

Delhi

NOVEMBER
2011

THE HEART OF INDIA



IBEF 
INDIA BRAND EQUITY FOUNDATION
www.ibef.org

For updated information, please visit www.ibef.org

Delhi

NOVEMBER
2011

THE HEART OF INDIA

Contents

- ❖ Delhi – An Introduction
- ❖ Infrastructure Status
- ❖ Business Opportunities
- ❖ Doing Business in Delhi
- ❖ State Acts & Policies



For updated information, please visit www.ibef.org

Delhi Factfile



Source: Maps of India

- Delhi is the capital of the Republic of India and also a state for administrative purposes. It is one of the largest metropolis in the country. Delhi shares its border with the states of Uttar Pradesh and Haryana.
- Delhi has a cosmopolitan culture with a mix of languages in use. English and Hindi are commonly spoken for everyday transactions. Punjabi, Bihari and Haryanvi, etc., are the other languages used.

- It is home to the Union Government of the country and the State Government offices. Delhi is the epicentre of international politics, trade, culture and literature in India.
- The Delhi state is divided into 165 administrative villages under nine districts. The Union Government's area is managed by the New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC).

Parameters	Delhi
Geographical area (sq km)	1,483
Administrative districts (No)	9
Population density (persons per sq km)*	11,297
Total population (million)*	16.7
Male population (million)*	8.9
Female population (million)*	7.8
Sex ratio (females per 1,000 males)*	866
Literacy rate (%)*	86.3

Sources: Statistical Abstract 2010, Government of NCT Delhi,
*Provisional Data – Census 2011

Delhi in Figures ... (1/2)

Parameter	Delhi	All-States	Source
Economy			
GSDP as a percentage of all states' GSDP	3.7	100	CMIE, as of 2009-10, current prices
Average GSDP growth rate (%)*	16.7	15.5	CMIE, 2004-05 to 2009-10, current prices
Per capita GSDP (US\$)	2,592.4	1,302.4	CMIE, as of 2009-10, current prices
Physical Infrastructure			
Installed power capacity (MW)	5802.2	173,626.4	Central Electricity Authority, as of March 2011
GSM cellular subscribers (No)	26,499,050	618,284,322	Cellular Operators Association of India, as of September 2011
Broadband subscribers (No)^	972,552	10,737,850	Ministry of Communications & Information Technology, as of November 2010
National Highway length (km)	80	70,934	Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, Annual Report 2010-11
Airports (No)	1 + 1	133	Airport Authority of India

*Calculated in Indian Rupee Terms

^Includes Noida, Gurgaon, Ghaziabad and Faridabad

Delhi in Figures ... (2/2)

Parameter	Delhi	All-States	Source
Social Indicators			
Literacy rate (%)	86.3	74.0	Provisional Data – Census 2011
Birth rate (per 1,000 persons)	18.1	22.5	SRS Bulletin, 2009
Investments			
FDI equity inflows (US\$ billion)*	26.1	132.9	Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, April 2000 to April 2011
Outstanding investments (US\$ billion)	104.7	7,449.3	CMIE (2009-10)
Industrial Infrastructure			
PPP projects (No)	14	808	www.pppindiadatabase.com

* Including part of Uttar Pradesh and Haryana
PPP: Public Private Partnership, SRS: Sample Registration System

Advantage Delhi ... (1/2)

The Seat Of Government

Being the seat of the Central Government, Delhi has an important position in the country in terms of formulation of policies. It has also become an important centre for trade and commerce with a number of key industry associations being present. The state also hosts several trade conventions and fairs throughout the year.

Trade And Commerce Hub

Delhi has emerged as a key state with immense scope for development of the services industry such as Banks and Financial Services Institutions (BFSI), IT and ITeS, Consulting, etc. It is a prominent agri-trade centre of the country as well as a preferred tourist destination. Many of the global corporations have offices in the state.

Policy And Fiscal Incentives

The state proposes a wide range of fiscal and policy incentives for businesses under the Industrial Policy for Delhi, 2010-2021. Additionally, the state has well drafted sector-specific policies.

Advantage Delhi ... (2/2)

Facilitating Infrastructure

Delhi has well developed social, physical and industrial infrastructure and virtual connectivity. It has an international airport and well developed rail and road infrastructure. There has been significant infrastructure and environmental development in Delhi over the last 20 years.

Stable Political Environment

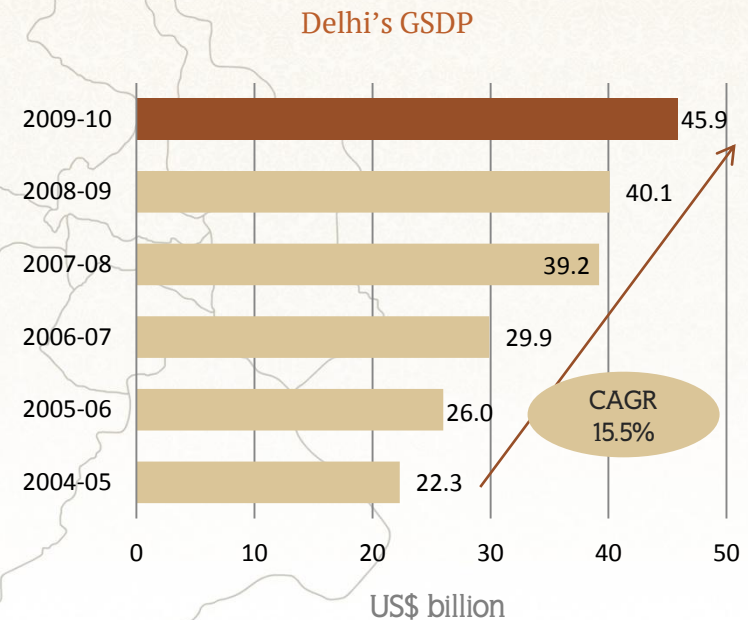
Delhi has a stable political environment with a single-party government. The State Government has been committed towards creating a progressive business environment.

Rich Labour Pool

Delhi attracts skilled and semi-skilled labourers from across the country. It has a large pool of skilled and semi-skilled labourers, who serve the requirements of various industries.

Economic Snapshot – GSDP

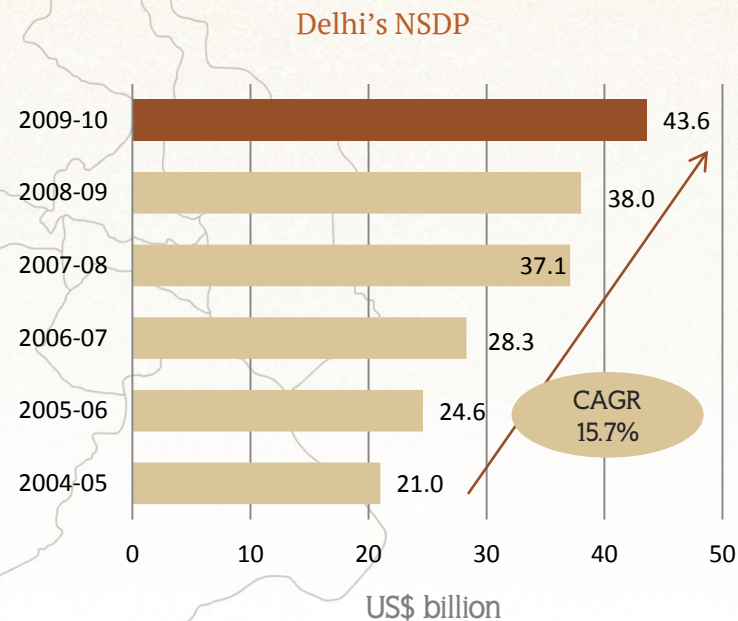
- At current prices, the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Delhi was US\$ 45.9 billion in 2009-10.
- Between 2004-05 and 2009-10, the average annual GSDP growth rate was 15.5 per cent.
- The growth was driven by the expansion of the services sector. Banking and insurance, real estate, trade, tourism and communications were driving the progress in the sector.



