



**BUDGET
PUBLICATION
NO. - 34**

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC REVIEW
2015-2016
GUJARAT STATE**

**DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS
GOVERNMENT OF GUJARAT
GANDHINAGAR
FEBRUARY-2016**

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P R E F A C E

This budget publication “**Socio-Economic Review, Gujarat State, 2015-16**” has been prepared by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, General Administration Department (Planning) for presentation in the Budget Session of the State Assembly. This publication presents a profile of key socio-economic activities and achievements in different sectors of the state economy for the year 2014-15 and 2015-16 (latest available data). The notes and data contents of this publication are based on the responses received from various departments and official publications.

An overview of Indian economy and State economy is given in Part-I which is followed by sectorwise writeup in Part-II. While Part-III compares key economic indicators for the state and the country and Part-IV gives detailed statistical statements.

This Directorate expresses its sincere gratitude to the various Central and State Government Departments, Heads of Departments and Corporations for providing latest statistical information for inclusion in this document.

February, 2016
Gandhinagar.

S. K. Hudda
Director

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THE FOLLOWING SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS PUBLICATION

AAI	= Airports Authority of India	CSSM	= Child Survival and Safe Motherhood Programme
AAY	= Antyodaya Anna Yojana	CST	= Central Sales Tax
ADB	= Asian Development Bank	CTE	= Consent to Establish
AE	= Advance Estimates	D & N Haveli	= Dadra and Nagar Haveli
AEC	= Ahmedabad Electricity Company	DBFOT	= Design, Build, Finance, Operate and Transfer
AGACP	= Adolescent Girls Anemia Control Programme	DCCB	= District Central Co-Operative Banks
AI	= Artificial Insemination	DDRS	= Direct Digital Reception System
APL	= Above Poverty Line	DEOCs	= District Emergency Operation Centers
APMC	= Agricultural Produce Market Committee	DGCI&S	= Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics
ASHA	= Accredited Social Health Activists	DGVCL	= Dakshin Gujarat Vij Company Ltd.
ASI	= Annual Survey of Industry	DHDR	= District Human Development Report
ATIRA	= Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association	DMICDC	= Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor Development Corporation
AYUSH	= Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani Siddha and Homeopathy	DP	= Development Plan
A&N Islands	= Andaman and Nicobar Islands	DSIR	= Dholera Special Investment Region
ANM	= Auxiliary Nurse Midwife	DRM	= Disaster Risk Management
AWCs	= Anganwadi Centers	EGoM	= Empowered Group of Ministers
AWH _s	= Anganwadi Helpers	ECCE	= Early Childhood Care and Education
AWW	= Anganwadi Worker	EDB	= Economic Development Board
B.E.	= Budget Estimates.	EFBF	= Extruded Fortified Blended Food
BECL	= Bhavnagar Energy Corporation Ltd.	EIA	= Environment Impact Assessment
BG	= Broad Gauge	EMI	= Employment Marketing Information
BIG	= Blueprint for Infrastructure in Gujarat	EPC	= Engineering Procurement Construction
BOMT	= Build, Own, Maintain and Transfer	ERCs	= Emergency Response Centers
BOOT	= Build, Own, Operate and Transfer	ESDM	= Electronic System Design and Manufacturing
BoP	= Balance of Payment	EPGL	= Essar Power Gujarat Ltd.
BOT	= Build-Operate-Transfer	EU	= European Union
BPL	= Below Poverty Line	FDI	= Foreign Direct Investment
BSE	= Bombay Stock Exchange	FII	= Foreign Institutional Investment
BSNL	= Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	FLCCs	= Financial Literacy and Credit Counselling Centers
CAD	= Command Area Development	FRBMA	= Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act
CAGR	= Compound Annual Growth Rate	FSI	= Forest Survey of India
CCA	= Common Consents and Authorization	GAIC	= Gujarat Agro-Industries Corporation
CEA	= Central Electricity Authority	FBF	= Fortified Blended Food Ltd.
CGPL-UMPP	= Coastal Gujarat Power Ltd.-Ultra Mega Power Project	GAPL	= Gujarat Adani Port Ltd.
CMB	= Conditional Maternity Benefit Scheme	GCEE	= Gujarat Council of Elementary Education
COCORO	= Company Owned Company Operated Retail Outlet	GCPTCL	= Gujarat Chemical Port Terminal Corporation Ltd.
COAI	= Cellular Operator Association of India	GDP	= Gross Domestic Product
CPI	= Consumer Price Index	GEB	= Gujarat Electricity Board
CPI-AL	= Consumer Price Index Number for Agriculture Labourers	GEDA	= Gujarat Energy Development Agency
CPI-IW	= Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers	GEER	= Gujarat Ecological Education & Research
CPI-RL	= Consumer Price Index Number for Rural Labourers	GEMS	= Global Environmental Monitoring System
CPCB	= Central Pollution Control Board	GER	= Gross Enrolment Ratio
CRISIL	= Credit Rating Information Services of India Ltd.	GFDP	= Gujarat Forestry Development Project
CRR	= Cash Reserve Ratio	GIA	= Gross Irrigated Area
CRZ	= Coastal Regulatory Zone		
CSO	= Central Statistics Office		
CSR	= Cataract Surgical Rate		

