

BUDGET SPEECH

2025-26

Respected Speaker Sir! I am presenting the budget for the financial year 2025-26 in this Hon'ble House. Today is a historic day. This is not an ordinary budget. The people of Delhi and the entire country are seeing today that the new government of Delhi, which has been elected with a historic mandate, has been voted by the people of Delhi with great hopes and expectations. How will the first budget of that government be? I want to tell you that this budget is not just an account of government income and expenditure but is the first resolved step taken towards the development of Delhi which has become miserable and worse in the last ten years. A Delhi that becomes a confluence of glorious history and bright future.

2. I and my government, while paying obeisance to the people of Delhi and Mother Yamuna, accept this responsibility with all humility and pledge to fulfill it properly.

3. This budget of ours is inspired by the principles of Baba Saheb's- 'Samta', Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay's 'Antyodaya' and Mahatma Gandhi's 'Sarvodaya' and our illustrious Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's 'Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas and Sabka Prayas'.

4. Speaker Sir, I feel very sad to tell you that in the last ten years, Delhi has been continuously slipping down on every scale of development. Rickety roads, polluted Yamuna, sewer overflow, pathetic condition of health facilities and horrific stifling air due to air pollution, all these are clear evidence of the governance and policies of the previous government. The previous government has severely undermined the economy of Delhi. Delhi Jal Board is in

loss, DTC is in loss, the corporation created for the upliftment of Dalits is closed, the department working for the development of slums is completely closed, broken roads, dirty water, flowing sewer, all these had become the identity of Delhi. In such a situation, we took charge of the Government and running it is no less than a challenge, but I still want to convey the intention of the Government to all of you through these two lines:

”यकीन हो तो कोई रास्ता निकलता है,

हवा की ओट लेकर भी चिराग जलता है”

5. Speaker Sir, Through you, I want to inform the people of entire Delhi that during the rule of the previous government, the maximum budget shown on paper in the year 2023-24 was Rs 78800 crore, which in the next financial year 2024-25 was reduced by Rs 2800 crore to only Rs 76000 crore, we have proposed one lakh crore rupees as the first budget of the Bharatiya Janata Party government in the year 2025-26. Which is 31.5 percent more than last year's budget and is unprecedented and historic in itself.

6. Speaker Sir, While the budget decreased instead of increasing year after year, the GDP rate was also lower than the entire country. Delhi's per capita income grew at a slower pace than the national level. These facts clearly state that the previous government neither had the capacity to increase revenue nor the will to spend honestly on development works. In the current situation of Delhi, it is clearly visible that the infrastructure and civic services are completely ruined. Not only this, these figures are clear evidence of financial mismanagement. It would also be appropriate to say here that the government revenue decreased because the revenue

that should have gone to the government was going to people associated with the previous government through the liquor mafia, Jal board and PWD contractors. But now the days of corruption, mismanagement and inefficiency are gone with the AAP(da) government. In this historic budget of one lakh crore rupees, the capital expenditure has almost been doubled. It is for the first time in the history of budget of Delhi. Last year the allocation of capital expenditure was Rs 15089.25 crore which is now been proposed at Rs 28115.48 crore. The allocation of Capital expenditure in this budget of 'Viksit Delhi' is a clear proof of our commitment towards improving roads, drains, sewerage, education facilities.

7. Speaker Sir, the previous government had reduced the most important expenditures indicating lack of money and resources. The irony is that if the previous government had not stopped the schemes of the Central Government in Delhi for political reasons, then there would have never been a shortage of money in the development of health, urban housing, water and sewerage etc.

8. Speaker Sir, I would like to present just one example here. The whole world knows that the 'Ayushman Bharat' scheme based on the vision of the Honorable Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi is implemented in the entire country and millions of needy citizens have received direct benefit from it. But despite the continuous requests of the Central Government, this scheme was not implemented in Delhi only because the then Chief Minister was adamant that his name should be added before to this scheme. The common people of Delhi had to bear the brunt of this stubbornness, who were given empty mohalla clinics in the name of health services.

9. Speaker Sir, I am very happy to inform this House that this Government, in the first Cabinet meeting immediately after assuming office, had decided to implement the Ayushman Bharat Yojana. This scheme will be implemented soon and through this, the people of Delhi will be able to get the best health services in the form of schemes like Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana, Ayushman Arogya Mandir and Pradhan Mantri Ayushman Bharat Infrastructure Mission. Our Government has also decided that along with the amount of insurance of Rs. 5 lakh given by the Centre in the Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana, it is proposed to additional insurance of Rs. 5 lakh by the Delhi Government as well. It is proposed to allocate about Rs. 2144 crore for these schemes. This will ensure that the beneficiaries can get high-level health facilities worth up to Rs. 10 lakh.

10. Honorable Speaker! In our manifesto, we had declared 16 resolutions with the intention of improving the life of every citizen of Delhi. Empowerment of women is a key part of the agenda of Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi. In line with this, we had announced that Rs 2500 per month will be provided to the poor women of Delhi. I am very happy to inform that we have not only decided to implement this scheme as 'Mahila Samridhi Yojana' but also a provision of Rs 5100 crore has been made in this scheme during 2025-26. It is also proposed to increase the allocation for Mukhyamantri Matru Vandana Yojana to Rs 210 crore. Unlike the previous government, the policies of our government will not keep the poor to poorer and make the middle class miserable. Inspired by the Indian philosophy of 'सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः सर्वे सन्तु निरामया', our government will make proper efforts for the comfort and health of

every Delhi resident living in slums, unauthorized colonies, middle class and upper class areas.

(REVISED ESTIMATES 2024-25)

11. Speaker Sir, As I said earlier, due to the financial mismanagement of previous government, the expenditure commitment made in the last year's budget could not be fulfilled due to lack of resources. Therefore, keeping in view the current financial year's income and revenue situation, it is proposed to reduce the revised budget estimates for the financial year 2024-25 to Rs 69500 crore. In this proposed revised budget estimates, an allocation of Rs 54,706 crore is proposed to be made for revenue expenditure and an allocation of Rs 14,794 crore is proposed to be made for capital expenditure. In the approved budget estimates for the year 2024-25, there was a provision of Rs 37,000 crore for establishment and other committed expenditure, in the revised estimates it has been reduced to Rs 36,650 crore. Similarly, Rs 39,000 crore approved for schemes/programmes/projects has been reduced to Rs 32,850 crore in the Revised Estimates.

(SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR THE YEAR 2024-25)

12. Sir, the second and final supplementary demands for grants of Rs 163.4365 crore will be required in the Revised Estimates during 2024-25. Therefore, I request the House to approve the supplementary demands for grants.

13. Now I present the budget estimates for the next financial year before the honourable House.

(BUDGET ESTIMATES 2025-26)

14. I am very happy to announce again that this year the proposed budget estimates have increased to Rs 1 lakh crore. This historic increase has been possible only with the guidance of the Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Ji.