Source: CMIE

Economic Snapshot – NSDP

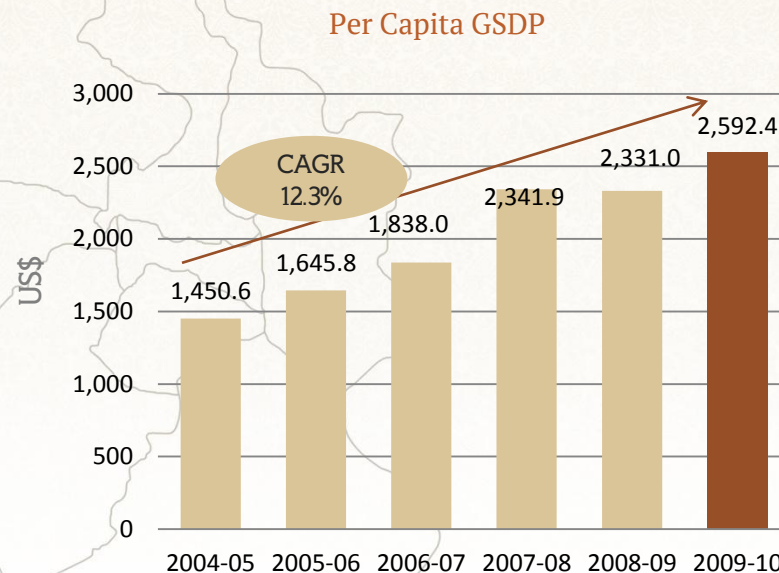
- At current prices, the Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) of Delhi was about US\$ 43.6 billion in 2009-10.
- The average NSDP growth rate between 2004-05 and 2009-10 was about 15.7 per cent.



Source: CMIE

Economic Snapshot – Per Capita GSDP

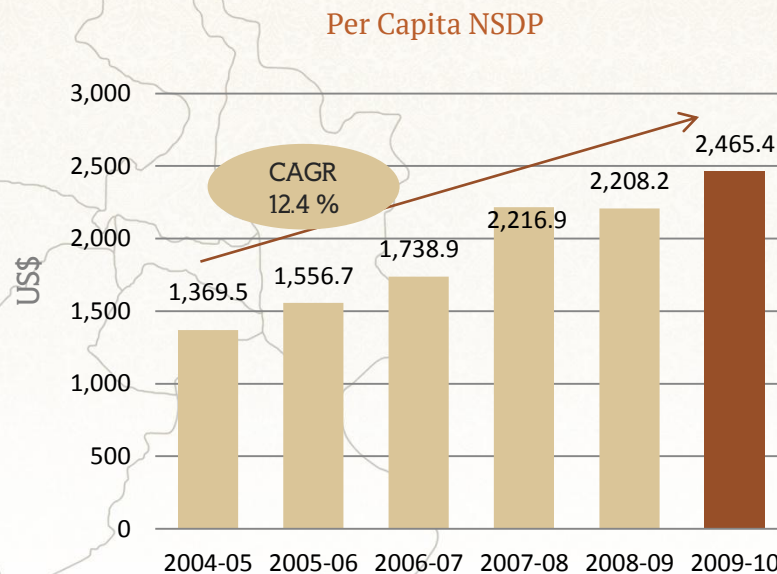
- The state's per capita GSDP in 2009-10 was US\$ 2,592.4 as compared to US\$ 1,450.6 in 2004-05.
- Per capita GSDP recorded CAGR (Compound Annual Growth Rate) of 12.3 per cent between 2004-05 and 2009-10.



Source: CMIE

Economic Snapshot – Per Capita NSDP

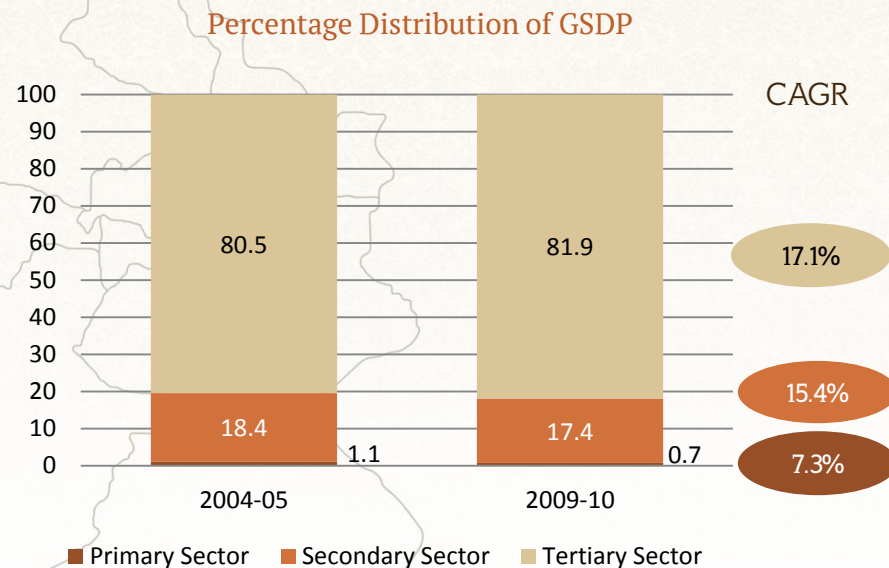
- The state's per capita NSDP in 2009-10 was US\$ 2,465.4 as compared to US\$ 1,369.5 in 2004-05.
- The per capita NSDP increased at an average rate of 12.4 per cent between 2004-05 and 2009-10.



Source: CMIE

Economic Snapshot – Percentage Distribution of GSDP

- Commerce and trade has a greater contribution in Delhi's economy as compare to manufacturing and agriculture.
- In 2009-10, at US\$ 37.6 billion, the tertiary sector contributed 81.9 per cent to the GSDP of Delhi at current prices, followed by secondary sector which contributed US\$ 8.0 billion (17.4 per cent).
- At a CAGR of 17.1 per cent, the tertiary sector has been the fastest growing among the three sectors from 2004-05 to 2009-10. The growth has been driven by trade, hotels, real estate, banking, insurance, transport, communications and other services.
- Delhi's economy is primarily dominated by knowledge based service industry such as information technology, consulting etc. Also, the state has small scale industries which are mostly non-polluting.



Source: CMIE

Economic Snapshot – Agricultural Production

- Commonly grown crops in the state are wheat, rice, maize, millet and vegetables.
- In 2009-10, 34,200 tonnes of potato and 23,500 tonnes of onion were produced in the state.
- In 2009-10, the total production of wheat in the state was around 85,000 tonnes.
- The total food grain production in the state was around 129,235 tonnes in 2009-10.

Crop	Annual Production – 2009-10 (‘000 tonnes)
Wheat	85.0
Potato	34.2
Rice	28.6
Onion	23.5

Source: Indian Horticulture Database – 2010, National Horticulture Board, Statistical Abstract 2010, Government of NCT Delhi

Economic Snapshot – Agricultural

Delhi – An Important Centre For Agri-Trade In The Country

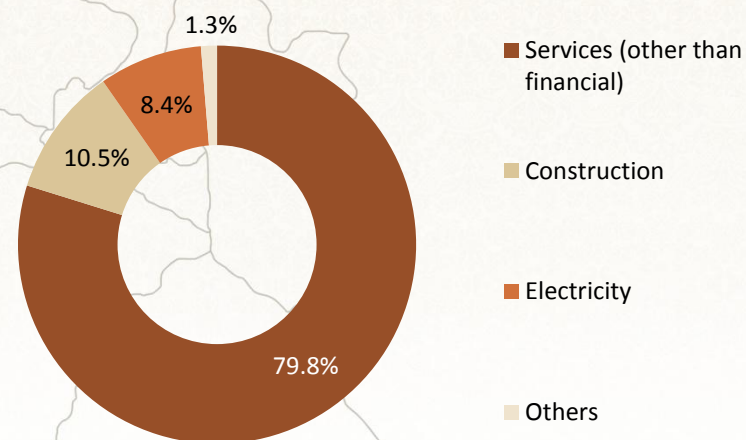
- The Food Corporation of India (FCI) was set up under the Food Corporations Act, 1964, of the Union Government to meet the objectives of the Food Policy which are as follows:
 - Effective price support for safeguarding the interests of the farmers.
 - Distribution of food grains throughout the country for Public Distribution System (PDS).
 - Maintaining a satisfactory level of operational and buffer stocks of food grains to ensure national food security.
- Over the years FCI has played an important role in controlling supply, prices and disaster management in times of droughts, etc. The corporation is headquartered in Delhi.
- The Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI), the country's premier national institute for agricultural research, education and expansion, has a centre in New Delhi.
- The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), an autonomous organisation under Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India is also headquartered in New Delhi. The institute is the apex body for coordinating, guiding and managing research and education in agriculture including horticulture, fisheries and animal sciences in the country.