GIL	= Gujarat Informatics Ltd.	IGMSY	= Indira Gandhi Matrutva Sahyog Yojana
GIDM	= Gujarat Institute of Disaster Management	IIM	= Indian Institute of Management
GIDC	= Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation	IIT	= Indian Institute of Technology
GIS	= Geographical Information System	IMD	= India Meteorological Department
GIPCL	= Gujarat Industries Power Company Ltd.	IMNCI	= Integrated Management of New Born and Childhood Illness
GLDC	= Gujarat Land Development Corporation	IMR	= Infant Mortality Rate
GMB	= Gujarat Maritime Board	IPDP	= Intensive Poultry Development Project
GMDC	= Gujarat Mineral Development Corp.	IRDP	= Integrated Rural Development Programme
GNDI	= Gross National Disposable Income	IRMA	= Institute of Rural Management Anand
GoI	= Government of India	ISR	= Institute of Seismological Research
GoG	= Government of Gujarat	ISS	= Integrated Sample Survey
Govt.	= Government	IT	= Information Technology
GPCB	= Gujarat Pollution Control Board	ITDP	= Integrated Tribal Development Project
GPCL	= Gujarat Power Corporation Ltd.	ITCS	= Industrial Training Centers
GPEC	= Gujarat Paguthan Energy Corporation	ITI	= Industrial Training Institutes
GPPL	= Gujarat Pipavav Port Limited	JFM	= Joint Forest Management
GRIMCO	= Gujarat Rural Industries Marketing Corporation Ltd.	JNNURM	= Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission
GSDMA	= Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority	JSY	= Janani Suraksha Yojana
GSEG	= Gujarat State Energy Generation Ltd.	KCC	= Kisan Credit Card
GSCARDBs	= Gujarat State Banks Co-operative Agricultural and Rural Development Banks	Kg.	= Kilogram
GSDP	= Gross State Domestic Product	KGBY	= Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya
GSECL	= Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd.	KL	= Kilo Litre
GSHM	= Gujarat State Horticultural Mission	KPSY	= Kasturba Poshan Sahay Yojana
GSIDS	= Gujarat Social Infrastructure Development Society	KSY	= Kishori Shakti Yojana
GSCSCL	= Gujarat State Civil Supply Corporation Ltd.	KVP	= Kisan Vikas Patra
GSM	= Global system For Mobile	KW	= Kilo Watt
GSPC	= Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation	KWH	= Kilo Watt Hour
GSKVN	= Gujarat Safai Kamdar Vikas Nigam	LLINS	= Long Lasting Insecticide treated Nets
GUVNL	= Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd.	LNG	= Liquefied Natural Gas
GWRDC	= Gujarat Water Resource Development Corporation	LoI	= Letter of Intent
Ha.	= Hectare	LoP	= Letter of Permission/Participation
HDI	= Human Development Index	LPG	= Liquefied Petroleum Gas
HR	= Human Resources	MANTRA	= Manmade Textiles Research Association
HSD	= High Speed Diesel Oil	MBBVPL	= Mallavaram-Bhilware-Bhopal-Vijapur Pipeline Ltd.
IAY	= Indira Awas Yojana	MCH	= Mother Child Health
ICDP	= Intensive Cattle Development Project	MDM	= Mid-Day-Meal
ICDS	= Integrated Child Development Services	ME	= Modified Estimates
ICTS	= Information and Communication Technology System	MG	= Meter Gauge
ICZMP	= Integrated Coastal Zone Management Project	MGVCL	= Madhya Gujarat Vij Company Ltd.
ICT	= Information & Communication Technology	MIS	= Micro Irrigation Scheme
IEM	= Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum	MKWH	= Million Kilo Watt Hour
IFP	= Investment Facilitation Portal	MMSCMD	= Million Metric Standard Cubic Meter Per Day
		MoU	= Memorandum of Understanding
		MoEF	= Ministry of Environment and Forest
		MSME	= Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
		MSMED Act	= Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act
		MSP	= Marine Shipbuilding Parks
		MSY	= Mahila Samrudhi Yojana
		MT	= Metric Tonnes