15. The proposed budget of one lakh crore rupees for the financial year 2025-26 is to be financed from the Tax Revenue of Rs 68,700 crore, Non-Tax Revenue of Rs 750 crore, Small Savings loan of Rs 15,000 crore, Central Road Fund of Rs 1000 crore, Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Rs 4128 crore, Grants-in-aid from the Government of India of Rs 7348 crore and the remaining amount from the opening balance. 72 percent of this budget has been allocated for revenue expenditure and 28 percent for capital expenditure.

Mr. Speaker, in this budget, there are ten main resolutions or 10 key focus areas of our government:

1. Infrastructure Development –

Development of basic amenities – water, electricity and roads

2. Industrial Development and Investment Promotion –

Industry and investment – the path to prosperity, the basis of progress

3. Access to Water, Sanitation, and Yamuna Cleaning-

Cleanliness, pure water, clean Yamuna campaign will become the identity of Delhi

4. Health and Education For All-

Quality education, expansion of health will become the basis of Delhi's future

5. Tourism, Art, Language and Culture Promotion-

Making Delhi a world tourism center with the idea of 'heritage as well as development'

6. Expanding Social Security and Development-

Not only support but also power and development for poor and deprived families

7. Seamless Connectivity-

A new era of public transport

8. Efficient Irrigation and Flood Control-

Improvement in irrigation, solution to floods, life of the capital will be safe

9. Power, Sustainable Development, Green Growth and Pollution Control-

Green Delhi, Clean Air, Sustainable Development

10. Smart and Good Governance-

Good governance with the mantra of 'Perform, Reform and Transform'

Infrastructure Development – Development of basic facilities – water, electricity and roads

1. Our aim is that this budget will not only talk about infrastructure, but will also lay a strong foundation for a developed Delhi! Smart Infra, Smooth Roads and Seamless Connectivity – these will now be the identity of New Delhi. Now there will not be only talk of traffic jams in Delhi, there will be the reality of Bullet Speed Development!

2. Once upon a time, the owner of Delhi sold the dream of making Delhi like London to the people of Delhi. But broken roads, increasing traffic jams, electrocutions and incomplete projects have turned this metropolis into a chaotic capital. Governments have only pasted posters in the name of infrastructure, but development on the ground remained stagnant.

3. Inspired by the vision of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, this budget is committed to equip Delhi with modern, safe and high-tech infrastructure. Delhi is now entering a new era of Traffic-Free Expressways, Seamless Connectivity, Elevated Corridors and Smart Surveillance System. This budget is not just addition and subtraction of numbers, but a resolution letter of development, which is a historic step towards making Delhi a Global Infrastructure Hub.

4. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi says, “We must invest in resilient infrastructure today for a better tomorrow.” Prime Minister

Shri Narendra Modi also says, “Better infrastructure is about connecting dreams, accelerating progress.” Meaning – “Better infrastructure means connecting dreams and accelerating development.”

5. Following the path shown by Prime Minister Modi, I, through you, Speaker Sir, would like to inform this House that ₹1000 crore has been allocated to improve the connectivity of Delhi with the NCR region with the support of the Central Government by launching infrastructure projects through the funds available under Central Roads Fund (CRF) of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (Government of India) and Urban Development Fund (UDF) of the Ministry of Urban Development (Government of India) etc.

6. Keeping in view the security needs, especially for women, it is proposed to install 50,000 cameras in addition to the existing 2,80,000 cameras in Delhi.

7. An amount of ₹3843 crore has been allocated for improvement of road and bridge infrastructure in Delhi.

8. It is proposed to launch a new scheme under the Planning Department. i.e., Chief Minister Development Fund, with a budget provision of Rs 1400 crore. The scheme aims to allocate funds for development and support and will essentially complement the efforts already made under other schemes and initiatives of the Government.

9. An amount of ₹1000 crore is being proposed under the Planning Department for Centrally funded projects for infrastructure projects to achieve development goals in the National Capital Territory of Delhi in 2025-26.

10. Today we are once again committed to give a new look to Delhi. We are laying such a strong and transparent foundation that nobody can weaken it again. Our dream is of a prosperous and strong Delhi, a global city that can face every challenge and has the capacity to lead the world.

11. Despite being the capital of the country, a large part of Delhi's population lives in slums and JJ colonies. Despite huge expenditure over the years, even basic amenities have not been provided in these areas. This is a very unfortunate thing.

12. Speaker Sir, Bharat Ratna Acharya Vinoba Bhave said,

- “वास्तविक उन्नति तभी की जा सकती है, जब उसका लाभ सभी को प्राप्त हो, ना कि कुछ तक ही सीमित रहे।”

13. Providing basic amenities in slums and JJ colonies is the top priority of this Government. We are working towards making slums and JJ colonies more accessible. I propose to allocate ₹696 crore to DUSIB for development of slums and JJ colonies, which is 157%

more than last year. For infrastructure works like CC footpaths, drains, toilets, maintenance works and bathrooms for women, I propose ₹230 crore against ₹ 42 crore last year.

14. The previous government failed to provide benefits under Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban). We will accept this scheme so that our urban poor can get its benefits. An allocation of ₹20 crore is proposed under this scheme.

15. A provision of ₹350 crore has been made under MLA-LAD in Budget Estimates 2025-26. This amount will be provided for strengthening and expansion of infrastructure such as roads, lanes, local parks, street lights etc.

16. Food is a basic need of every human being. To enhance food security and improve nutritional status of economically weaker sections, ₹100 crore has been arranged for setting up Atal Canteens to provide nutritious and subsidized food at 100 locations in Delhi by the birth centenary of late Atal Bihari Vajpayee ji.

17. This budget is not just a document for the construction of roads, bridges and flyovers, but a roadmap to rebuild Delhi's future. Now Delhi's roads will not be just roads, but arteries of progress. Now Delhi's connectivity will not just be traffic improvement, but will become the engine of economic development. And now Delhi's infrastructure will not just be a part of construction projects, but will become the identity of a prosperous and self-reliant capital.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT PROMOTION–

Industry and Investment - Path to Prosperity, Basis of Progress

1. Speaker Sir, where industries flourish, society also progresses. When investment comes, not only the economy strengthens, but new doors of employment also open.

2. Delhi, which was once the center of business, culture and industrial activities, has lagged behind in the race of industrial development in the past years due to chaos, red tapism and mismanagement. Big industries remained stagnant, businessmen waited for new policies and investors lost confidence. But now, a pledge has been taken to make Delhi the most favourable hub for business and investment in the country.

3. In line with Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's vision of "Ease of Doing Business" and "Make in India", we are laying the foundation for an innovative, entrepreneur-friendly and investor-driven industrial revolution in Delhi. This budget is not just an announcement of policies but a concrete roadmap to provide real relief to businessmen, investors and startups.