Economic Snapshot – FDI Inflows & Investments

- According to the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, the cumulative FDI inflows from April 2000 to April 2011 amounted to US\$ 26.1* billion.
- Of the total outstanding investments of US\$ 104.7 billion in 2009-10, the services sector (other than financial) had the highest share of investments at 79.8 per cent.
- Investments were also made in construction (10.5 per cent) and electricity (8.4 per cent) sectors in 2009-10.

*Including part of Uttar Pradesh and Haryana

Break up of Outstanding Investments by Sector (2009-10)



Others include food & beverages, chemicals, non-metallic mineral products, machinery and irrigation

Source: CMIE

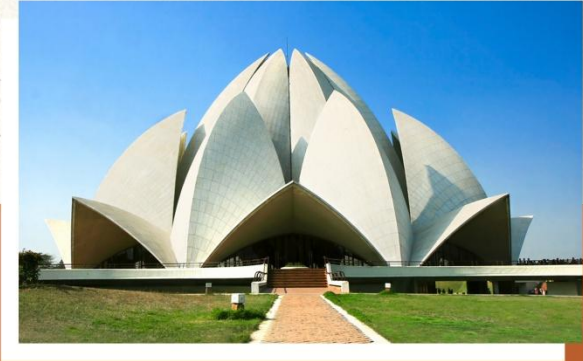
Delhi

NOVEMBER
2011

THE HEART OF INDIA

Contents

- ❖ Delhi – An Introduction
- ❖ Infrastructure Status
- ❖ Business Opportunities
- ❖ Doing Business in Delhi
- ❖ State Acts & Policies



For updated information, please visit www.ibef.org

Physical Infrastructure – Roads ... (1/2)

- Delhi has total road length of around 31,373 km.
- About 80 km of National Highways run through the state. It is maintained by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI).
- The Finance Bills of the last few years have laid increased emphasis on the transport sector. Considering the need for improvement of the facilities, the sector has been receiving significant financial allocation.

Road Type	Length (km)
Total Road Length	31,373
National Highways	80

Sources: Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, Annual Report 2010-11, Statistical Abstract 2010, (Government of National Capital Territory Delhi)

Physical Infrastructure – Roads ... (2/2)

- Action has been taken to implement the Delhi Integrated Multi Modal Transport System (DIMTS).
- The existing road network is being upgraded and express highways and freeways are being constructed along key routes in Delhi and the NCR.
- The “Golden Quadrilateral” project of the National Highway Authority of India (NHAI) directly connects Delhi to other major markets and cities of the country.

Major Schemes for Delhi's Road Transport

Computerisation of Records

Motor Driving Training Schools

Mass Rapid Transit Systems (MRTS)

Decongestion of Inter-state Bus Terminals

Control of Vehicular Air Pollution

Parking Facilities

Restructuring of Delhi Transport Corporation

Incentives for Replacement of Old Light Commercial Vehicles

Source: Transport Department, Government of NCT Delhi

Physical Infrastructure – Railways

- Delhi is well connected by rail network to other parts of India. A significant part of trade is supported by the strong railway link.
- State capitals of India and a few other important cities are connected with Delhi by high-speed, air-conditioned and comfortable 'Rajdhani Express' trains.
- There are three main railway stations at: New Delhi, Old Delhi and Hazrat Nizamuddin.

BITES and CONCOR



BITES Limited is an enterprise of the Government of India. It was established in 1974, under the aegis of Indian Railways to provide comprehensive engineering, consultancy and project management services in the transport infrastructure sector. The registered office is located in Delhi.



Container Corporation of India Limited (CONCOR) is a Government of India enterprise, operating inland transport services, clearance, and cargo handling facilities throughout India.

Sources: BITES Website (www.bitest.com),
CONCOR Website (concorindia.com)

Physical Infrastructure – Railways – Delhi Metro Rail ... (1/2)

- The Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) was registered in 1995 under the Companies Act, 1956, for development of Delhi Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS).
- DMRC has equal equity participation from the Government of India and Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD).
- The objectives of the Delhi Metro Rail are as follows:
 - To cover the whole of Delhi with a metro rail network by the year 2021.
 - Delhi Metro to be of world-class standards in terms of safety, reliability, punctuality, comfort and customer satisfaction.
 - Delhi Metro to operate on commercial lines, obviating the need for government support.
- As of August 2011, more than 2 million commuters travel every day in metro rail operating on six lines, covering 187 km. With operationalisation of all the routes planned in Phase-III, total route length of metro rail will be over 308 km by 2016.
- The airport metro express route, connecting the Central Business District and Delhi International Airport is covering a distance 22 km in 20 minutes.

Physical Infrastructure – Railways – Delhi Metro Rail ... (2/2)

Phase-I Network		
Line	Length (km)	No of Stations
Line No 1-Shahdara-Tri Nagar-Rithala	22.0	18
Line No 2-Vishwa Vidyalaya-Central Secretariat	10.8	10
Line No 3-Indraprastha-Barakhamba Road-Dwarka sub-city	32.1	31
Phase-II Network		
Line	Length (km)	No of Stations
Shahdara-Dilshad Garden	3.09	3
Indraprastha-Noida (Sector-32) City Centre	15.07	11
Yamuna Bank-Anand Vihar ISBT	6.17	5
Vishwavidyalaya-Jahangir Puri	6.36	5
Inderlok-Kirti Nagar-Mundka	18.46	15
Central Secretariat-HUDA City Centre	27.45	19
Dwarka (Sector-9)-Dwarka (Sector-21)	2.76	2
Airport Express Line	22.7	6
Anand Vihar-KB Vaishali (Ghaziabad)	2.57	2
Central Secretariat-Badarpur (Faridabad)	20.04	15

Source: DMRC Website (www.delhimetrorail.com), ISBT: Inter-State Bus Terminus

Physical Infrastructure – Airports

- The Indira Gandhi International Airport (IGIL), one of the busiest in the world is located about 16 km from the New Delhi city centre.
- In July 2010, the terminal 3 of the airport was inaugurated which will enhance the passenger handling capacity of the airport to 60 million passenger annually.
- The newly operationalised terminal 3 is spread over 500,000 square metre area and is equipped with 95 immigration counters, 168 check in counters and 78 passenger boarding bridges to handle 34 Million Passengers Per Annum (MPPA) and 12,800 bags per hour.
- The planned ultimate design capacity of the airport is 100 MPPA.
- A 'Cargo Village' is also being developed to make the airport a focus point of cargo movement.



Delhi International Airport Limited (DIAL)

Project Awarded in May 2006

Constructed by a Consortium of:

- GMR Group
- Fraport Consortium (Fraport & Eraman Malaysia)
- Airports Authority of India

Terminal 1 - Domestic Terminal (T1A/T1D Departure, T1C Arrival)

Terminal 2 - International Terminal

Terminal 3 - International and Domestic Hub

International Cargo Terminal

Total Land Area Available: 5,106 acres

Total Passenger Traffic: 25.01 million in 2009-10

Total Aircraft Movement: 230,000 in 2009-10

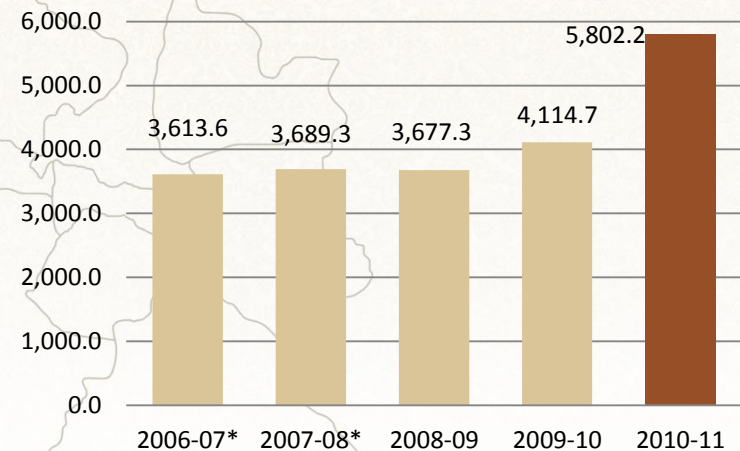
Total Cargo Movement: 460,000 tonnes in 2009-10

Source: www.newdelhiairport.in

Physical Infrastructure – Power ... (1/3)

- As of March 2011, Delhi had a total installed power generation capacity of 5,802.2 MW, which comprised of 4,293.3 under central utilities, 1,435.4 MW under state utilities, and 73.5 MW under the private sector.
- The total power generation capacity comprised of about 64 per cent of coal-based power plants and 23 per cent of gas-based power plants.
- Electricity supplied to Delhi is also generated from hydro (10 per cent) and nuclear power sources (2 per cent).
- Delhi has one of the highest per capita electricity consumption among the states in India. In 2009-10, per capita power consumption was 1,651.2 kWh.

