



# **VISION FOR DELHI@100**

## **Citizens Vision of Delhi**

# Foreword



**Mr. Madhav Singhania**  
**Chairman CII Delhi State, and**  
**Deputy Managing Director & CEO, JK Cement Ltd.**

Delhi is the capital of the largest democracy in the world. Being the national capital, it has always been the growth driver for the Indian economy and the focus of India's socio-economic and political life.

People often see India through Delhi since it's the fastest growing city in the world. This pushes us to develop Delhi as a global city. The city has seen a lot of progress in the sectors like education, health, power and water supply, skill development and industries. Recently, it replaced Bangalore as India's start-up capital by adding over 5,000 recognized start-ups between April 2019 and December 2021. The vision is to make Delhi a hub of clean, high technology and skilled economic activities by 2047.

To make the city more sustainable, it is essential to prepare a roadmap and ensure that all stakeholders who call this their home, come together to make it a more liveable city in 2047 when the country completes 100 years of independence. The Delhi Government has been working hard to approach stakeholders for their ideas, expertise, and participation to realise the dreams for a vibrant, global city. The challenges are immense, but coordination and action are the key to achieving the vision of making Delhi a Mega City by 2047.

# Foreword



**Mr. Rohan Verma**  
**Vice Chairman CII Delhi State, and CEO &**  
**Executive Director, MapMyIndia**

Delhi, the national capital is a gateway where overseas visitors first arrive in India and then go to other places, one of the most favoured destinations for people seeking livelihood and improved employment opportunities. It has seen great transformation since independence, and the pace of development has increased in the last two decades.

Service and Knowledge economies have emerged as the key Industry sectors and the growth drivers for the State today. The Government of Delhi has been committed to creating a progressive business environment. The vision we have for Delhi in the year 2047, is a road filled with challenges but the vision is not unachievable if all stakeholders work in synergy.

The master plan we create today will act as a framework for the city's development for the next two decades. The key areas of focus should be sustainable urban development, technology transformation, alternate energy, tourism and most importantly all sectors that work towards raising the liveability quotient of the city

Delhi has the third highest per capita income in the country. Our aim should be to bring it to the top of the table. Combined efforts and participation of the government, stakeholders, industry members and individuals will lead us to our goal to make Delhi a global city by the year 2047.

# Introduction

Delhi is the capital of the Republic of India and the seat of all three branches of the Government of India. It is one of the largest metropolises in the country. Delhi shares its border with the states of Uttar Pradesh and Haryana. It is the center of international politics, trade, culture, and literature in India.

Delhi – is also a symbol of India's culturally rich past and thriving present - it represents a beautiful amalgamation of ancient culture and modernity

Delhi is referred to as Indraprastha in the epic Mahabharat, it was also the capital for two major empires namely the Delhi Sultanate and the Mughal Empire. New Delhi the current capital of Republic of India was established by the British empire in 1912.

The National Capital Territory of Delhi covers an area of 1,483 km<sup>2</sup>, of which 1114 km<sup>2</sup> is designated as urban, and 369 km<sup>2</sup> as rural. Delhi is one of the fastest growing states in the country. At current prices, the advance estimate of Gross State Domestic Product of Delhi is Rs 7.98 trillion (US\$ 108.33 billion) in 2020-21. The state's GSDP (in Rs.) increased at a CAGR of 7.70% between 2015-16 and 2020-21.

It has a population of about 167.88 lakhs residents as per census 2011 comprising 163.69 lakhs urban population and 4.19 lakhs rural population. It has a diversified culture as people from all religious communities live here. English, Hindi, Punjabi, and Urdu are the key languages spoken in the city.

There are 11 Districts and 33 Sub-divisions in Delhi. As per Census 2011, there are 110 census towns and 112 villages in the NCT of Delhi.

## Introduction (contd)

Delhi has an attractive real estate market and is a preferred tourist destination. Owing to its location, connectivity and rich cultural history, Delhi has always been a prime tourist attraction of the country. The average daily line utilization of Delhi Metro is 56.61 lakh per day by January 2021.


The Government of Delhi is committed towards creating a progressive business environment. The new Industrial Policy 2010 - 21 aims to provide a conducive environment for knowledge-based and hi-tech IT/ITeS industries in Delhi.