4. Babasaheb Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar, the architect of the Constitution of India, said

“आर्थिक उन्नति एवं सामाजिक उत्थान की कुंजी औद्योगीकरण में है। औद्योगिक विकास बढ़ाने से हम रोज़गार दे सकते हैं, गरीबी कम कर सकते हैं तथा जीवन स्तर को ऊँचा कर सकते हैं।”

5. Our government will bring a new Industrial Policy for Delhi. This will address industrial compliance issues and make it easier to do business in Delhi. A Warehousing Policy will also be finalised which will meet the huge need of industries to provide safe, secure and fast Warehousing in Delhi.

6. The Department of Industries will also bring a regularisation plan for industrial areas in Delhi. Also, a Single Window System will be introduced to give impetus to 'Ease of Doing Business'.

7. Leased Industrial Properties will be made freehold in consultation with the Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs and DDA. A large number of industrial areas are in very poor condition, a programme for developmental and re-developmental activities will be made to improve the working conditions in these industrial areas. Also, illegal and polluting industries will be dealt with a "Zero Tolerance" policy.

8. Traders in Delhi face huge problems in running business activities, so it is proposed to set up a Trader Welfare Board, which

will work on identifying and redressing the problems faced by traders in Delhi.

9. A new scheme will be launched for skill promotion of cottage industries like Poultry, Apiary, small scale handicraft and handloom activities, small scale food processing etc. The scheme will be implemented by the Delhi Khadi and Village Industries Board. These industries often run small-scale manufacturing operations that use local resources and skills, create handmade goods and contribute to local employment and economic development. A budget of ₹50 crore has been set aside for the scheme during 2025-26.

10. Delhi has immense opportunities for various types of investments, especially in IT, banking, tourism, data storage, electronics, etc. To take advantage of this opportunity, an Investment Summit has been planned this year, which will be held every two years thereafter.

11. Now industries will run with transparency and simplicity, not with corruption and red tapism. Our aim is that schemes will not get stuck in files, but industries will flourish on the ground.

**ACCESS TO WATER, SANITATION, AND YAMUNA CLEANING-
Swachhata, Shuddh Pani, Swachh Yamuna campaign, will
become Delhi's identity**

1. Speaker Sir, water is not just a gift of nature, it is the basis of civilization. Clean water is the guarantee of a healthy life and clean rivers are the identity of cultures.
2. Providing clean water and sanitation to every citizen of Delhi is the primary responsibility of our government. Today I am presenting before you our visionary plan for the water and sanitation sector with a historic amount of ₹ 9,000 crore.
3. Our goal is to provide clean water to Delhi's 3 crore population, so that the gap between the daily demand of 1,290 MGD and the current installed capacity of 1,000 MGD can be bridged.
4. The whole of Delhi saw that when the summer was at its peak, one after another tanker scams were coming to light. We are going to install GPS system in water tankers and will develop an Android mobile app "DJB Tanker" through which citizens will be able to monitor and track the tankers coming to their area.
5. We have decided to take consultancy services for water sector projects at a cost of ₹10 crore, so that water supply and sewerage related schemes can be operated in a better manner.

6. In addition, we are investing ₹150 crore in automation, Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) System and Intelligent Metering to make water management more effective.

7. Repair and development of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) at a cost of ₹500 crore, replacement of old sewer lines at a cost of ₹250 crore, and improvement of Water Treatment Plants at a cost of ₹250 crore will be done.

8. Super sucker and dicky machines will be purchased at a cost of ₹20 crore to improve the sewerage system. Along with this, a budget of ₹10 crore has been allocated for the renovation of Wazirabad trunk sewer.

9. Tapping of Drains project will be run at a cost of ₹250 crore to prevent and treat dirty drain water in Delhi.

10. Apart from this, a budget of ₹50 crore has been proposed for the repair of CLC Drain, ₹50 crore for piped water supply in areas still deprived of water supply and ₹200 crore for the conversion and interception of Najafgarh Drain.

11. To prevent water loss and increase efficiency, pipelines will be laid in place of open canals from Haryana with an amount of ₹200 crore.

12. To deal with the water crisis, we will install new Borewells/Ranney Wells at a cost of ₹100 crore. An amount of ₹50 crore has been allocated for the revival of Delhi's water bodies.

13. Apart from this, ₹50 crore will be spent on Rainwater Harvesting and ₹150 crore has been allocated for Emergency Water Storage.

14. Speaker Sir, on the day the result of Delhi elections came, the Prime Minister had announced that the promise of cleaning Yamuna ji in the Sankalp Patra will be the biggest priority of the Delhi Government. Delhi, which was once irrigated by the clean water of Yamuna, is today struggling with water crisis, sewage overflow and polluted water reservoirs. The indifference of previous governments did not quench the thirst of Delhi, but deepened the water crisis. Vows were taken to save Yamuna ji, but it was turned into a drain of filth.

15. Inspired by the historic initiatives of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji like Sabarmati River Front and Namami Gange, we are committed to make Delhi's water management modern, scientific and sustainable development oriented.

16. Yamuna is not just a river, but our cultural and historical heritage. Cleaning of Yamuna ji is an important part of our manifesto and is also one of the main priorities of this budget. Yamuna is a flowing lifeline in the fabric of Indian civilization. But unfortunately, the previous governments completely failed to clean

it. Now our government is going to take decisive steps so that Yamuna ji can be made clean and pure again.

17. For cleaning Yamuna ji, we will build 40 Decentralised Sewage Treatment Plants at a cost of ₹ 500 crore, so that sewage water is treated at the source itself.

18. Along with this, we are also determined to upgrade the existing Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) so that the operational capacity of sewage treatment can be improved.

19. In addition, modern machinery will be purchased with an amount of ₹40 crore, which will include modern techniques like trash skimmer, weed harvester, dredge utility.

20. We believe that more assistance will be required to bring Delhi's water and sewage infrastructure in line with international standards. Therefore, we will demand financial assistance of ₹2,000 crore from the Government of India.

21. Through these initiatives, we promise clean drinking water, sewage management and clean Yamuna to the people of Delhi. This is not just a budget announcement, but a commitment to make Delhi's future free from water crisis.

HEALTH AND EDUCATION FOR ALL-

Quality education, expansion of health, will become the basis of Delhi's future

1. Speaker Sir, health and education are the most important foundation of any nation. But in the past years, the people of Delhi could neither get better treatment nor better education. Long queues in hospitals, months of waiting for tests, falling standards in schools – this was the picture of a poor system that was only entangled in promises and show-offs.