MW	= Mega Watt	PHCs	= Primary Health Centers
N	= Negligible.	PLL	= Petronet LNG Ltd.
N.A.	= Not Available	PMGRY	= Prime Minister's Grameen Rozgar Yojana
N.S.S.O.	= National Sample Survey Office	PMGSY	= Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana
NABARD	= National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development	PMSSY	= Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana
NABH	= National Accreditation Board for Healthcare	PNDT	= Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques
NABL	= National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories	PNGRB	= Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board
NACO	= National Aids Control Organization	PPI	= Pulse Polio Immunization
NAMP	= National Ambient Air- Quality Monitoring Project	PPP	= Public Private Partnership
NAPCC	= National Action Plan on Climate Change	PRI	= Panchayati Raj Institution
NBFC	= Non Banking Finance Company	PSUs	= Public Sector Undertakings
NCA	= Narmada Control Authority	QE	= Quick Estimates.
NCMP	= National Common Minimum Programme	R.E.	= Revised Estimates.
NIDDCP	= National Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Programme	RBI	= Reserve Bank of India
NDMA	= National Disaster Management Authority	RCC	= Reinforced Cement Concrete
NDRF	= National Disaster Response Force	RCH	= Reproductive and Child Health Programme
NER	= Net Enrolment Ratio	R & D	= Research & Development
NG	= Narrow Gauge	RDA	= Recommended Dietary Allowance
NGC	= National Green Corps	RKVY	= Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
NGO	= Non-Government Organisation	RNTCP	= Revised National T.B. Control Programme
NHAI	= National Highway Authority of India	RoR	= Record of Right
NHM	= National Horticulture Mission	ROT	= Rehabilitate Operate and Transfer
NIA	= Net Irrigated Area	RRB	= Regional Rural Banks
NITI	= National Institution for Transforming India	RSBY	= Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana
NNP	= Net National Product	RSETIs	= Rural Self Employment Training Institutes
NPAG	= Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls	RTI	= Right to Information
NPCIL	= Nuclear Power Corporation of India	SAMP	= State Air-Monitoring Programme
NPEGEL	= National Programme of Education for Girls at Elementary Level	SAY	= Sardar Patel Awas Yojana
NREGS	= National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme	SCB	= Scheduled Commercial Bank
NRHM	= National Rural Health Mission	SCPT	= Soled Cargo Port Terminal
NSCFDC	= National Scheduled Castes Finance & Development Corporation	SCR	= Season and Crop Report
NSDP	= Net State Domestic Product	SCs	= Scheduled Castes
NSE	= National Stock Exchange	SCSP	= Schedule Caste Sub Plan
NSKFDC	= National Safai Karmachari's Finance & Development Corporation	SDP	= State Domestic Product
NSS	= National Sample Survey	SDRF	= State Disaster Response Force
NSSP	= National School Safety Programme	SEBI	= Securities and Exchange Board of India
NVA	= Net Value Added	SEOC	= State Emergency Operation Center
NVBDCP	= National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme	SEZ	= Special Economic Zone
O&M	= Operation and Maintenance	SGSY	= Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana
OCG	= Open Channel Gravity	SHG	= Self Help Group
P	= Provisional	SIDO	= Small Industry Development Organisation
PC	= Partially Covered	SIR	= Special Investment Region
PDS	= Public Distribution System	SJSRY	= Swarna Jayanti Shaheri Rozgar Yojana
PGVCL	= Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Ltd.	SKO	= Superior Kerosene Oil
		SLBC	= State Level Bankers Committee
		SLEC	= State Level Empowered Committee
		SOPs	= Standard Operation Procedures
		SPPWCS	= Sardar Patel Participatory Water Conservation Scheme