Delhi has a large skill base, 30% of the workforce is qualified for occupations such as engineering, medicine, law, and consultancy. Among all the states, Delhi has the largest share of skilled workforce, making it suitable for knowledge-based economic activities such as IT/ITeS, designing, R&D and financial services.

Delhi, the national capital is a mini-India – home to people from all parts of the country and the mirror to the outside world. All stakeholders vision is to make the city a truly international and cosmopolitan city.


# Fact File Delhi

  
**1,483 sq.km.**  
geographical area

  
**12,591** persons per sq km  
Population density

  
**16.8** million  
total population

  
**11** administrative  
districts

  
**86.2%**  
literacy rate

  
**7.8** million  
female population

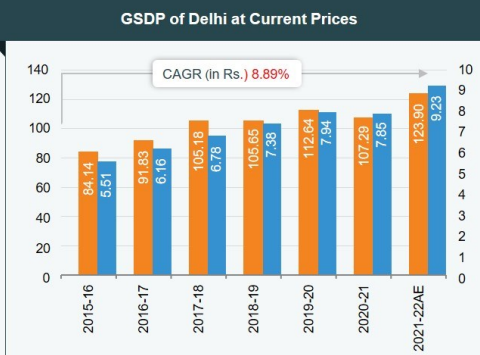
**868**  
Sex ratio  
(females per 1,000 males)

  
**9** million  
male population

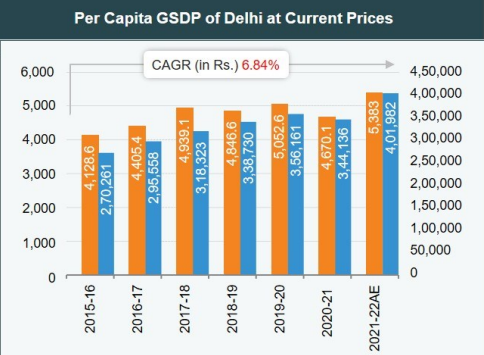
- Delhi is the capital of India and also a state for administrative purposes. It is one of the largest metropolises in the country. Delhi shares its borders with the states of Uttar Pradesh and Haryana.
- Delhi has a cosmopolitan culture with a mix of languages in use. English & Hindi are commonly spoken for everyday transactions. Punjabi, Bihari, Haryanvi, etc., are the other languages used.
- Delhi is divided into 33 sub-divisions under 11 districts. The Union Government's area is managed by the New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC).
- The National Capital Region (NCR) of Delhi includes the neighbouring cities of Gurgaon, Noida, Ghaziabad, Faridabad, Neharpar (Greater Faridabad), Greater Noida, Sonapat, Panipat, Karnal, Rohtak, Bhiwani, Rewari, Baghpat, Meerut, Alwar, Bharatpur and other nearby towns

**Source:** *Delhi Economic Survey, Census 2011*

# Economic Snapshot



- At current prices, the advance estimate of the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Delhi stood at Rs. 9.23 trillion (US\$ 123.90 billion) in 2021-22.
- The state's GSDP (in Rs.) increased at a CAGR of 8.89% between 2015-16 and 2021-22.



- The advance estimate of the state's per capita GSDP was at Rs. 4,01,982 (US\$ 5,383) in 2021-22.
- The per capita GSDP (in Rs.) increased at a CAGR of 6.84% between 2015-16 and 2021-22.

**Note:** Exchange rates used are averages of each year, AE- Advance estimate  
**Source:** Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

# Advantage Delhi

## Diverse avenues of investment

- Delhi has emerged as a key state with immense scope for development of the service industry such as BFSI, IT and ITeS, and consulting, among others.
- It has an attractive real estate market & is a preferred tourist destination. Many global corporations have offices in the state.
- Companies are focusing on investing in the Indian flexible packaging industry. For instance, in August 2021, Premji Invest invested US\$ 25 million in SB Packagings, a Delhi-based packaging firm, to develop its product portfolio for the global markets.