There is an old saying

“पहला सुख निरोगी काया, दूजा सुख घर में हो माया।”

2. The previous government had ruined the health service of Delhi. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), there should be 5 beds available in hospitals for a population of one thousand. At present, 2.70 beds are available for a population of one thousand in Delhi. In such a situation, according to the standards of WHO, the health infrastructure of Delhi is still weak. This is the reason why there are long queues of patients at the OPD and medicine counters of big government hospitals. Patients are forced to stand in line for hours. Waiting for surgery and investigation is also a big problem. The reason for this is that Delhi government hospitals are facing a huge shortage of doctors, nursing and paramedical staff. Also, there is a lack of facilities for radiology tests like ultrasound, ultrasound doppler, CT scan, MRI, PET-CT in the

hospitals. These problems were also highlighted in the report of the committee constituted by the High Court.

3. At present, projects of 24 hospitals are pending. These include projects for seven ICU hospitals, four new hospitals and expansion of 13 existing hospitals. On completion of these projects, 16,186 beds will be added to Delhi government hospitals.

4. Our government aims to provide accessible, affordable and high-quality healthcare to every citizen of Delhi, whether rich or poor, young or old, male or female. We will achieve this goal by strengthening our health infrastructure and also expanding primary and tertiary healthcare facilities.

5. Sustainable policy interventions and infrastructure development will be initiated to ensure better healthcare facilities for all citizens. We are going to transform healthcare services in Delhi with the great mantra of सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः सर्वे सन्तु निरामयाः.

6. The proposals of Budget 2025-26 include expansion of primary healthcare, enhancing financial accessibility, strengthening infrastructure, promoting digital health and updating regulations.

7. Health and Wellness Centres (HWC)/ Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AAM) will be expanded to ensure better primary healthcare facilities with the establishment of 400 Health and Wellness

Centres (HWC)/Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AAM). An outlay of ₹320 crore is proposed under this scheme.

8. Also, critical care blocks and diagnostics will be strengthened under PM-ABHIM. An outlay of ₹1666.66 crore is proposed under this scheme.

9. In addition, our government will increase the coverage for financial protection under AB-PMJAY. An allocation of ₹147.64 crore has been made under this scheme.

10. Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission will be implemented to digitalize health services. An allocation of ₹9.92 crore is proposed under this scheme.

11. We are working fast towards updating health regulations for better accountability.

12. While working towards Alternative Healthcare, we are also going to implement Delhi State AYUSH Society (DSAS).

13. The budget includes allocations of ₹3421 crore for capital projects and ₹ 6874 crore for various schemes, programmes and projects under the health sector.

14. Now let's talk about education. Since 2013, the previous government talked about making education a priority for governance in Delhi, but did the exact opposite. Delhi was misled in the name of education, and the government's policies deprived children of their future. Countless students were failed and ordered to go to open schools. According to reports, more than 1.5 lakh students fail in Classes 9 and 11 every year. Without effective remedial programmes, struggling students are left behind, leading to high dropout rates and weakening government claims. The children who had the responsibility of shaping Delhi's future on their shoulders are today left helpless by the corrupt policies of the previous government and their future is pushed into darkness.

Speaker Sir, Swami Vivekananda said:

“यदि गरीब छात्र शिक्षा के लिए नहीं पहुंच सकता, तो शिक्षा को उसके पास पहुंचनी चाहिए।”

15. Our government's priority will be to ensure that every child gets good and accessible education, that too near their homes.

16. To ensure quality education to all children irrespective of their economic background, we announce the opening of 60 new CM Shri Schools from the upcoming session 2025-26, which will be fully compliant with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 and will implement the National Curriculum Framework for School Education (NCFSE) 2023. These schools will be opened on the

lines of PM Shri Schools. A budget amount of ₹ 100 crore has been kept for this scheme in the financial year 2025-26.

17. Our government is also going to launch Mahamana Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya Vidya Shakti Mission. Under this initiative, professional guidance will be provided to students preparing for JEE, NEET, CLAT, CA and CUET examinations.

18. This scheme has been designed in line with Article 4.43 of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020. A budget amount of ₹21 crore has been kept for this scheme in the financial year 2025-26.

19. In line with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, 'Rashtraneeti' is being launched under this vision, for which a special budget allocation of ₹1.5 crore is being made. This program involving students from KG to class 12 of the Directorate of Education of the Government of Delhi will provide practical knowledge of governance, democracy, active citizenship and policy making. It will also include youth parliament, direct interaction with ministers and administrative officials, digital governance, virtual tour of rural and remote areas of India and community engagement, ensuring that students become responsible, aware and active citizens.

20. Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam Language Laboratories will be set up in 100 government schools of Delhi. Many languages like English, Hindi, Sanskrit, French, German and Spanish will be taught in

these laboratories using modern technology and Artificial Intelligence. An amount of ₹ 21 crore is proposed for this scheme in the financial year 2025-26.

21. The programme 'Science of Living' is being started for students from KG to class 12. A budget of ₹ 1.5 crore has been kept for this scheme in the financial year 2025-26.

22. As per CBSE norms, 175 new computer labs will be set up in government schools. A budget amount of ₹ 50 crore has been kept for this scheme in FY 2025-26.

23. The Delhi government is proposing to set up smart classrooms in all classes from class 9 to 12 for the Directorate of Education, which will cover a total of 7,000 classrooms in a phased manner.

24. In the first phase, about 2000 classrooms will be converted into smart classrooms. Each classroom will have interactive panels/projectors, audiovisual aids, and internet connectivity, leading to more engaging and effective teaching methods. An amount of ₹100 crore has been proposed for this scheme in FY 2025-26.

25. To encourage academic excellence, free laptops will be provided to 1,200 top performing students of Class 11 based on

Class 10 board results. A budget amount of ₹7.5 crore has been kept for this scheme in FY 2025-26.

26. NEEEV (New Era of Entrepreneurial Ecosystem and Vision) program will be started in all schools from class 8 to class 12. By integrating entrepreneurship education with financial and digital literacy and emphasizing on experiential learning, NEEEV will equip students with the skills they need to be equipped in the modern economy. A budget amount of ₹20 crore has been kept for this scheme in FY 2025-26.

27. A Budget of ₹ 618.00 crore is proposed for various schemes under Technical Education. This includes ₹230 crore for Delhi Skill and Entrepreneurship University, ₹57 crore for Netaji Subhash Technical University, ₹37 crore for Delhi Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research University, ₹21.50 crore for Indira Gandhi Delhi Technical University for Women and ₹42 crore for Delhi Technical University. In addition, we have proposed ₹68.98 crore for our Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs).

28. With a view to strengthen the education infrastructure in Delhi, an Edu-City is being set up in Narela sub-city. For this, DDA has allotted land — (i) 160 acres to IGDTUW, and (ii) 1270 flats to four universities, namely DTU, DSEU, DPRSU, GGSIPU, to enable them to set up or expand their campuses in Narela. For this, a budget of ₹500 crore is proposed in the financial year 2025-26.