Installed Power Capacity (MW)



Source: Central Electricity Authority
*April - January

Physical Infrastructure – Power ... (2/3)

- The Delhi Vidyut Board was set up in 1997 under the Electricity Act, 1948, and it replaced the Delhi Electricity Supply Undertaking.
- As privatisation was expected to bring efficiency to Delhi Vidyut Board, it was re-structured and the business of power distribution was transferred to three private companies – BSES Yamuna Power Limited (BYPL), BSES Rajdhani Power Limited (BRPL) and North Delhi Power Limited (NDPL). An agreement was signed in May 2002, between the Government of Delhi, BSES and Tata Power, paving the way for privatisation of electricity distribution in the state.
- BSES acquired a controlling interest in two of the distribution companies, viz., South-West Delhi Electricity Distribution Company Limited and Central-East Delhi Electricity Distribution Company Limited, and the Tata Power Company took management control of the third distribution company, viz., North-Northwest Delhi Distribution Company Limited.

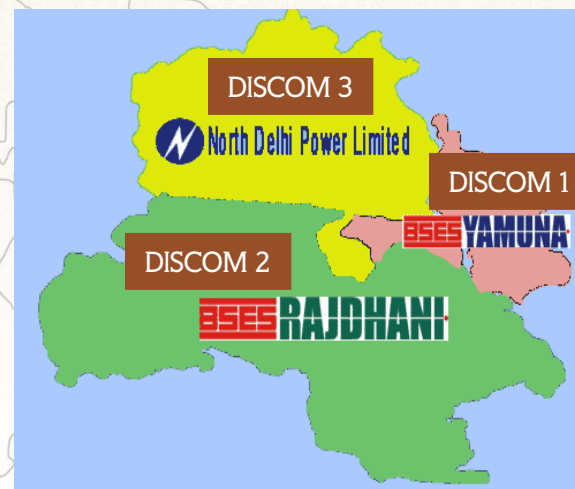
Segment	Name of Company
Power Generation	Indraprastha Power Generation Co Ltd (IPGCL)
	Pragati Power Corporation Ltd (PPCL)
	NTPC Ltd
Power Transmission	Delhi TRANSCO Ltd (DTL)
Power Distribution	BSES Yamuna Power Ltd (BYPL)
	BSES Rajdhani Power Ltd (BRPL)
	North Delhi Power Ltd (NDPL)
	New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC)
	Military Engineering Services (MES)

Sources: www.delhisldc.org, www.bsedelhi.com, www.ndpl.com, www.delhitransco.gov.in, www.ipgcl-ppcl.gov.in

Physical Infrastructure – Power ... (3/3)

- As of March 2011, BYPL distributes power to around 1.18 million customers spread over 200 sq km area in Central and East Delhi.
- As of March 2011, BRPL distributes power to around 1.65 million customers spread over 750 sq km area in South and West Delhi.
- NDPL distributes power to around 1.2 million customers spread over 510 sq km area in North and Northwest Delhi.
- While NDMC serves around 70,000 customers in New Delhi area, MES serves around 10,000 customers in Delhi cantonment.

Power Distribution in Delhi



Physical Infrastructure – Telecom

- According to Department of Telecommunications, Government of India, Delhi had nearly 35.5 million wireless subscribers and 2.8 million wire-line subscribers as of December 2010.
- As on December 2010, tele-density in Delhi was 208.9 per cent, highest in the country.
- The state had 972,552 broadband subscribers* as of November 2010.
- The state had 571 post offices as of March 2009.

Telecom Infrastructure (December 2010)	
GSM Cellular Subscribers [^]	26,499,050
Broadband Subscribers ^{**}	972,552*
Wireless Connections	35,560,264
Wire-line Connections	2,811,631
Post Offices [#]	571

Sources: Cellular Operators Association of India, Department of Telecommunications, Annual Report 2010-11, Statistical Abstract 2010, Government of NCT Delhi,

*Includes Noida, Gurgaon, Ghaziabad and Faridabad,

**As of November 2010,

[^]As of September 2011,

[#]As of March 2009

Some of the Major Telecom Operators in Delhi

Bharti Airtel
 IDEA Cellular
 Vodafone Essar
 Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited (MTNL)
 Aircel Limited
 Reliance Communications
 Tata Teleservices

Source: Cellular Operators Association of India

Development Projects: Urban Infrastructure

- Under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), a total of 27 projects costing US\$1,235.1 million have been sanctioned for Delhi during 2008-09 and 2009-10.
- The key projects focus on traffic management plan for designated areas, sewerage system improvement and urban renewal plans along with heritage conservation.
- According to the Delhi 2021 Master Plan, special emphasis has been laid on improved solid-waste management policies. The short-term goals are: capacity building with respect to financial services and performance management, effecting trial runs of collection and waste-reduction schemes, developing transport, land-fill sites and transfer stations for waste and focussing on bio-medical and hazardous waste management programme.
- With respect to traffic management, the focus in the master plan is on developing integrated multi-modal transport system, creating infrastructure for alternate transport, e.g., bicycles, creating an environment for public transport prioritisation by customers and improving suburban railway with technology upgrade.

Source: JNNURM, Ministry of Urban Development

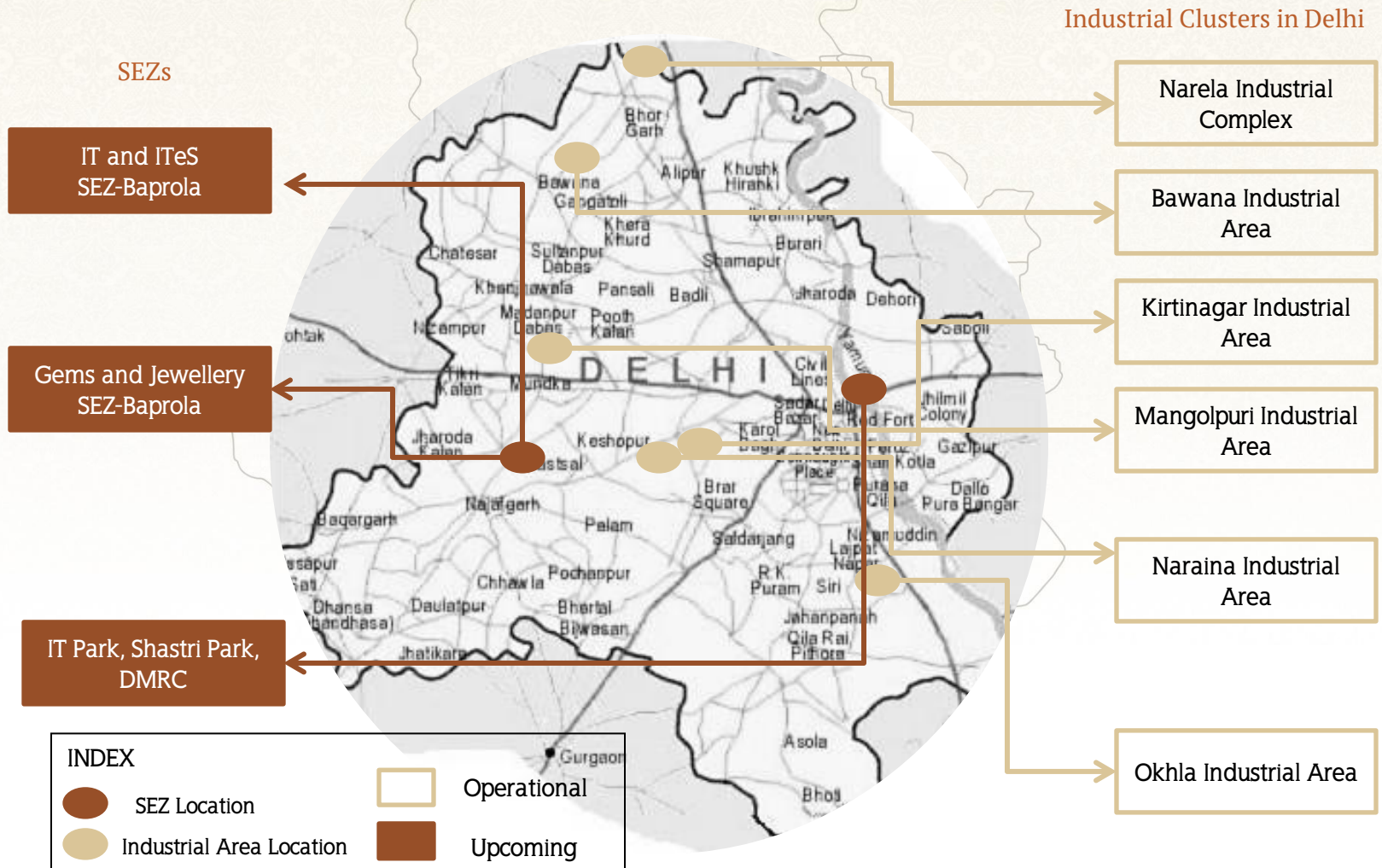
Development Projects: Key Public Private Partnership Projects