## Political and economic hub

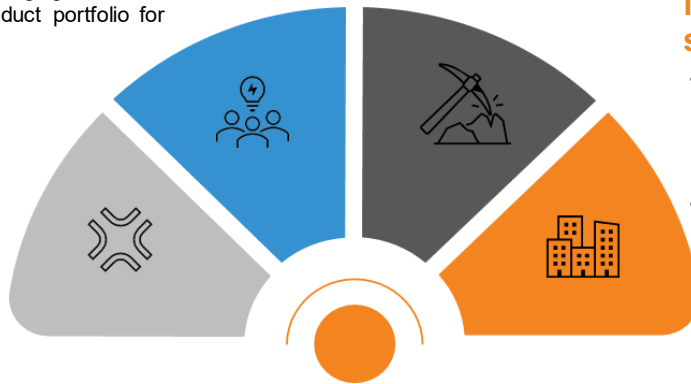
- As Delhi is the seat of Central Government, it has an important position in the country in terms of formulation of policies. It has also become an important centre of trade and commerce, as a number of key industry associations operate in the state. The state also hosts several trade conventions & fairs throughout the year.

## • Enriched skill pool

- Delhi has a large skill base; 30% of the workforce is qualified for occupations such as engineering, medicine, law, and consultancy.
- As Delhi is the country's capital & has ample facility support, it attracts skilled & semi-skilled labour from across the country. It houses a few of the country's most prestigious institutes such as IIT, IIFT, FMS & AIIMS.
- Among all states, Delhi has the largest share of skilled workforce, making it suitable for knowledge-based economic activities such as IT/ITeS, designing, R&D and financial services.

## • Policy and infrastructure support

- A range of fiscal & policy incentives are proposed under the Industrial Policy for Delhi.
- In July 2021, Delhi government collaborated with Google to provide citizens real-time information about buses and improve transport services.
- Delhi has a well developed social, physical and industrial infrastructure. It has wide roads, an international airport & a well developed network of rail & metro infrastructure. The state has more than 100% telecom penetration & high internet penetration.



Source: Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, News articles

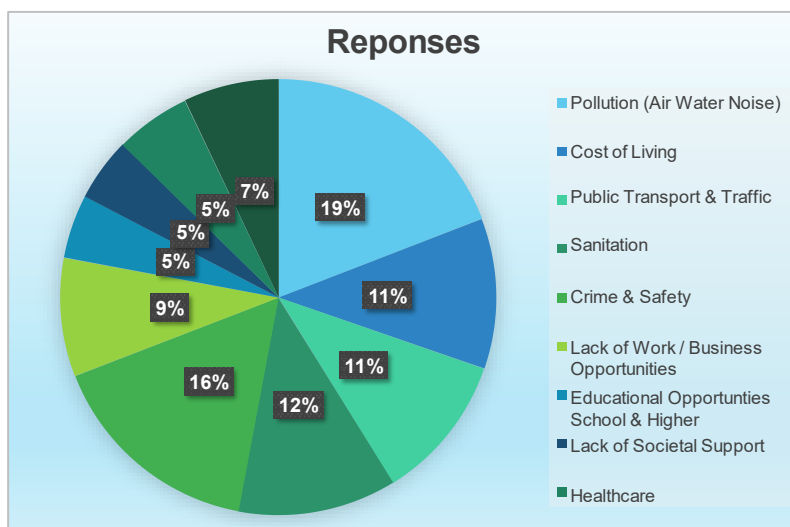


# VISION FOR DELHI@2047

Delhi aspires to be an inclusive, equitable, livable global city, providing equal economic, social and legal opportunity to all its residents.

It aspires to provide access to healthy livelihood, safe, just and pollution-free environment, barrier-free mobility and empowerment for all the residents in a time-bound manner with use of digital technology and good governance.

## Citizens Voice : Areas that need to be addressed to make Delhi a World Class City



## STATE SECTORAL VISION @2047

### 1 Educational & Skill Development

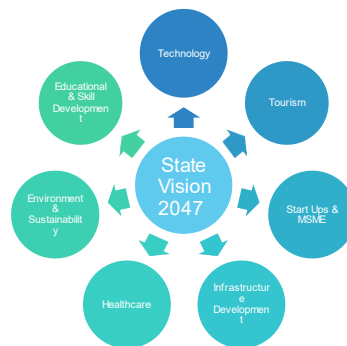
- Job creators versus job seeker skewed educational and skill ecosphere
- Aptitude and multi disciplinarian based curriculum right from foundational educational stage to realise the true potential of a student.
- Governmental and Industry partnership to be the norm to bridge the gap

### 2 Environment & Sustainability

- Environmentally Livable State
- Nurture Nature
- Community Consciousness a way of life
- Net Zero carbon emission

