

Salaries, cars, cellphones rising; liquor sales see a dip

Highest per capita income

STAFF REPORTER

NEW DELHI: Delhi has the highest per capita income in the country with the figure crossing Rs. 2.4 lakh. The Capital held the record in 2013-14 as well.

The per capita income of Delhi is Rs. 2,40,849, which is Rs. 28,630 more than last year's figure of Rs. 2,12,219. The figures were revealed on Wednesday as part of the Delhi Government's Statistical Hand Book - 2015. The hand book was released by Deputy Chief Minister Manish Sisodia.

Delhi's per capita income has been showing a steady rise over the past few years, with the spike compared to previous fiscal being nearly 13.5 per cent. Between the fiscal of 2012-13 and 2013-14, Delhi's per capita income had

increased by Rs. 26,798, while the fiscal before that had seen a jump of Rs. 23,975.

The second highest per capita income in India is that of Puducherry with the figure reaching more than Rs 1.75 lakh and Haryana being third with a per capita income of more than Rs 1.47 lakh.

As per the survey, the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) of Delhi, at current prices, in 2014-15 has increased to over Rs 4.51 lakh crore, a growth of nearly 15% compared to the previous fiscal.

The Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) at current prices during 2014-15 has increased to 43.19 lakh crore, recording a rise of more than 15% while at constant prices it rose to 2.25 lakh crore recording a rise of nearly 9%.

Malnourishment concern

BINDU SHAJAN PERAPPADAN

NEW DELHI: The handbook reveals a disturbing trend of protein energy malnourishment in children and low birth weight.

It also shows a drop in the number of deaths in the neonatal care unit among 14 Delhi government and MCD hospitals. The number of admissions fell from 17,458 (2013-14) to 15,769 in 2014-15. The number of deaths too dropped from 1,015 (2013-14) to 933 (2014-15).

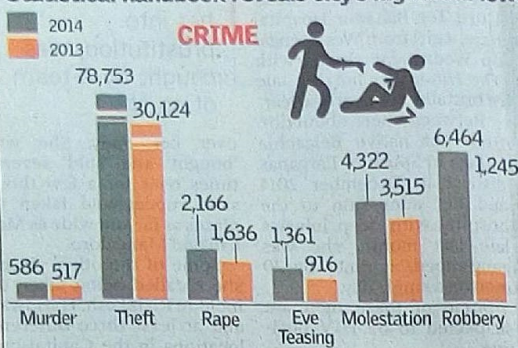
While the deliveries conducted at public institutions has gone up in both public and private institute, there has also been an increase in the number of pregnant women and lactating women who were counselled on health.

Delhi has 1,058 health institutions with 45,885 beds as on December 31, 2014.

There are 225 maternity and child welfare centres with 440 beds and 716 Allopathic, 259 Ayurvedic/Unani and 171 Homeopathic dispensaries in Delhi.

DELHI IN NUMBERS

Statistical handbook reveals city's highs and lows



TRANSPORT

5.34 lakh
Number of new vehicles in 2014-15

82.93 lakh
Number of registered vehicles during 2013-14

34.92 lakh Total daily DTC bus ridership in 2013-14:



5.19 lakh
Number of new vehicles in 2013-14

38.87 lakh
Total daily DTC bus ridership in 2014-15

ELECTRICITY

50.44 lakh
No. of consumers in 2014-2015

(40,95 lakh domestic, 8.51 lakh commercial and 52,731 industrial)

24,477 million units
Power consumption in 2014-2015

23,781 million units
Power consumption in 2013-2014

HEALTH

15,769
Admissions in neonatal care in 2014-15

933
Deaths in neonatal care in 2014-15



17,458
Admissions in neonatal care in 2013-14

1,015
Deaths in neonatal care in 2013-14

WATER

18.63 lakh
Metered connections in 2014-2015

14,085 lakh kilo litres
Water consumption in 2014-2015

16.02 lakh
Metered connections in 2013-2014

13,837 lakh kilo litres
Water consumption in 2013-2014

FINANCIAL HEALTH

Per Capita Income
2013-14: Rs. 2,12,219
2014-15: Rs. 2,40,849



NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT

(State income*)
2013-14: Rs. 3,73,44 crore
2014-15: Rs. 4,31,94 crore



LIQUOR

IMFL
2013-14: 1,20,91,552
2014-15: 1,17,61,207

Country liquor
2013-14: 25,37,827
2014-15: 28,93,110

Indian Beer
2013-14: 1,05,83,621
2014-15: 1,10,01,254

(Alcohol sale per box)