SDMP	= State Disaster Management Plan	UGVCL	= Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Ltd.
SPV	= Special Purpose vehicle	UNICEF	= United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
Sq.Km.	= Square Kilometre	UMI	= Uper Middle Income
Sq.M.	= Square Metre	UNDP	= United Nations Development Programme
SRS	= Sample Registration System	UN-DESA	= United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
SSA	= Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan	UNFCCC	= United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
SSCB	= Sardar Sarovar Canal Based Project	VAT	= Value Added Tax
SSI	= Small Scale Industry	VG	= Vibrant Gujarat
SSL	= Standard Single Lane	w.e.f.	= With Effect From
SSNNL	= Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd.	WB	= World Bank
SSY	= Sujalam Suphlam Yojana	WHO	= World Health Organisation
STs	= Scheduled Tribes	WPI	= Wholesale Price Index
SVPI	= Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel International Airport	WTO	= World Trade Organisation
TASP	= Tribal Area Sub Plan	WUA	= Water User's Association
TEOCs	= Taluka Emergency Operation Centers	XGN	= Xtended Green Node
THR	= Take Home Ration	-	= Nil
TP	= Town Plan		
TPDS	= Targeted Public Distribution System		
TSC	= Total Sanitation Campaign		

PART - I
AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

WORLD ECONOMY

The slowdown in growth in the world economy that appeared throughout the year 2015, appears likely to continue in the year 2016. The growth in world output has been marginally positive, but is still lagging behind its potential output growth. This indicates the possibility of the world economy reverting to recession. In the last few years, the world economy has been short of a positive dynamic, exemplified by the uneasy combination of technological opportunities that remain under-exploited and low investment growth.

Today, the developments have become complex and global in their implications in the world economy. Economic shocks, from Greece to China to Russia, are of concern. The fairly good performance of the largest developed economies, including Britain, the US and Germany was instrumental in maintaining the global recovery. In particular, the economic recovery in the euro area seems broadly on track, with a generally robust recovery in domestic demand and inflation beginning to increase. Growth projections have been revised upward for many euro area economies.

A moderate labour market recovery in 2014, driven by improvements in developed economies, was continued in 2015. Globally, employment is estimated to have grown by 1.4 percent in 2014. While this is a modest improvement compared to average growth between 2007 and 2012, it remains persistently below the pre-crisis pace, when employment growth averaged 1.7 percent annually. Unemployment rates are estimated to have increased in most developing regions, with the exception of South Asia. This adverse trend can be expected to persist, given that growth will likely remain subdued in many countries.

More importantly, in most parts of the world, inflation has remained stable; well below its targeted levels. In many emerging market economies, with weak domestic demand, inflation has declined. Higher yields in longer-term sovereign bond reflect both the improving economic activity as well as the bottoming out of inflation.

The world economy continues to grow at a modest pace. Growth of world gross product has declined slightly from 2.6 percent in 2014 to 2.4 percent in 2015. In 2016, however, global growth is forecast to improve to 2.9 percent. There are still considerable downside risks to the baseline forecast, related to the expected move towards monetary policy normalization in the United States, ongoing uncertainties in the euro area, potential spillovers from geopolitical conflicts and persistent vulnerabilities in emerging economies.

The growth is slowing in the United States, and it is already slow in Japan. Growth rates of Euro area, South-Eastern Europe and Africa are unlikely to see significant improvement in the year 2016 compared to the year 2015. Growth in developed economies is projected to increase from 1.9 percent in 2015 to 2.2 percent in 2016, a higher pickup than was forecast by United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (**UN-DESA**). In developed economies, accommodative monetary policy would continue to support economic activity and lift inflation back to target. Many developing and former Soviet bloc countries continue to suffer a significant slowdown since the global financial crisis in 2008. In emerging market economies, the continued growth slowdown reflects factors like lower commodity prices and tighter external financial conditions, structural bottlenecks, rebalancing in China and economic distress related to geopolitical factors.