Project Name	Sector	PPP Type	Project Cost (US\$ million)	Stage
Modernisation of Delhi International Airport	Airports	LDOT	1,869.6	Construction
Development of Delhi International Centre near Andhra Bhavan, New Delhi	Urban Development	DBFOT	231.3	Planned
Delhi-Gurgaon Highway	Roads	BOT-Toll	154.3	In Operation
Delhi-Noida Toll Bridge	Roads	BOOT	88.7	In Operation
Badarpur Elevated Highways	Roads	BOT-Toll	73.9	Construction
Integrated Municipal Waste Processing Complex at NDMC Compost Plant Site, Okhla	Urban Development	BOOT	14.1	Construction
Construction of 197 Bus-Q-Shelters in NDMC area	Urban Development	BOOT	3.3	In Operation
Development of Integrated Multi-Level Parking Infrastructure at Three Sites in the NDMC Area	Urban Development	BOOT	1.7	Construction
Centralised Waste Treatment Facility at Ghazipur	Urban Development	N.A.	1.3	In Operation
Centralised Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities, Okhla	Urban Development	BOT- Annuity	0.2	In Operation

Source: pppindiadatabase.com

LDOT: Lease-Develop-Operate-Transfer, DBFOT: Design-Build-Finance-Operate-Transfer,
BOT: Build-Operate-Transfer, BOOT: Build-Own-Operate-Transfer,
N.A.: Not Available

Development Projects: SEZs and Industrial Clusters ... (1/4)



Development Projects: SEZs and Industrial Clusters ... (2/4)

- On the industrial infrastructure front, the state has taken a number of development initiatives such as re-development of industrial clusters, maintenance of industrial areas under PPP (Public Private Partnership) model.
- The State Government has initiated a set of prestigious projects including those in industrial infrastructure for the specific sectors, through the Delhi State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (DSIIDC).

Narela Industrial Complex

DSIIDC has developed 612 acres of land in the Narela region. The first phase of construction of 1,800 plots is over.

The construction of facility centres, providing shops and commercial spaces have already been completed.

About 50,000 trees have been planted in the complex. An area of 10 acres covered under the central park is proposed to be developed as central plaza.

Of the remaining land available in the estate, 70 acres is proposed to be utilised for relocation of industries. There is also a proposal for construction of a high-tech estate for ITeS in an area of 50 acres available in the complex.

Source: dsiiidc.org

Development Projects: SEZs and Industrial Clusters ... (3/4)

Major Industrial Areas in Delhi	Description
Kirtinagar Industrial Area	Kirtinagar Industrial Area is located in Western part of Delhi and has been developed by the DSIIDC.
Mangolpuri Industrial Area	Mangolpuri Industrial Area is located in Western part of Delhi and has been developed by the DSIIDC.
Naraina Industrial Area	Naraina Industrial Area is located in Western part of Delhi. It was set up by the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) in 1970. It occupies a place of pride among the industrial estates in Delhi and is divided into two phases with around 1,200 industrial units, which manufacture electronic and electrical goods, engineering goods, plastic goods, readymade garments and sanitary fittings.
Okhla Industrial Area	Okhla Industrial Area is located in Southern part of Delhi and is a hub of industrial activity. Many export houses are located in the area along with some of the multinationals such as Oriflame, Reckitt Benckiser etc.
Bawana Industrial Area	Bawana Industrial Area is located in Northern part of Delhi, where DSIDC will develop 15,250 plots of 100-250 square metre each by 2021.

Source: dsiidc.org

Development Projects: SEZs and Industrial Clusters ... (4/4)

- The Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Limited (DMRC) has conceptualised and developed a world-class IT park complex comprising IT Park Block-1 (operational), IT Park Block-2, which is ready for occupancy and IT Park Block-3 (yet to be constructed).
- The complex is situated very close to Shastri Park metro station.

- IT Park Block-1 has got the distinction of being 'Delhi's First IT Park'. It is a fully air-conditioned building, equipped with several facilities and state-of-the-art technical systems. This building has been in operation since April 2005.
- IT Park Block-2 is an improved version of IT Park Block-1. Additionally, it is technologically advanced and is also National Buildings Code, 2005, compliant.

Source: www.delhimetrorail.com

Upcoming SEZs at Baprola

SEZ for IT and ITeS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The IT and ITeS SEZ is being set up in an area of 26 acres at an estimated cost of US\$ 86.6 million. • The SEZ is expected to provide direct employment to 36,000 people while generating 108,000 jobs, indirectly. The IT SEZ will also house convention halls, hotels, a hospital and residential accommodation.
SEZ for Gems and Jewellery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is being set up in an area of 41.4 acres at an estimated cost of US\$ 107.3 million. • The SEZ is expected to provide direct jobs to 18,000 people and indirect employment to 54,000 people.

Social Infrastructure – Education ... (1/2)

- Delhi has a literacy rate of 86.3 per cent according to the provisional data of Census 2011; the male literacy rate is 91 per cent and the female literacy rate is 80.9 per cent.
- As of 2008-09, there were 51 pre-primary schools, 2,593 primary schools, 659 middle level schools and 1,759 senior secondary/secondary schools in Delhi.
- The State Government has planned to spend US\$ 273.6 million on general education and technical education in 2011-12 accounting for 9.17 per cent of total plan expenditure.

Category	Literacy Rate (%)
Total	86.3
Male	91
Female	80.9

Source: Census 2011 (provisional data)

Recognised Universities

Source: Directorate of Higher Education,
Government of NCT of Delhi

Social Infrastructure – Education ... (2/2)

- At the intermediate college level, courses in the science, arts and commerce streams are offered.
- Vocational courses are offered in the fields of agriculture, engineering and technology, home science, paramedical, business and commerce, and humanities.

Leading Professional and Degree Colleges

- Indian Institute of Technology Delhi (IIT Delhi)
- Netaji Subhas Institute of Technology
- Delhi College of Engineering
- All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS)
- Lady Shri Ram College for Women
- Delhi School of Economics
- St Stephen's College
- Indian Institute of Mass Communication
- Indian Statistical Institute

Educational Infrastructure (2009-10)

Universities	8
Deemed Universities	12
Institutes of National Importance	2
Colleges for General Education	78
Colleges for Professional Education	107
Industrial Training Institute (ITI)	16
Industrial Training Centre (ITC)	61
Polytechnics	11

Source: Statistical Abstract 2010
(Government of National Capital Territory Delhi)

Social Infrastructure – Health

- Delhi has one of the best health infrastructures in the country. The state offers among the most sophisticated medical care with the latest state-of-the-art technology for treatment.
- As of December 2009, there were 721 medical institutions in Delhi with a total of 38,004 beds.
- As of 2009, there were 908 Dispensaries in Delhi.
- Delhi has a number of Super Specialty Hospitals both in the public and private sectors.