### 3 Healthcare

- World Class technological driven Healthcare facilities
- Affordable healthcare for all
- Healthcard Smatcard for all residents



### 4. Infrastructure Development

- Build resilient infrastructure promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.
- Building regulations for safety of structures as per seismic zone.
- Land use zoning as per microzonation
- Housing and basic amenities for all residents
- Use of technology for ease of liveability

### 7. Technology

- Develop world-class, smartest, inclusive, sustainable, transformative digital innovation and network ready technology infrastructure
- Becoming the leading technology driven innovation ecosystem for citizen centric, enterprise friendly growth and governance that is safe, secure, predictable and equitable.
- Become the most digitally connected, healthy, entrepreneurial, employable, carbon neutral, safer and secure city

### 6. Tourism

- Make the State amongst the Top 10 Destinations in the World
- Leverage its Heritage for Preferred Domestic Tourism
- International standard cultural and culinary festivals to attract tourists

### 5. Start Up & MSME

- Make the State Start Up Global Hub
- Make MSME's primary Industry of the State
- Incubation hub for the country

# Executive Summary

The Delhi@100 Vision 2047 document attempts to articulate the vision, strategic direction, and road map of key sectors. Seven sectors that form the backbone of Delhi State and impact every resident were identified for the study.

The study was a combination of primary and secondary research. During the study, we interacted with various stakeholders across sectors. Their opinions were sought and collated on different aspects such as their aspiration as a citizen for their city, for their primary sector, challenges and strategy to achieve the aspirations. Suggestions were also sought on implementation issues to detail out the road map and action steps.

The vision for Delhi@100 vis-a-vis the sectors identified include

- ▶ **Education & Skill Development:** Job creators versus job seeker skewed educational and skill ecosphere. Aptitude and multi disciplinarian based curriculum right from foundational educational stage to realise the true potential of a student. Governmental and Industry partnership to be the norm to bridge the gap
- ▶ **Environment & Sustainability:** The vision is to resurrect an Environmentally friendly livable State. Become a self sustainable resource managed State with zero dependency. Various measures have been emphasized by stakeholders
- ▶ **Health:** The vision to become a State that provides World Class Health facilities to all, and become a preferred destination for Global Health Tourism. Use of technology to map the health care needs and facilities available to all the residents
- ▶ **Infrastructure :** Build inclusive sustainable infrastructure. Robust public transport system, progress towards zero carbon emission goals with phasing out of dependency on fuel. Green building compliant industry, public buildings and housing for all Key suggestions include developing and procuring power from alternate energy sources, reforms to lower production, transmission and distribution losses.
- ▶ **Start ups and MSME :** By giving an impetus to Job creators versus Job seekers in the Educational & Skill Sectors make the State a Global Start Up hub. Large Industries to be replaced by MSME's which become the main stay Industry thereby leading to innovations. Key suggestions include incentivising students at a young age, making the State an Incubation hub
- ▶ **Technology:** Becoming the leading technology driven innovation ecosystem for citizen centric, enterprise friendly growth and governance that is safe, secure, predictable and equitable
- ▶ **Tourism:** Make the State the Top 10 Destinations for Tourism, by leveraging its rich heritage, its diversity and its culinary usps. Suggestions include using technology for ease of navigation, safety and security and a sense of pride in the State by its residents.

It is envisaged that a well-articulated vision, active engagement of all stakeholders and timely implementation of the road map would further strengthen Delhi's standing as one of the leading cultural and commercial centers in India as well as globally.

# Approach & Methodology

- ▶ The vision document was developed over a course of multiple phases.



- ▶ The first step involved basic research about the state's current socio- economic indicators. This was to act as base for future development planning.
- ▶ Subsequently, one on one meetings were conducted with Industry members across Delhi involving a diverse sector, to capture their aspirations for the developmental agenda of the state.
- ▶ Survey was conducted across wide cross section of society in Delhi to include students, professionals, large and small business owners, and homemakers.
- ▶ The views expressed through these interviews and survey forms were collated and synthesized the aspirations of all the stakeholders. These outputs have been incorporated in this document.



# SECTORAL VISION AND ACTION POINTS

As of 2020-21, Delhi has 14 universities, 9 deemed to be universities and 91 colleges for general education.