29. Proposal for redevelopment of ITI PUSA campus and construction of ITI Shahdara campus. A proposed budget of ₹20.65 crore is for redevelopment of ITI PUSA campus and construction of additional building for ITI Shahdara.

30. It is proposed to identify as many as possible skilled but unorganized sector workers and bring them into the formal/organized sector through standardized certification process and short-term courses to be conducted through various universities/institutions. This will improve their ability to get employment in the market/industry. In addition, so far 7155 trainees have been certified in 34 different tasks under the RPL component of Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY 3.0 & PMKVY 4.0) through other government partners and private agencies.

31. A budget of ₹2.43 crore is proposed for 11 Incubation Centres under the State Incubation Policy to promote entrepreneurship among youth, set up start-ups and develop capacity to make them job providers rather than job seekers. At present, 268 Incubates are working in the Incubation Centres.

32. A total budget of ₹886.15 crore has been allocated for the Department of Training and Technical Education. The resolution of our government is to provide clear – better health facilities to every citizen, high quality education to every child.

TOURISM, ART, LANGUAGE AND CULTURE PROMOTION –

Making Delhi a world tourism centre with the idea of ‘heritage as well as development’

1. Speaker Sir, I have seen Delhi very closely since my student life. I have seen all its colours and have found that perhaps it is the most beautiful city in the world. Whenever I see the colours of Delhi, I remember Mirza Ghalib’s couplet:

“एक रोज़ अपनी रूह से पूछा, कि दिल्ली क्या है,

तो यूँ जवाब में कह गई —

ये दुनिया मानो जिस्म है और दिल्ली उसकी जान।”

2. Delhi is not just a city, it is a living confluence of centuries of history, art, culture and traditions. From the heroic saga of the Red Fort to the prayers of Bangla Sahib, from the glory of India Gate to the divinity of Akshardham, every corner of Delhi tells a unique story.

3. Our government is committed to make Delhi a major hub on the world tourism map, promote Delhi's art and culture at national and international level, and preserve and strengthen our linguistic heritage.

4. To make Delhi a world tourism hub, I propose an allocation of ₹117 crore for Tourism sector schemes as compared to ₹66 crore last year.

5. We propose to organize boat tours in Yamuna River from Sonia Vihar to Jagatpur Shani Mandir. In this regard, MoU has been signed with Inland Waterways Authority of India and DDA. This project will be done on PPP mode.

6. We will take steps for promotion of Tourism and branding Delhi and an outlay of ₹25 crore is proposed for this purpose.

7. It is proposed to organize a fellowship programme to prepare young professionals in specific and emerging areas of tourism and an outlay of ₹2 crore is proposed in this regard.

8. Delhi has all the necessary facilities and venues to host an international level film festival. We propose to hold an international film festival this year to culturally enrich and promote Delhi as a film destination. I propose a provision of ₹30 crore for this purpose.

9. We will also develop a new tourist circuit covering War Memorial, Kartavya Path, Prime Minister Museum and New Parliament House.

10. An annual winter festival will be organized with events like cultural shows, food festival, musical concerts etc.

11. A new “Talent Hunt Scheme” will be launched whose main objective will be to identify hidden talents, provide them platform, encourage creativity, promote cultural heritage and empower artists. Further, the scheme will target artists of Delhi which will include students, young professionals and self-taught artists in various art forms like music, dance and visual arts and performing arts. An outlay of ₹5 crore has been proposed under this scheme.

12. I would like to inform that budget allocation for Maithili- Bhojpuri Academy is proposed to be increased from Rs. 3.50 Crore to Rs. 6.30 Crore.

13. In this budget, a proposal of ₹139 crore has been proposed for various schemes/ programmes /projects under the Department of Art, Culture and Language.

EXPANDING SOCIAL SECURITY AND DEVELOPMENT –

Not just support, but strength and development for poor and deprived families

1. Speaker Sir, it is the commitment of the Delhi Government that no one sleeps hungry, no one remains helpless, and every person gets the right to live a life with dignity. As a sevika of Delhi, I have taken a vow to remove every single pain of the people of Delhi.

न त्वहं कामये राज्यं, न स्वर्गं न पुनर्भवम्। कामये दुःखतप्तानां, प्राणिनामार्तिनाशनम्॥

That is, I neither desire a state, nor heaven, nor reincarnation. My wish is that the suffering of the suffering beings should be removed.

2. The goal of our Government is inclusive development. The budget that we are presenting today is not just an account of numbers, but a concrete step towards empowerment and equal opportunities for every citizen. We are working on the principle of Antyodaya, which is the core spirit of Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya ji's Integral Humanism. Our capital should not only become a symbol of modern infrastructure and economic development, but the benefits of this development should reach all sections of the society equally.

3. With this vision, we have proposed several schemes for social security and public welfare. A total budget of ₹10,047 crore has been allocated for this sector, out of which ₹9,780 crore has been allocated for schemes and projects of the Social Welfare Department, Women and Child Development Department and SC/ST/OBC Welfare Department.

4. Through these schemes, we will reach out to over 9.50 lakh beneficiaries, including 4.02 lakh senior citizens, 4.18 lakh widows and women in distress, and 1.30 lakh Divyangjans.

5. We have taken several important decisions to further strengthen the financial assistance schemes; monthly assistance for senior citizens (60-69 years) is being increased to ₹2,500; those above 70 years of age will be given monthly assistance of ₹3,000. Senior citizens (60-69 years) from SC/ST/minority communities will get an additional monthly assistance of ₹500. In addition, financial assistance to 'women in distress' and 'divyangjan' is being increased from ₹2,500 to ₹3,000 per month. A budget of ₹3,227 crore has been allocated for all these schemes.

6. A budget of ₹20 crore has been allocated under the 'GIA to Recreation Centres for Senior Citizens' scheme to provide special facilities for relaxation and social activities to senior citizens.

7. As I mentioned earlier, to recognise and honour women's unpaid domestic labour, we have decided to launch the "Mahila Samridhi

Yojana”. A budget of ₹5,100 crore has been allocated under this scheme, which will provide monthly assistance of ₹2,500 to eligible women. This move will help enhance women’s economic independence, decision-making capacity and self-esteem.

8. In addition, special schemes have been made for pregnant women and newborns. While the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana will be implemented in Delhi, the Mukhyamantri Matru Vandana Yojana (MMMVMY) is also being launched, for which a provision of ₹210 crore has been allocated. Under this scheme, financial assistance of up to ₹21,000 and 6 nutrition kits will be provided to 1 lakh beneficiaries.

9. A budget of ₹50 crore has proposed under ‘Palna – National Creche Scheme’. Under this scheme, 500 Palna-Anganwadi-cum-Crèche Centres will be set up to enable mothers to remain part of the workforce after the birth of their children.