Health Indicators (2009)	
Birth Rate*	18.1
Death Rate*	4.4
Infant Mortality Rate**	33

Source: Sample Registration System 2009,
*Per thousand persons
**Per thousand live births

Some of the Leading Hospitals in Delhi

All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS)
Hindu Rao Hospital
Dr Ram Manohar Lohia
G. B. Pant Hospital
Moolchand Hospital
National Chest Institute
National Heart Institute
Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Institute & Research
Safdarjung Hospital
Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hospital
Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital

Some of the Leading Private Hospitals in Delhi

Batra Hospital
Indraprastha Apollo Hospitals
Escorts Heart Institute and Research Centre
Fortis Hospital

Cultural Infrastructure

- Delhi's rich history is reflected in its forts, monuments, palaces, gardens and bazaars that were created by its rulers during the different periods of their occupation.
- The remains of a large number of such historical places and monuments are the sites of attraction for visitors and tourists in Delhi.
- In addition to these historical places, a large number of gardens, buildings, playgrounds, institutional buildings, markets and event places were constructed by the British till 1947 and thereafter by the Government of India and Government of Delhi.
- In addition, Delhi and the NCR have number of convention centres, golf courses, hotels, restaurants, and recreational centres offering international standard of services.

Key Cultural Destinations in Delhi

Purana Quila

Qutub Minar

Tughlakabad Fort

Red Fort

Humayun Tomb

Safdarjung Tomb

Jama Masjid

Rashtrapati Bhawan, Sansad Bhawan, Central Secretariat

India Gate

Lodhi Garden, Nehru Park, Buddha Jayanti Park

Connaught Place

Lotus Temple

Akshardham Temple

Cultural Infrastructure – Commonwealth Games 2010

- Delhi was the host city for Commonwealth Games 2010.
- For its successful organisation, the State Government had taken up 59 projects/schemes directly related to games. Some of the major projects/schemes were as follows:
 - Construction of Thyagraja stadium.
 - Renovation and expansion of the Talkatora, Shivaji and Chhatrasal stadiums.
 - Construction of a training indoor stadium at Ludlo Castle.
 - Construction of water treatment plant and sewerage-water treatment plant at the games village.
 - IT system for commissioning a dedicated communication network system.

Commonwealth Games, 2010

Motto: COME OUT and PLAY

Participating Nations: 71

Events Across Disciplines: 17

Aquatics, Archery, Athletics, Badminton, Boxing, Cycling, Gymnastics, Hockey, Lawn Bowls, Net Ball, Rugby, Shooting, Squash, Table Tennis, Tennis, Weightlifting, Wrestling

Opening Ceremony: October 03, 2010

Closing Ceremony: October 14, 2010



Source: www.cwgdelhi2010.org

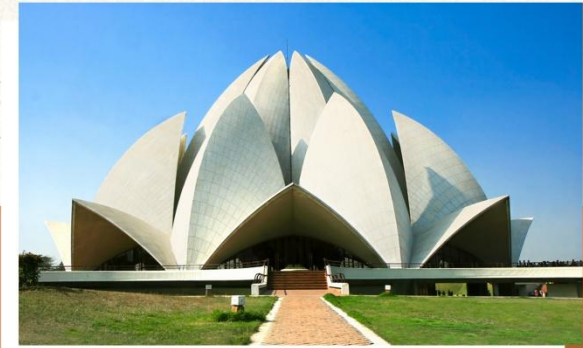
Delhi

NOVEMBER
2011

THE HEART OF INDIA

Contents

- ❖ Delhi – An Introduction
- ❖ Infrastructure Status
- ❖ Business Opportunities
- ❖ Doing Business in Delhi
- ❖ State Acts & Policies



For updated information, please visit www.ibef.org

Key Industries

- The location advantage, policy incentives and infrastructure in the state support investments in sectors such as IT/ITeS, Banking and Financial Services Industry (BFSI) and tourism activities.
- According to the Delhi 2021 Master Plan, sophisticated hi-tech industries will be promoted with special emphasis on high value-added products. The plan emphasises on industrial development without effluents, smoke and noise pollution.
- According to the Industrial Policy for Delhi 2010-2021, the Delhi Government will develop world-class infrastructure within planned industrial estates to promote industrial growth.
- The government is also encouraging activities allied to industries, such as consultancy, information technology, training of skilled manpower through vocational training programmes and entrepreneurial development programmes.

Key Industries in Delhi

- Banking and Financial Services Industry (BFSI)
- IT and ITeS
- Tourism
- Food Processing
- Construction and Engineering
- SSI: Textiles, Handlooms, Printing and Publishing

SSI: Small Scale Industry

Source: www.delhiplanning.nic.in

Key Players



Key Industries – Banking and Financial Services Sector (BFSI) ... (1/3)

- The city is home to a number of private and public banks and financial services institutions.
- These business houses deal in banking transactions, documentations, negotiations, loan agreements, etc. The city also has commercial banks, industrial banks and some of the leading foreign banks.
- The service points are spread across the city while Connaught Place, Chandni Chowk, Barakhamba Road are the key points in the city where the key offices of a large number of organisations are located.

Some of the Key Players

- Reliance Life Insurance
- Life Insurance Corporation of India
- State Bank of India
- United Bank of India

Key Industries – Banking and Financial Services Sector (BFSI) ... (2/3)

Reliance Life Insurance

RELIANCE Life Insurance
Anil Dhirubhai Ambani Group

- Reliance Life Insurance is an associate company of Reliance Capital Limited, a part of Reliance-Anil Dhirubhai Ambani Group.
- Reliance Capital is one of India's leading private sector financial services companies and ranks among the top private sector financial services and banking companies, in terms of net worth. It has interests in asset management and mutual funds, stock broking, life and general insurance, proprietary investments, private equity and other activities in financial services.
- In Delhi, the insurance company has branches located at Connaught Place, Darya Gunj, Dilshad Garden, Dwarka, Janakpuri, Jhandewalan Extn., Karol Bagh, Model Town, Shakti Nagar and Lajpat Nagar.

Life Insurance Corp of India



- The Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) is the largest life insurance company in India. It was founded in 1956 and it is also the country's largest investor. It is fully owned by the Government of India. The Life Insurance Corporation of India has eight zonal offices and 100 divisional offices located in different parts of India, at least 2,048 branches located in different cities and 800 Satellite Offices (SOs) and has a network of around one million agents for soliciting life insurance business from the public. It has zonal office in Northern region at Connaught Place in Delhi.

Key Industries – Banking and Financial Services Sector (BFSI) ... (3/3)

State Bank of India



- The State Bank of India is the country's oldest bank and largest in terms of balance sheet size, number of branches, market capitalisation and profits.
- The bank is the largest provider of infrastructure debt and the largest arranger of external commercial borrowings in the country. It is the only Indian bank to feature in the Fortune 500 list.
- In Delhi, some of the branches are located at Najafgarh Village, AGCR Building, Ajmal Khan Road, Anaj Mandi Shahdara, Anand Vihar, Ansari Naagr, Asaf Ali Road, Ashok Vihar and Asian Games Village.

United Bank of India



- United Bank of India (UBI) is one of the 14 major banks which were nationalised in July 1969. Its predecessor, the United Bank of India Limited was formed in 1950 with the amalgamation of four banks, viz., Comilla Banking Corporation Limited (1914), Bengal Central Bank Limited (1918), Comilla Union Bank Limited (1922) and Hooghly Bank Limited (1932).
- The bank has more than 1600 branches and offices. In Delhi, the bank has branches located in Aruna Asaf Ali Road, Chandni Chowk, Chittranjan Park, Connuaght Circus, Daryaganj, etc.