There are 5,666 recognised schools in Delhi with an approx. enrolment of 44.79 lakh students, as per the Delhi Economic Survey 2021-22.

The state government, under Budget 2022-23, has allocated Rs. 15,507 crore (US\$ 2.05 billion) towards education.

Education in the broadest sense of development is its most critical input, as it empowers people with skills and knowledge.

It strongly influences improvement in health, hygiene, demographic profile, productivity and practically all that is connected with the quality of life. It plays a major role in improving economic opportunities for people and enhancing their quality of life by building capabilities, enhancing skill levels and providing more productive employment.

The state spends around 1.61% to 1.85% of Gross State Domestic Product on education

## **DELHI EDUCATION ECOSPHERE AS IN 2022**

## Sectoral Vision : Education & Skill Development

### **Vision: Education**

- ▶ Job creators versus job seeker skewed educational and skill ecosphere
- ▶ Aptitude and multi disciplinarian based curriculum right from foundational educational stage to realise the true potential of a student.
- ▶ Governmental and Industry partnership to be the norm to bridge the gap

### **Action Points: Education**

- ▶ Need to accelerate implementation of NEP 2020 across all platforms of learning
- ▶ Digitisation of methods of learning and innovative techniques of teaching is propelling it to global standards to create new benchmarks.
- ▶ Implementation of dynamic and future ready curriculum to fill the gap between formal education and employability
- ▶ Include and promote new age streams like E-commerce, Block chain, Robotics, AI and Cyber Security.
- ▶ Improve teacher to student ration
- ▶ Make teaching more lucrative, encourage more Industry visiting faculty



## Sectoral Vision : Education & Skill Development

- ▶ Incubation centres: Every University and institute to be incubations centres
- ▶ Futuristic R&D Centres Industry & Govt collaborated
- ▶ Make amends to infrastructure rules to enable investment and improvement in existing Institutions
- ▶ Allow private funding & FDI inflow investment into R&D, Educational institutes
- ▶ Curb brain drain and position sector to become a brain pull not just for Indian students but also foreign students
- ▶ Every institute, teacher and student to have access to technology – 100% digitisation of all e=aspects of Education

## Sectoral Vision: Education & Skill Development

### **Vision : Skill Development**

- ▶ Job creators
- ▶ Global standard skilled Indigenous Workforce
- ▶ Increase in Skill Incubation Centres

### **Action Points Skill Development:**

- ▶ Employment generators city with availability of well-trained manpower to industry.
- ▶ Complete synergy between Delhi Skill and Entrepreneurship University courses offered and Industry expectations – for better aptitude to employability ratio
- ▶ Opening of a Delhi Teachers Training University to ensure upgradation of skills and continuous learning for Teachers
- ▶ Delhi Skills Competitions: Regular skill competitions of International standards both to encourage local talent to compete against global competitors
- ▶ Delhi Skill Summit: to provide one platform for all stakeholders – Government, Industry, Academia and Researchers
- ▶ Upgradation of existing infrastructure like ITI's to become more relevant and produce Global standard skilled workforce

## **Climate change is a REALITY and Sustainability is not an OPTION anymore. It's a necessity.**

Climate change has emerged as the most critical driver that influences development. Two of the biggest risks to human development come from availability of and access to sustainable energy and water resources. These nationally determined contributions (NDCs) underline the need for sustainable and clean energy generation, transport, sustainable agriculture and sustainable urban ecosystems.

In recent years, climate change has emerged as both a potent threat and challenge to the human communities and biodiversity.

Such enhanced levels of climate change and global warming has significantly affected changes in glacial cover, agriculture, crop productivity, disease outbreaks, human health, human livelihoods, water availability, species phenology, species geographic ranges, vegetation structure and community composition

The need is to take up climate change focused sustainable solutions for India and State to flourish in the future.

## **Environment & Sustainability Ecosphere today**

## Sectoral Vision : Environment & Sustainability

### **Vision :**

- ▶ Environmentally Livable State
- ▶ Nurture Nature
- ▶ Community Consciousness a way of life
- ▶ Net Zero carbon emission

### **Action Points :**

- Proportion of use of renewables too be atleast 50% by 2027
- Support innovation in manufacturing by providing more smart factories. Factory Energy Management System (FEMS) could be one of the options
- All refrigerants for vehicles and air conditioning to be eco friendly
- Expand zero-energy requirements for all new buildings and promote green remodelling to dramatically improve building energy efficiency.
- Provide more electronic & hydrogen vehicles for the market and offer more low-carbon options for public transportation such as intercity railroad networks.
- Reduce waste sources and promote recycling. Put circular economy in practice by implementing action plans for each product phase from production to recycling.