10. In addition, a budget of ₹206 crore has been proposed for the ‘Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2 Scheme’. Under this scheme, 1000 Anganwadi centres will be upgraded into Saksham Anganwadi Centres. Better infrastructure, modern facilities and high-level service delivery will be ensured in these Anganwadi centres. Internet Wi-fi connectivity, LED screens, water purifiers, smart learning aids, audio-visual aids and modern resources will be provided for the holistic development of children. These will be co-located with other government buildings. These Anganwadi

centres will be linked to nearby government schools, so that children can be easily transferred to regular schools.

11. 'Sakhi Niwas Yojana' is being run with the aim of providing safe, secure and affordable housing to women. Under this scheme, safe hostels will be provided for working women and girl students pursuing higher education and day-care facilities for their children. At present, 14 working women hostels are operating in Delhi, in which 1,935 women are availing these facilities. To increase the participation of women in the workforce, 2 new 'Sakhi Niwas' will be started.

12. A budget of ₹5 crore has been allocated for the rehabilitation of homeless people in Delhi. Under this scheme, not only shelter will be provided, but vocational training and skill building programs will also be run, so that they can earn their own livelihood.

13. 'Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Stipend Scheme' is being started to empower Scheduled Caste (SC) students. A budget of ₹5 crore has allocated for this scheme. Under this scheme, Scheduled Caste students pursuing technical and vocational education in ITI, Skill Centers and Polytechnics of Delhi will be given a monthly stipend of ₹1,000.

14. In addition, a budget of ₹2 crore has been allocated under the 'GIA for Revamping of DSFDC' scheme to improve DSFDC.

15. Our government is fully dedicated to empowering every village and farmer of Delhi. To achieve this, a total budget of ₹1,157 crore has been allocated to the Development Department, out of which ₹1,082 crore has been allocated for various schemes and projects.

16. A provision of ₹4.85 crore has been made under the 'PM Kisan Samman Nidhi State Top-up Scheme'. Under this scheme, farmers will be provided ₹3,000 annually (in three installments of ₹1,000) in addition to the ₹6,000 annual assistance under the 'Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi' scheme. This initiative will prove to be an important step towards strengthening the economic condition of farmers and encouraging the agriculture sector.

17. A budget of ₹40 crore has been allocated to set up a 'Model Gaushala' equipped with modern facilities in Ghumanhera village of Delhi. Modern facilities will be provided in this Gaushala for cow protection, milk production and veterinary care.

18. A budget of ₹1,000 crore has been allocated for the overall development of rural and urban villages of Delhi. This amount will be used for the development of roads, drainage, street lights, community buildings and other basic facilities.

SEAMLESS CONNECTIVITY-

New Era of Public Transport

1. Currently, Delhi has the third largest electric bus fleet in the world, comprising 2,152 electric buses. This includes 1,752 electric buses under DTC and 400 electric buses under DIMTS- Cluster scheme. Further, the fleet is expected to add more than 5000 electric buses by FY 2025-26 and aims to achieve the second largest electric bus fleet globally.
2. DMRC is operating a 394.25 km metro network with 289 stations. 60% of the work of Phase-4 - 03 priority corridors has already been completed. Along with this, the work of the Balanced 03 corridors of Phase-4 i.e. Lajpat Nagar - Saket G Block, Inderlok - Indraprastha, Rithala - Bawana - Narela - Nathupur (Kundli) will be started in 2025-26. ₹2929.66 crore has been allocated for Delhi Metro.
3. Urban transport projects will be implemented in the capital with the funding of the Government of India. ₹1,000 crore has been allocated for these centrally funded projects.
4. A budget outlay of ₹12,952 crore has been targeted for the financial year 2025-26 to improve Delhi's public transport system.
5. Today, Delhi is moving rapidly towards a smart, green and sustainable public transport system. Our goal is to make transportation more convenient, pollution-free and world-class.

EFFICIENT IRRIGATION AND FLOOD CONTROL-

Improvement in irrigation, solution to floods, lives of the capital will be safe

1. Speaker Sir, Chanakya said: **"For the progress of a country, the king of that country should be aware of the coming disasters in advance and try to eliminate them before time, eliminate all obstacles in economic progress and try to reduce the loss of revenue."**

2. Delhi has been facing trouble instead of relief during the rains. Waterlogging on roads, flood-like conditions, headlights of vehicles submerged in stagnant water and pictures of sinking roads—this has become the identity of our capital.

3. Waterlogging and poor drainage system has been a serious problem in Delhi, which leads to flood-like situation every year. 3 crore population of Delhi's has to face a lot of troubles every year during the rainy season. People had started saying that - the rainy season in Delhi is worst. But in reality the rain was not bad, but the administration of the previous governments of Delhi was bad. They never tried to eliminate the root of this problem, due to which waterlogging on the roads of Delhi was very common .

4. But our government is fully committed to eradicate this problem from its root. In this context, a total budget of ₹ 603 crore has been

allocated for the Irrigation and Flood Control Department, out of which ₹315 crore has been allocated for various schemes.

5. To tackle this problem, we have proposed an ambitious scheme of “Remodeling of Drains for Flood Control”, for which a budget of ₹150 crore has been allocated. The main objective of this project is to increase the water carrying capacity of the drains, so that the problem of waterlogging during the rainy season can be prevented.

6. Along with this, we are also planning to clean and desilting open water bodies for flood control.

7. Apart from this, modern machinery will also be procured, so that waterlogging can be controlled and flood control can be made more effective.

POWER, SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, GREEN GROWTH AND POLLUTION CONTROL-

Green Delhi, Clean Air, Sustainable Development

1. The Delhi government is committed to providing uninterrupted and affordable electricity to every citizen of the capital. This budget is an important step towards making Delhi self-reliant in the field of energy and a clean future.

2. In this regard, a budget of ₹3,847 crore has been allocated to the Power Department for various schemes and projects.

3. My government aims to provide 24-hour uninterrupted electricity to every citizen of Delhi. To meet the increasing demand for electricity and support the economic growth of the capital, it is necessary to increase domestic power generation from clean/renewable energy sources.

4. The Delhi government is in the process of signing a MoU with the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy of the Central Government to implement the 'PM Surya Ghar: Free Electricity Scheme' in Delhi. Under this scheme, a subsidy of up to ₹78,000 will be provided to the residential consumers of Delhi.

5. To make this initiative more effective, my government is proposed a new scheme called 'PM Surya Ghar: Free Electricity

Scheme – State Top Up’, for which a budget of ₹50 crore has been allocated. Under this scheme, 2.3 lakh residential rooftops will be equipped with solar energy in the next three years.