CINEMA

157
Cinema theatres in 2014

151
Cinema theatres in 2013

MOBILE PHONES

4.54 crore
No. of cellphones in 2014

4.26 crore
No. of cellphones in 2014

EDUCATION

208
Higher education institutions in 2014-15

Around 3.5 lakh
No. of applicants in higher education institutions in 2014-15



208
Higher education institutions in 2013-14

More than 2.5 lakh
No. of applicants in higher education institutions in 2013-14

City gets a taste for IMFL

STAFF REPORTER

NEW DELHI: In Delhi, the consumption of Indian-made foreign liquor (IMFL) sales have increased exponentially while the sales of country liquor and Indian Beer have dipped. From 1.18 crore cases of IMFL in 2013-14 to 1.21 crore cases in 2014-15, there is a steady rise in sale. However, the consumption of Indian beer has slightly reduced from 1.10 crore cases in 2013-14 to 1.06 crore cases in 2014-15 and the consumption of country liquor also witnessed a downward trend from 28.93 lakh cases to 25.38 lakh cases during the same period.

With increasing sales of liquor, even Delhi government

had a windfall gain.

Revenue generation from liquor is growing faster than expected and excise collections for the current financial year touched Rs 1,757 crore (till September), nearly Rs 452 crore more than last year.

The government in June had allowed microbreweries in hotels and restaurants across the national capital. Also, in an effort to increase revenue and boost tourism, the government is also contemplating to lower the drinking age. The government is likely to do so by March-end. Tourism Minister, Kapil Mishra, had earlier said, "I feel the drinking age set at 25 years is way too much. It should be reduced."

Letter boxes disappearing

STAFF REPORTER

NEW DELHI: The poor quality of phone service, including call drops and network congestion, faced by mobile phone users in Delhi hasn't stopped them from buying phones. The Capital added over 28 lakh mobile connections in 2014, taking the number of subscribers to a whopping 4.54 crore, as per a report released by the Delhi government.

On an average, every person in Delhi has at least two mobile connections — the number of mobile connections in the city till last year has reached 4.54 crore against the

city's population of around 1.70 crore. The number of mobile connections in the Capital was 4.26 crore on December 2013, while the same was 4.04 crore in 2012-13.

While mobile connections went up so did landline phone connections. Landline connections increased from 31.04 lakh in December 2013 to 31.23 lakh in December 2014.

Meanwhile, post offices are shutting down and the number of letter boxes is witnessing a decrease. In 2014, there were 561 and 2,033 post offices and letter boxes respectively. But in 2015, 10 post offices were shut down and 385 letter boxes were removed.

300 new schools, 44 lakh students

KRITIKA SHARMA SEBASTIAN

NEW DELHI: More than 300 new schools have come in Delhi in the past one year, but no higher education institutions were set up during the same period, despite the number of students increasing.

According to the Delhi Government's

enrolled students, up to senior secondary, 23.52 lakhs were boys and 20.61 lakhs were girls," the report said.

Delhi has 208 higher educational institutions including 11 universities, 12 institutions deemed as varsities, three institutions of national importance, 85 colleges for general education and 97 colleges for professional education. No

More commuters on DTC buses

JATIN ANAND

NEW DELHI: At a time when the Aam Aadmi Party (AAP) government is mulling desperate measures to ration the Capital's vehicular population, an additional 1.5 lakh cars were found to have been added to Delhi's streets during the year 2013-15.

3.5 lakh bikes and scooters were also registered in Delhi during the same one-year period even as over 8,000 buses went off the roads during fiscal year 2014-15 with their population coming to rest at around 32,540 as against 40,947 in 2013-14.

The number of good vehicles reached 1,61,821 in 2014-15 against 1,54,654

Thefts, robberies on the rise

SHUBHOMOY SIKDAR

NEW DELHI: More instances of murders, thefts and robberies were reported in 2014 as compared to 2013, according to the handbook. The indicative trend is also reflected with estimated value of articles and property stolen in the city.

This upward trend continued as far

verted into an FIR," claimed an officer.

One interesting downward trend, is the number of accidents in industrial units. Whereas 13 fatal accidents were reported in city factories in 2013, only one was reported in 2014. There was a fall in the non-fatal category as well where the numbers fell from 14 to nine.

Put together, overall figures stood