Key Industries – Agri and Processed Food Sector ... (1/2)

- The city has a number of agriculture trading markets and food processing industries.
- It acts as a nodal location for exchange of goods with Northern parts of the country because of good connectivity and supporting infrastructure.
- There are nine principal markets and 12 different submarkets for trade of agricultural produce in Delhi.
- The main food trade markets are located in Narela, Azadpur, Tikri Kalan, Shahdara, Bagh Diwar, Keshopur, Gazipur, Najafgarh and Mehrauli.

Some of the Key Players

- Mother Dairy
- Kohinoor Foods Ltd
- Hind Agro Industries Ltd
- Sterling Agro Industries Ltd

Key Industries – Agri and Processed Food Sector ... (2/2)

Mother Dairy



- Mother Dairy was set up in 1974 under the “Operation Flood Programme”. It is now a wholly-owned company of the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB). Mother Dairy markets and sells dairy products such as liquid milk, curd, ice creams, cheese and butter under the ‘Mother Dairy’ brand, the “Dhara” range of edible oils and the “Safal” range of fresh fruits and vegetables, frozen vegetables and fruit juices, at the national level, through its sales and distribution networks for marketing food items.
- Mother Dairy milk has a market share of around 66 per cent in the branded sector in Delhi where it sells 2.3 million liters of milk, daily and undertakes its marketing operations through around 14,000 retail outlets and 845 exclusive outlets of Mother Dairy. Further, the ice cream brand of the company has around 62 per cent market share in Delhi. The production plant of the company is located in Patparganj. It also has a distribution facility with an annual handling capacity of 200,000 tonnes.

Kohinoor Foods Ltd



- It offers an extensive range of products that caters to all kinds of consumers in different parts of the world - from basmati rice, ready-to-eat products, cook-in sauces and cooking pastes to spices, seasonings and frozen food. It has a strong market presence not only in India but also in the US, the UK, Dubai, Canada, Japan, Australia, Singapore and other European countries. It has an office in Greater Kailash in New Delhi. In 2010-11, total revenue of the company was US\$ 199.1 million.

Hind Agro Industries Ltd



- Hind Agro Industries Ltd has Asia’s most modern abattoir-cum-meat processing plant at Aligarh in Uttar Pradesh. It is a joint venture of Hind Industries Limited, the Government of Uttar Pradesh and assisted by Government of India.
- The company has production capacity of 400 tonnes certified by APEDA and has a corporate office located in Okhla Industrial Area, New Delhi.

Sterling Agro Industries Ltd



- Sterling Agro Industries markets its dairy products under its brands “NOVA” and “A-ONE”.
- The company’s office in Delhi is located at Pitampura. In 2008-09, total turnover of the company was US\$ 154 million.

Key Industries – Construction and Real Estate Sector ... (1/3)

- There are several infrastructure development companies located in the state.
- These companies are involved in construction of residential and commercial complexes, townships, power projects, hospitals, hotels, schools, roads and public utility infrastructure.

Some of the Key Players

- DLF Ltd
- Unitech
- Parsavnath Developers Ltd
- Ansal API

Key Industries – Construction and Real Estate Sector ... (2/3)

DLF Ltd



- DLF is primarily a real estate developer, rated as India's largest construction company in the sector. DLF has been in this industry for over 60 years, and has developed homes, offices, malls, SEZs, hotels and infrastructure projects.
- DLF started off with its initial venture in New Delhi (Qutub Enclave) and then proceeded to build the Gurgaon township. Now, it has a pan-India presence, with its properties being developed at almost all the Tier I and II cities of India. In Delhi, in the commercial sector, DLF has built infrastructure in Vasant Kunj, Saket, Vasant Vihar. It has also developed some office spaces. Corporate office of the company is located in Delhi. In 2010-11, total revenue of the company was US\$ 2 billion.

Unitech



- Unitech started in 1972. The company has ventured into constructing power transmission lines, highways, theme parks, steel plants, residential dwellings, indoor stadiums and hotels.
- In Delhi, Unitech's noteworthy achievements include the Rohini amusement park, which is spread over 62 acres in Northwest Delhi. The project encompasses a shopping mall, "Metrowalk", spread across 200,000 sq ft, an adventure island, a world class amusement park and a water park. Registered office of the company is located in Delhi. In 2010-11, total revenue of the company was US\$ 699.3 million.

Key Industries – Construction and Real Estate Sector ... (3/3)

Parsavanath Developers Ltd



- Parsvnath Developers Ltd is one of India's leading real estate developers, with pan-India presence across 44 cities in 15 states. Parsvnath Developers Limited has a diversified portfolio which includes; integrated townships, group housing, commercial complexes, hotels, IT parks, Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) projects, SEZs and third-party contracting. The company has successfully completed 44 projects and has a total developable area of over 196.8 million square feet across all real state verticals.
- Parsvnath Developers Ltd is an ISO 9001, 14001 and OHSAS 18001 certified company.
- The company is developing thirteen shopping malls in Delhi on Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) basis along with Delhi Metro Rail Corporation.

Ansal API



- One of the oldest real estate developer companies in the NCR, Ansal API has ventured in to retail shopping malls, township development, hotels, clubs, facilities management, etc. The company has completed several residential buildings like Gauri Sadan, Upasana at Hailey Road and Dhawan Deep on the Jantar Mantar Road at Connaught Place in New Delhi.
- The company has also constructed the "Ansal Plaza" shopping mall in South Delhi, apart from several landmark high-rise commercial buildings such as the Statesman House, etc.

Key Industries – IT, ITeS and Other Knowledge-Based Industries

- There are a number of software companies in Delhi. These organisations are involved in the businesses of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP), Structured Query Language (SQL) server, Document Management System, Customer Relationship Management (CRM), software development, Active Server Pages (ASP), web developer, online office automation, etc.
- E-commerce companies in Delhi offer services such as registrations of domain names, tele-billing, electronic signatures, web hosting, etc.
- The units are spread across the state. With Government focussing on the sector, the prospects are very bright for IT related businesses and other knowledge-based industries such as consulting.
- NASSCOM, the premier trade body and the chamber of commerce of the IT and BPO industry in India is headquartered in New Delhi. The members of the association account for over 95 per cent of the industry revenue and employ over 2.24 million professionals.
- Enabling institutions such as Software Technology Parks of India (STPI), a society set up by the Ministry of Information Technology, Government of India for encouraging, promoting and boosting software exports from India is also located in New Delhi.

Delhi

NOVEMBER
2011

THE HEART OF INDIA

Contents

- ❖ Delhi – An Introduction
- ❖ Infrastructure Status
- ❖ Business Opportunities
- ❖ Doing Business in Delhi
- ❖ State Acts & Policies



For updated information, please visit www.ibef.org

Single-Window Approval Mechanism

- The Delhi Government has set up Business Facilitation Council (BFC) to facilitate single-window clearances from various departments for establishing industrial enterprises in a time-bound manner.
- The BFC is headed by the Secretary and Commissioner (Industries) and the Joint Commissioner (Industries) as its member secretary. It will be operated through the BFC cell headed by the Joint Commissioner of Industries.
- Major objective of the BFC is to facilitate entrepreneurs in obtaining clearances from various departments / agencies in a time bound and efficient manner for setting up industrial enterprises.
- BFC will be the single point contact for the entrepreneurs till Part-II of the entrepreneur memorandum is received and production is commenced.
- Senior functionaries of concerned departments such as the Department of Industries, Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Trade & Taxes Department, Electricity Distribution Companies, Municipal Corporation of Delhi, Labour Department, Delhi Fire Service Department, Drug Controller, District Magistrate, Delhi State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited, and Excise Department will be the nodal officers. These nodal officers shall ensure that the applications received by their departments are processed without any undue delay.