6. Overhead electricity wires not only deface the beauty of the city but are also risky from the security point of view. Therefore, my government has proposed ‘Shifting of HT/LT Transmission Lines’ scheme, for which a budget of ₹100 crore has been allocated. Under this scheme, all overhead cables will be laid underground, making Delhi more secure, cleaner and modern city. Delhi is now on its way to becoming an energy-smart city – where every home will be illuminated every industry will flourish and the future will be brightened by green energy. Speaker Sir, climate change is not a future concern but a present crisis. The poison dissolved in Delhi's air is not just a number but a slow poison that enters the lungs of every citizen. It has become a question not just of the environment but of survival!

7. Keeping air quality of Delhi and water resources clean and protected is one of the top priorities of our government. Delhi is facing serious environmental challenges like air and water pollution. Also, waste management is also one of the major problems of Delhi.

8. To deal with these challenges, we need monitoring of environmental parameters and time-bound implementation of projects. For this purpose, our government has made a provision of ₹506 crore for the Environment and Forest departments, out of

which ₹422 crore has been allocated for various schemes, projects and programmes.

9. A provision of ₹300 crore has allocated under “Pollution Control and Emergency measures” to effectively implement environmental reforms in Delhi.

10. Also, a budget of ₹20 crore has allocated under the “Delhi Parks and Garden Society” scheme to provide more financial assistance to RWAs, NGOs and societies and to make Delhi's parks and gardens green.

11. To increase Delhi's green cover, control air pollution and promote urban biodiversity, our government has set a target of planting 70 lakh saplings. This campaign will be run on a large scale throughout the city and at the same time, proper maintenance of the existing plants will also be done.

12. Along with this, 6 new CAAQM (Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring) stations will be installed at strategic locations in Delhi for real-time monitoring of air pollution and data-driven decision making.

13. Not only this, for the first time 32 Water Quality Monitoring Stations will be installed in Delhi. These stations will be installed in Yamuna river and various drains, so that real-time monitoring of

water quality can be done. There will be advanced sensors, which will monitor the pollution. Auto alerts will be sent from these stations to various departments, so that action can be taken to control water pollution in time.

14. A proposal has also been made to establish an “Integrated Command and Control Center (ICCC)” in Delhi. This centre will do real-time monitoring of various environmental parameters like air quality, water quality, noise levels, waste management etc. This will help in improving environmental governance and public health.

15. Our efforts will not only reduce pollution but will also provide a clean and healthy environment to the coming generations.

SMART AND GOOD GOVERNANCE – ‘Perform, Reform and Transform’ mantra for good governance

1. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has said about governance/good governance –

“We have also changed the mindset of power. We have come with the service mindset. We have made welfare of poor our medium. We have made satisfaction, not appeasement, our basis.”

2. The office of the Deputy Commissioner plays an important coordinating role between various departments and agencies at the district level. To strengthen this collaborative role of the District Magistrate, I propose the “District Project Fund Scheme”, which will be for small-scale works that require quick financial assistance. For this purpose, I propose to allocate Rs 53 crore.

3. Being the National Capital, Delhi is highly vulnerable to various disasters. Delhi lacks a unified command and control centre to coordinate disaster response among various agencies. A state-of-the-art Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) has been proposed to provide a single emergency number for better crisis management. An amount of ₹30 crore has been allocated for setting up Command Control Centres, EOC under DDMA. These centres will be equipped with latest machinery and ICT equipment.

4. As per previous recommendations, Rs 6897 crore has been proposed to the local bodies in the financial year 2025-26. Out of this, Rs 3,560 crore will be for education, healthcare and sanitation. Rs 3,337 crore will be given in the form of Basic Tax Assignment (BTA). Besides this Rs 3,640 crore will be given as stamp and registration fees and one-time parking charges.

5. Sir, there is a plan to enhance the Court Infrastructure by adding 200 more court rooms to the existing 690 court halls in Delhi, especially at Shastri Park, Karkardooma and Rohini, for which a budget provision of ₹490 crore has been made. The required manpower is being enhanced at the level of Judicial Officer as well as Support Court Staff to address delays in the judicial delivery system in Delhi.

6. A budget provision of ₹200 crore has been made to set up Hybrid System of Courts.

7. We have given special attention to sensitive cases and sections in this budget. In collaboration with the Hon'ble Delhi High Court, the Department is working to increase the number of judges handling sensitive cases through dedicated POCSO courts to ensure speedy justice to child victims and to expedite trials against drug syndicates through special NDPS courts.

8. Also, ₹927 crore has been budgeted for various judicial schemes in the financial year 2025-26.

9. Fire incidents in small lanes/congested areas is one of the major concerns of this government. Two-wheelers will be introduced as the first vehicle in densely populated areas and narrow lanes to tackle fire incidents in these areas. To improve the response time and effectiveness of Delhi fire services, the department has proposed to deploy small fire engines at 100 locations in congested and remote areas.

10. Procurement of 17 Water Browsers. High-end equipment like multi articulated fire towers, aerial ladder platforms, Hazmat vans, etc. will be procured under the first phase of adopting modern technology for fire services. High pressure pumps will be installed using the latest technology in 24 multi utility vehicles. Live cameras will be installed in the vehicles for analysis of sensitive/immediate response to fire accidents. A budget of ₹110 crore has been allocated for these capital schemes in Delhi Fire services.

11. In this budget proposal, upgradation of existing Delhi Fire Station Headquarters building to multi-storey is also proposed.

12. A consultant will be appointed to ensure highest level of accuracy in dispatch, upgradation of Delhi Fire Service Control Room, provision for AI based solutions and simplification and automation of application process for issuance of fire safety certificate.

13. ₹125 crore has been proposed for capital projects under Delhi Fire services.

14. It is proposed to increase the authorized number of Home Guards Volunteers in Delhi from the existing 10,285 to 25,000. Thus, additional 15000 Home Guards Volunteers will contribute in enhancing public safety in coordination with Delhi Police, DTC and other departments.

15. A budget of ₹2 crore has been allocated for organising job fairs with an aim to provide jobs to unemployed youth of Delhi in a time bound manner.

16. Sir, Delhi has a large population of informal sector workers engaged in a wide range of activities, most of which are related to essential services. There are gig and platform workers, domestic helpers, auto taxi drivers etc., who have not been covered under any social security scheme so far. To prevent exploitation of these workers by individuals/agencies, our Government has decided to set up a Welfare Board for Informal Sector Workers, for which I propose a sum of ₹10 crore in the financial year 2025-26.

17. Budget of ₹15 crore is proposed for developing Delhi 311 App for effective and timely redressal of grievances under various departments of Delhi Government, which will be similar to NDMC-311 running in NDMC area. Call centre under Delhi 311 App will be one of the mediums for receiving complaints. In this regard, the call

centre helpline number 1031 will be integrated with the Delhi 311 app.

18. ₹10 crore has been allocated to launch the Chief Minister's Young Visionaries Innovation Programme with the objective of engaging new young visionaries from various fields. The programme aims to harness the energy and innovative ideas of the young visionaries of India, which will be implemented in policy and decision making, to make Delhi a smart, clean, caring and prosperous metropolis.