## Sectoral Vision :Environment & Sustainability

### Action Points :

- Digital record and database of all natural resources in terms of location, quality and quantity
- No key species will be facing extinction and all indigenous biota will be protected from biopiracy and illegal exploration
- All fresh water will be restored to its pristine condition
- Forest cover would be restored and increased by 50% of what it is today
- Development of waterways for cost effective use and parallel development of aquaculture by major technology intervention.
- ▶ Prioritizing Environmental Sustainability
- ▶ Comprehensive framework to treat green and blue assets (natural and planned) as green-blue infrastructure to facilitate better continuum and strategies for tackling pollution
- ▶ Protection and enhancement of natural assets with public interface
- ▶ New city-level assets - greenways along natural drains, repurposing underutilized sites and wastelands as green-blue assets
- ▶ Greening of plots/buildings and introduction to Green Blue Factor (GBF) for plan approval
- ▶ Improvement of parks and provision for special abilities parks
- ▶ Dedicated Green Development Area for incentivizing large-scale implementation of green economies, clean energy generation and promoting green developments.

## Sectoral Vision : Environment & Sustainability

### Action Points :

#### ➤ Aim: Moving towards Low Carbon Mobility

Unified institutional framework for mobility management. Transit-oriented development aligned with mass transit Identification of strategic mobility corridors.

Focus on Improvement of walking & Cycling path

Promote the use of electric vehicles and other green mobility options

Variable parking norms linked to availability of public transport, earmarking space for electric vehicles, parking and parking management.

#### ▶ Aim: Developing Resilient Physical Infrastructure

Integrated water resource management (combined policy for water supply, wastewater management and storm water management) for long term water security

Rationalization of supply norms for water

Norms for decentralization of wastewater treatment, recycling of wastes and maximum reuse of recycled water and solid waste

Production and use of clean energy

Provision for community level water harvesting and aquifer recharge facilities

## Sectoral Vision : Healthcare

### **Vision:**

- ▶ Affordable and world class Healthcare for all Residents
- ▶ Make Delhi the preferred destination for Healthcare Tourism

### **Action Points:**

- ▶ Smart Health Card - for all citizens covering All healthcare related information about the patient, facilities available and Insurance. A Healthcare Information Management system
- ▶ All Public and Private hospitals and clinics to be Green Building compliant
- ▶ Preventive healthcare becomes a norm rather than post disease diagnostic
- ▶ State of the art less invasive healthcare technology to available to all
- ▶ Home healthcare and Telemedicine to be a major part of the Healthcare system
- ▶ Development of medical science is expected to bring much better understanding of India's traditional knowledge of healthcare – result in lowering of healthcare costs as well as improvement in quality of life.
- ▶ On site accident and trauma mobile centers to minimize deaths
- ▶ Healthcare centered skill centers to cater to all resource needs of the city work force
- ▶ Cancer free city
- ▶ An Epidemiological Research Center to cater to any Viral related eventualities

## Sectoral Vision : Infrastructure

### **Vision:**

- Build resilient infrastructure promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.
- Building regulations for safety of structures as per seismic zone.
- Land use zoning as per micro zonation
- Housing and basic amenities for all residents
- Use of technology for ease of livability

### **Action Points: Infrastructure**

- ▶ Zoning and specialized clusters of knowledge, finance, services, culture or creative industries
- ▶ All infrastructure to be Green-Blue compliant
- ▶ Green economies like Urban farming becomes mainstay for the city
- ▶ Facilitating Economic Development by improving the overall investment climate and support a variety of work and workspace typologies.
- ▶ Improving Housing and Social Infrastructure to meet varying housing demands across various socio economic groups and typologies and foster walkable mix-use neighbourhoods.
- ▶ Robust transportation system with low carbon mobility leading to shared modes of transport, bring homes and jobs closer to mass transit, reduce vehicular congestion and provide efficient, affordable and green mobility options.
- ▶ Mandatory standardization and compliance with Green Building and water sustainability



