto 400 units.

Government, under the Delhi Solar Energy Policy, is encouraging people / institutions for producing solar energy. As of December 2020, approximately 4664 solar power units with an aggregated capacity of 193 MW had been installed in Delhi.

Around 200 acres of land for the installation of solar power plant has been offered by farmers under the “Mukhyamantri Kisan Aay Badhotary Yojna”.

“Conversion of 11 KV Network from bare conductor to insulated conductor (under the Jagmagati Delhi Programme)” has been introduced.

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