19. A society will be set up under the aegis of Delhi Jail. This society will work for the reformation and rehabilitation of prisoners by developing their overall skills through various skill imparting programmes and will professionalize the functioning of various factories and manufacturing units of the jails. The products manufactured in the jail complexes of Tihar, Rohini and Mandoli will be given preference in procurement by offices, ministries and departments working under the Delhi government.

20. In order to decongest the existing Tihar Jail Complex for the welfare of prisoners, a new scheme for development of new Jail Complex by shifting the existing Tihar Jail Complex to some other location has been formulated. An outlay of ₹10 crore is proposed under this scheme for consultation and survey work.

21. Also, proposal for Renovation & Alteration of Lampur Restriction/ Detention Centre from 01-04-2025. An outlay of ₹20 crore is proposed under this scheme.

VISION

Speaker Sir, apart from this, there are other schemes in the vision of our government which I would like to mention briefly.

1. 'Vivaad se Vishwaas' scheme for middle class traders

For our trader brothers and sisters, whose hard work and honesty is making Delhi's business flourish, we will bring the 'Vivaad se Vishwaas' scheme. Under this scheme, old VAT cases will be resolved amicably, so that traders get relief from pending lawsuits cases. This scheme will not only increase the confidence of traders, but also increase the revenue of the state government. Justice and peace are the ideal of Ramrajya, we stand with the business class with the same ideal.

2. The benefits of the scheme should reach the target beneficiaries.

An important objective of our government is that the benefits of government schemes should reach to those who are actually deserving. The AAP government ran Delhi's schemes under vote bank politics, which not only deprived the people of Delhi, but also the benefits of the schemes reached the ineligible people. We will now launch a vigorous verification campaign, so that the benefits of the schemes reach only the genuine Delhiites, And illegal immigrants from outside Delhi borders, especially Bangladeshis and Rohingyas, did not get benefits under any scheme.

3. Two medical colleges will be opened in Delhi

We will establish two medical colleges to improve health services in Delhi. This will provide high quality medical education to the people of Delhi and provide new employment opportunities to the youth in the medical field. While the AAP government has never taken any strong steps in the health sector, we are determined to provide better treatment and medical education to the people of Delhi. It is our aim to make Delhi a hub of health and education, and this initiative will give the youth of Delhi an opportunity to excel in the medical field.

4. The need of State Guest House will be fulfilled.

It is a matter of great shame that Delhi does not have a State Guest House till date, which is essential for prestige of any state. We will soon build a magnificent State Guest House in Delhi, so that the guests coming to Delhi can get proper respect and facilities.

5. Auditoriums and stadiums will be opened in Delhi

Our government will build auditoriums and stadiums on a large scale to promote entertainment and sports activities in Delhi. These auditoriums and stadiums will not only increase interest in sports but also promote cultural activities. We will build a Delhi where every youth gets respect for his talent, and every citizen gets a platform to prove his potential.

6. ISBT:

We will redevelop Anand Vihar ISBT and Sarai Kale Khan ISBT in Delhi and open a new ISBT in Dwarka.

Summing Up:

1. Speaker Sir, this budget is not an isolated or random document. Rather it has a balanced mix of everything. It has the goal of flying high in innovation and infrastructure, while ground realities like special allocation for the deprived and model Gaushala have also been taken care of. Overall - this budget has height as well as depth!
2. Today, on this auspicious occasion, when I am presenting this historic budget to the people of Delhi, it is not just an annual financial plan, but a blueprint for the future of the capital. This budget is a resolution to realize the dream of self-reliant Delhi, which is linked to the inspiration of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi ji and his vision of 'Developed India'.
3. Speaker Sir, in this budget we have set some objectives. With this budget, Delhi will now become the capital of progress, not just politics. Now instead of announcements, plans will be implemented. Delhi will now become the capital of intentions, not promises.
4. The Double Engine government will take New Delhi forward at the speed of Bullet Train and Delhi will emerge as the 'Growth Engine' of the country.

5. Speaker Sir, whenever I look at the history of Delhi, I remember the lines of the famous poet Bashir Badr:

“दिल की बस्ती पुरानी दिल्ली है
जो भी गुज़रा है उस ने लूटा है।”

6. Speaker Sir, Delhi has been devastated dozens of times by foreign invaders. Be it Mongols or Afghans, Mughals or British - everyone looted Delhi and left after ruining it. The same has been done to Delhi by the state governments in the last few years.
7. Delhi is a city that has seen itself being destroyed and being improved again and again. History is a witness that whether it is the havoc of Taimur, the looting of Nadir Shah or the barbarity of Ahmed Shah Abdali - every time Delhi has forgotten its wounds and regained its glory.
8. This city of Delhi has been a symbol of Bharatiya or Sanatan Resilience. Whenever it was devastated, it stood up again. Delhi is a symbol of national consciousness and reconstruction. Delhi has stood up again and has embarked on the path of reconstruction.

9. Speaker Sir, Delhi has never been just a city of buildings, it is a reflection of the soul of India. Here even the ruins write history, and the walls also tell stories. Who-so-ever looted Delhi get destroyed itself but Delhi flourished everytime.
10. Today Delhi has risen again – to regain its lost glory, to build its future on the foundation of reconstruction.
11. In the last few years, Delhi has again fallen prey to loot and mismanagement. Those who looted the public's money, came to power on the basis of false promises and empty claims. Delhi's treasury was emptied, prosperity was destroyed, cultural identity was erased, development was stalled and the rights of Delhiites were looted.
12. But now, with new thinking, new resolve and honest leadership, Delhi will rise again. Today's budget is not just a document of figures, but the foundation stone of Delhi's rebirth. Now every resource will be used in the interest of the citizens of Delhi, every policy will be made with transparency and accountability. We have resolved that Delhi will not be just a metropolis, but will become the identity of the nation's progress and good governance.
13. This budget is not just an economic document, but the clarion call of Delhi's rebirth. Now Delhi will neither stop nor halt - it will run, it will shine, it will create history!

Udyamena hi siddhyayanti, Karyaani na manorathai -
Meaning, works are successful only with hard work, not by thinking in the mind. With this spirit, our government will serve the people of Delhi and will not leave any stone unturned in its hard work, no matter what happens.

14. Speaker Sir, I would like to conclude my budget speech with these lines:

“हवा का रुख बदल देने का हौसला भी है ताकत भी, निभाते हैं अगर कोई भी वादा कर लिया हमने।

सफर अपना किसी तूफान के डर से नहीं रुकता, इरादा कर लिया तो फिर इरादा कर लिया हमने।”

15. With these sentiments, I present the budget proposals for the consideration and approval of the honorable House with the recommendation to accept them.

Bharat Mata ki Jai!