## Sectoral Vision : Infrastructure

### Action Points: Infrastructure

- ▶ Incentives for setting up clean economies
- ▶ Support for conversion of strategic industrial estates and District Centers into specialized clusters of knowledge, finance, services, culture or creative industries
- ▶ Facilitative norms for ancillary facilities like serviced apartments, working women's hostels, start-up hubs, shared workspaces, e commerce, etc.
- ▶ Modernization of work centers through regeneration incentives
- ▶ Promoting entry points of the city as hubs of hospitality, logistics and freight, health and education hubs
- ▶ Support for unorganized economies including waste workers, household industry, street vending, etc.
- ▶ Simplification of norms and categories for social infrastructure allowing for new uses and needs that may emerge. Mix use, vertical mixing and multi facility plots for improving availability and access
- ▶ Introduction of tools like Amenities FAR and reduced norms to improve availability of facilities in dense areas

## Sectoral Vision : Start Ups & MSME

### **Vision:**

- Make the State Start Up Global Hub
- Make MSME's primary Industry of the State
- Incubation hub for the country

### **Action Points:**

- ▶ Need & Solution based Start Ups – to tackle problems, ensuring state and start up growth
- ▶ Encouraging young talent and ensuring curriculum that fosters innovators
- ▶ Incentivize Industry to provide investment to Start Ups
- ▶ Govt & Industry collaborative Incubation Centres
- ▶ Provide State of the art Technology to enable faster growth and innovation
- ▶ Hold International Start up competitions to provide stimulus and global learning
- ▶ Global exposure to hone their skills and knowledge by State and Industry sponsorships for participation
- ▶ Have a robust Intellectual property rights policy

## Sectoral Vision : Start Ups & MSME

### Action Points: FOR MSME's

- ▶ Enhancing Research and Development: To promote R & D and innovation to create sizeable funds for R & D activity.
- ▶ All MSME to be under Organized sector for enhancing access to credit:
- ▶ Reduction of GST on services: To encourage the services sector, it is proposed that the tax slabs for the professional services be reduced and the threshold limit for payment of GST on turnover/professional receipts of Professional service providers to be abolished.
- ▶ To build common and shared digital infrastructure that is secure and provides open access and interoperability.
- ▶ Enabling policy/strategy documents on IoT, Cloud Analytics, Privacy and Data protection will be prepared.
- ▶ Advanced Manufacturing requires specific focus. Developing self-sustained ecosystems with testing labs and digital infrastructure near sector specific zones

## Sectoral Vision : Technology

### **Vision:**

- ▶ Making Delhi the cleanest, greenest, breathable, livable, accessible and happiest city
- ▶ Develop world-class, smartest, inclusive, sustainable, transformative digital innovation and network ready technology infrastructure
- ▶ Becoming the leading technology driven innovation ecosystem for citizen centric, enterprise friendly growth and governance that is safe, secure, predictable and equitable.
- ▶ Become the most digitally connected, healthy, entrepreneurial, employable, carbon neutral, safer and secure city.

### **Action Points:**

- ▶ Launch mission mode projects using cutting edge technology platforms and solutions on PPP mode. Advance and accelerate efforts in research based, evidence based, affordable, carbon-neutral, innovative solutions to address the challenges of energy, environment, transport, health, education, pollution, digital inclusion and network readiness. Attract FDI and funding from Private equity and VC funds.
- ▶ Develop hybrid cloud SAAS enabled integrated technologies like GIS, realtime data driven, AI, IoT, sensor based, connected devices, and smart networks aimed at making Delhi the best managed, safe and secure smart city. Delhi can set up to emerge as the most accessible city and also become the biggest innovator, developer and exporter in the space of assistive technology products for people with all kinds of disabilities.

## Sectoral Vision : Technology (contd)

### Action Points:

- ▶ Aggressively foster innovation and collaborative partnerships by developing future ready policies and special purpose technology parks like : medtech, fintech, biotech, Geospatial tech, R&D labs , security-tech, cleantech, agritech, disaster and risk management technologies and systems etc.
- ▶ Deploy the most effective sustainable technology platforms and products for climate friendly technologies and solutions and provide the most reliable safety and security protocols in the cyber-physical spaces. Ensure error free and trouble free citizen service delivery and seamless experience of connectivity to all the people. Develop a hyper secure environment to protect the digital and data assets of citizens and enterprises.
- ▶ Promote investments in smart technology driven startups, products, platforms that stimulate high growth of entrepreneurial activity. Expand, accelerate and enable incubators and provide subsidies and incentives to innovate faster, go to market with their products and services and become unicorns. Make Delhi the most attractive startup and investment hub for all emerging, IT and technology based companies. Facilitate startups / SMEs with access to investors to showcase ideas and prototypes.