Key Approvals Required ... (1/5)

Approvals and Clearances Required	List of Procedures	Departments	Estimated Time
Registration for Starting a New Business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain Director Identification Number (DIN) online from the Ministry of Corporate Affairs portal (National). 		1 day
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain digital signature certificate online from private agency authorised by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (National). 		3 days
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reserve the company name online with the Registrar of Companies (ROC) (National). 	Authorised Agent	2 days
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stamp the company documents at the State Treasury (State). 		1 day
	Get the Certificate of Incorporation from the Registrar of Companies, Ministry of Corporate Affairs (National)	ROC	5 days

Source: www.doingbusiness.org

Key Approvals Required ... (2/5)

Approvals and Clearances Required	List of Procedures	Departments	Estimated Time
Registration for Starting a New Business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make a seal (Private). 	Authorised Agent	1 day
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtain a Permanent Account Number (PAN) from an authorised franchise or agent.* 		12 days
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtain a Tax Account Number (TAN) for income taxes deducted at the source from an authorised franchise or agent.* 		12days
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Register for Value-Added Tax (VAT) at the Commercial Tax Office (State).* 	Central and State Excise	9 days
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Register with Employees' Provident Fund Organisation (National).* 		13 days
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Register for medical insurance at the regional office of the Employees State Insurance Corporation (National).* 		15 days

* Parallel Activity

Source: www.doingbusiness.org

Key Approvals Required ... (3/5)

Approvals and Clearances Required	List of Procedures	Departments	Estimated Time
Obtaining Construction Permit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain no-due tax certificate from the House Tax Department (Municipal). 	House Tax Department	2 days
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain No-objection certificate regarding land use as per master plan/zonal plan (Municipal). 		15 days
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notarise the affidavit/undertaking (Private sector).* 		1 day
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply for building permit at the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) (Municipal). 	MCD, Delhi	1 day
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receive inspection of the site by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (Municipal). 		1 day
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain building permit from the Commissioner of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (Municipal). 		65 days
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hire an independent electricity contractor and obtain load approval (Private). 	BSES	1 day
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply for permanent electricity connection with the BSES (Private). 		1 day
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receive on-site inspection by BSES (Private). 		1 day

* Parallel Activity

Source: www.doingbusiness.org

Key Approvals Required ... (4/5)

Approvals and Clearances Required	List of Procedures	Departments	Estimated Time
Obtaining Construction Permit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receive inspection by an engineer from the Municipal Corporation of Delhi at the plinth level. 	MCD, Delhi	1 day
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> File completion certificate and apply for occupancy permit at the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (Municipal). 		1 day
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receive final inspection of the construction by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (Municipal). 		1 day
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain occupancy permit from the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (Municipal). 		30 days
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply for permanent water and sewerage connections to Delhi Jal Board (Municipal). 	Respective Authorities	1 day
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply for permanent phone connection at Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (National).* 		1 day
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receive an initial on-site inspection from Delhi Jal Board (Municipal).* 		1 day
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain permanent water and sewerage connection from the Delhi Jal Board 		20 days
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain permanent electricity connection from BSES (Private)* 		20 days
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain phone connection (with inspection) from the BSNL (National) * 		2 days

* Parallel Activity

Source: www.doingbusiness.org

Key Approvals Required ... (5/5)

Approvals and Clearances Required	List of Procedures	Estimated Time
Registering Property in New Delhi	Check for encumbrances at the office of the sub-registrar of assurances (State).	3 days
	Pay the stamp duty at the State Treasury and obtain stamp paper (State).	2 days
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The final sale deed is prepared by the buyer or his lawyer (Private).* 	3 days
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Execute and register the final sale deed at the office of sub-registrar (State). 	8 days
	Apply to the Circle Revenue Office for mutation of the property title (State).	40 days

* Parallel Activity

Source: www.doingbusiness.org

Key Investment Promotion Offices

Key Agency	Description
Delhi Financial Corporation	This organisation provides financial assistance for industrial and commercial activities in the state.
Delhi State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (DSIIDC)	It is involved in providing infrastructure and marketing facilities to industries.
Delhi Khadi and Village Industries Board	It offers financial assistance to specific type of small scale industries (khadi and village industries).
The Department of Industries, Government of NCT Delhi	This organisation serves as the nodal agency to plan, promote and develop industries in the state.

- State Level Export Promotion Scheme (SLEPC) has been constituted to draw export policy and action plan and approve infrastructure projects for financial assistance under Assistance to States for Developing Export Infrastructure and Allied activities (ASIDE) scheme of Central Government. DSIIDC is responsible for the distribution of funds to the developer agency under the ASIDE scheme upon approval of a project.

Contact List

Agency	Contact Information
Delhi Financial Corporation (DFC)	Plot No 37 and 38, Institutional Area, Pankha Road, D-Block Janakpuri, Delhi – 110058. Phone: 91-11-2852 5035 Fax: 91-11-28525041 Email: dgmddfc.delhi@nic.in
Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation Limited (DSIIDC)	N-Block, Bombay Life Building, Connaught Circus, Delhi – 110001. Phone: 91-11-2331 1590, 23314231-33
Delhi Khadi and Village Industries Board	2nd Floor, Udyog Sadan, Plot No. - 419, F.I.E. Patparganj, Delhi – 110092 Phone: 91-11-22164038, 22164037 Email: md-dkvib@nic.in
Department of Industries, Government of NCT Delhi	Office of the Commissioner of Industries, Plot No. - 419, F.I.E. Patparganj, Delhi - 110092. Phone: 91-11-2215 7002

Cost of Doing Business in Delhi

Parameter	Cost Estimate
Commercial Office Space Cost (per sq ft)	US\$ 130 to US\$ 965
Labour Cost (minimum wages per day)	US\$ 4.5 to US\$ 5.4
Power Cost (per kWh)	Commercial: US\$ 0.13 - US\$ 0.15 Industrial: US\$ 0.12 – US\$ 0.14
Residential Rent (per sq ft per month)	US 19.7 cents to US 105 cents
Five-Star Hotel Room (per night)	US\$ 160 to US\$ 415
Water (per 1,000 litres)	Industrial : US 21.74 cents to US 217.39 cents

Sources: Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission, Delhi Jal Board, Government of National Capital Territory Delhi, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India, Industry Sources

Delhi

NOVEMBER
2011

THE HEART OF INDIA

Contents

- ❖ Delhi – An Introduction
- ❖ Infrastructure Status
- ❖ Business Opportunities
- ❖ Doing Business in Delhi
- ❖ State Acts & Policies



For updated information, please visit www.ibef.org

State Acts & Policies ... (1/2)

Industrial Policy for Delhi 2010-2021

Objective

- The Industrial Policy for Delhi, 2010-2021 aims to make Delhi a hub of clean, high-technology and skilled economic activities by 2021 by adhering to the following basic principles:
 - Infrastructure development
 - De-congestion
 - Promoting 'walk to work'
 - Simplifying business
 - Industry consultation in decision making & sustainability

[Read more](#)

Transport Policy 2002

Objective

- This policy has been framed with a view to provide safe, eco-friendly, cost-effective and efficient modes of transportation through a well integrated multi-modal transport system. The policy aims to make Delhi a well-managed, clean and dynamic city, which is involved in serving its citizens efficiently.

[Read more](#)

State Acts & Policies ... (2/2)

Information Technology Policy 2000

Objective

- The IT policy is governed by six “Es”: electronic-governance, equality, education, employment, entrepreneurship and economy. The policy aims to promote these six goals in an integrated and parallel fashion for the overall development of information, communication technology in the state in terms of infrastructure and usage.

[Read more](#)

Annexure

Exchange Rates

Year	INR equivalent of one US\$
2004-05	44.95
2005-06	44.28
2006-07	45.28
2007-08	40.24
2008-09	45.91
2009-10	47.41
2010-11	45.57

Average for the year

Disclaimer

India Brand Equity Foundation ("IBEF") engaged GenX Info Technologies Pvt Ltd ("GenX") to prepare this presentation and the same has been prepared by GenX in consultation with IBEF.

All rights reserved. All copyright in this presentation and related works is solely and exclusively owned by IBEF. The same may not be reproduced, wholly or in part in any material form (including photocopying or storing it in any medium by electronic means and whether or not transiently or incidentally to some other use of this presentation), modified or in any manner communicated to any third party except with the written approval of IBEF.

This presentation is for information purposes only. While due care has been taken during the compilation of this

presentation to ensure that the information is accurate to the best of GenX's and IBEF's knowledge and belief, the content is not to be construed in any manner whatsoever as a substitute for professional advice.

GenX and IBEF neither recommend nor endorse any specific products or services that may have been mentioned in this presentation and nor do they assume any liability or responsibility for the outcome of decisions taken as a result of any reliance placed on this presentation.

Neither GenX nor IBEF shall be liable for any direct or indirect damages that may arise due to any act or omission on the part of the user due to any reliance placed or guidance taken from any portion of this presentation.