## Sectoral Vision : Tourism

### **Vision:**

- Make the State amongst the Top 10 Tourism Destinations in the World
- Leverage its Heritage for Preferred Domestic Tourism
- International standard cultural and culinary festivals to attract tourists

### **Action Points:**

- ▶ Identification of culturally significant areas in the form of heritage zones, archaeological parks and cultural precincts
- ▶ Provisions for preservation, regeneration and adaptive reuse within identified zones and cultural precincts
- ▶ Introduction of Heritage TDR
- ▶ Implementation of active frontage, squares and plazas, street improvement, walkable plans for public spaces and safety

## FUTURE PROJECTIONS (Approximation)

### GDP-

Delhi's GDP may cross around 35,00,000 Cr by 2047. This is assuming that with past and current development, the state is at a tipping point and must maintain pace to achieve the target. The state will need to maintain a target of achieving an additional Rs. 5.lac Cr every five years, keeping the previous 5 years' growth rate (not in %age) as base and also keeping in mind the increasing time value of money. A quarterly review system may help.

### Exports-

Final target- US\$ 31 billion. Keeping in mind that the total merchandise exports from Delhi stood at US\$ 7.59 billion in FY21 and US\$ 6.53 billion in FY22 (until Jan 2022).

Source: <https://www.ibef.org/states/delhi>

### Per Capita Income-

Final target- ₹14,47,135 crores. Keeping in mind that Delhi's Per Capita Income during 2021-22 at current prices, has been worked out to ₹ 401982 as against ₹ 344136 during 2020-21 showing a growth of 16.81 percent.

Source- [http://delhiplanning.nic.in/sites/default/files/Highlights\\_of\\_ES\\_English.pdf](http://delhiplanning.nic.in/sites/default/files/Highlights_of_ES_English.pdf)

### Spending on Health-

Final target- 34,000 crore. Keeping in mind that the current spending is 9,769 crores and the allocation of budget on health increases by 1,000 crore every year till 2047.

Source: [http://delhiplanning.nic.in/sites/default/files/Budget%202022-23\\_English.pdf](http://delhiplanning.nic.in/sites/default/files/Budget%202022-23_English.pdf)

### Spending on Education-

Final Target- 41,000 crores. Keeping in mind that the current spending is 16,278 crores and the allocation of budget on education increases by 1,000 crores (approx.) every year till 2047.

Source: [http://delhiplanning.nic.in/sites/default/files/Budget%202022-23\\_English.pdf](http://delhiplanning.nic.in/sites/default/files/Budget%202022-23_English.pdf)

### Literacy Rate male and female-

Average literacy rate in Delhi is 91.46% (males) and 83.18% (females). The final target should be to achieve 100% literacy rate by the year 2047.

Source: <https://www.census2011.co.in/census/city/49-delhi.html>

## WAY FORWARD

This document has captured the key aspirations of the stakeholders and is apolitical in nature. It is to act as the first step in devising the development plan for the state.

This shared commitment of aspirations supported by creativity, innovation and entrepreneurship should be converted into state level agendas of CII.

Detailed sector based studies to be carried out to devise strategy for individual goals and therefore work plan will be evolved.

Formulation of a Delhi Task Force for Delhi@2027 (which has already been identified) will subsequently help in formation of a core group at the state level. The core group will be primarily responsible for operationalising and translating the vision into reality by working in tandem with the state government. This group will be assisted by expert committees for different thematic areas and suggest on how the vision can be incorporated in the state plans of the state government.

The expert committee shall identify resources required to bridge the gap between 'as-is' and the 'desired to-be' state. The committee shall also evolve innovative solutions and new practices to reach the desired goals. The vision may evolve during the course of engagement.

To ensure sustained momentum, the core group will require constant guidance of the state leaders, luminaries and experts.

The report endeavours to encapsulate the aspirations and dreams of the people and this can be realised only with the involvement of community and people in the process.