The emerging market economies may also be exposed to high vulnerability to higher borrowing costs due to the prospect of higher interest rates in the US and UK.

Developing countries have faced many challenges in 2015, including the threatening condition of higher borrowing costs in a new era of low prices for oil and other key commodities. Developing countries are now projected to grow by 4.3 percent in the year 2016, from an estimated 3.8 percent in the year 2015.

It is to be noted that the distribution of risks to global economic activity include increased financial market volatility and disruptive asset price shifts, while output growth remains below its potential in both developed and emerging market economies. Lower commodity prices may also pose risks to the outlook in low-income developing economies.

In this situation, aggregate demand, structural challenges, and diverging growth patterns are the three interlinked factors that have the potential to shift the global economy. Structural reforms to raise productivity and remove bottlenecks to production are urgently needed in many economies. India is, in fact, the best placed among emerging economies to continue attracting higher fund inflows over the long term as China continues to grapple with a slowdown in economy and Brazil and Russia are faced with lower commodity prices.

INDIAN ECONOMY

The productive capacity of its human resources is a critical factor in determining the economic performance of a country. Demographics, as represented by the working age population have its impact on the labour cost, skill availability and labour productivity. These are important factors for any nation. India's long-term growth potential remains high due to favorable demographics. In addition, growth is favoured by relatively high savings, appropriate policies, efforts to improve skills and education, as well as the move to facilitate domestic market integration and incentivize manufacturing activities. After slowing growth in the previous two financial years, the economy has started showing improvement.

Resources from lower subsidies and higher taxes have been well utilized in lowering deficits and increasing capital expenditure. The reducing oil prices has allowed India to rein in fuel subsidy and the reduction in current account deficit has helped in maintaining the forex reserves. The country is one of

the G-20 major economies, a member of BRICS and a developing economy is now considered as a newly industrialized country.

The long-term growth prospective of the Indian economy is moderately positive due to its young population, corresponding low dependency ratio, healthy savings & investment rates, and increasing integration into the global economy. India has one of the fastest growing service sectors in the world. India has capitalized its economy based on its large educated population to become a major exporter of IT services, BPO services and software. The agricultural sector is the largest employer in India's economy and ranks second worldwide in farm output, and contributes to a declining share of its GDP (17% in 2014-15). The Industry sector has held a constant share of its economic contribution. The Indian auto industry is one of the largest in the world.

Inflation can be expected to stabilize at targeted levels, with the help of monetary policy, while the current account deficit is likely to change as import demand and capital inflows rise.

UN-DESA reports Indian economy growth to accelerate to 7.2 percent in 2015 and 7.3 percent in 2016, benefiting from the acceleration of infrastructure projects, strong consumer spending due to lower inflation and monetary easing and gradual improvements in market sentiments.

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank have projected India's growth at 7.5 percent for the current fiscal. However, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has forecast a growth rate of 7.8 percent.

The 'Make in India' initiative was launched to promote India as a global manufacturing hub. The Startup India, Standup India scheme has been launched to give a push for Entrepreneurship in the country.

At the same time, acceleration in growth is conditional on the growth rate of investment picking up. Moreover in comparison to China, India has low trade exposure and its local bond markets are almost closed.

India sees an opportunity to attract more investments, especially with economic growth slowing in China. In the coming years economic growth should be supported by the recovering US economy that would provide a better market for Indian merchandise and service exports across the globe.

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

The salient features of the Indian economy during the fiscal 2014-15, as revealed through the advance estimates of key indicators of economic performance prepared by the Government of India, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation are as follows:

Gross Domestic Product :

- 1.1 Nominal GDP or GDP at current prices for the year 2013-14 is estimated at Rs. 112.73 lakh crore, while that for the year 2014-15 is estimated at Rs. 124.88 lakh crore, exhibiting a growth of 13.3 percent and 10.8 percent during the year 2013-14 and 2014-15 respectively. GDP at current price in the year 2015-16 is estimated at Rs. 135.67 lakh crore. The growth in GDP during 2015-16 is estimated at 8.6 percent.
- 1.2 Real GDP or GDP at constant (2011-12) prices stands at Rs. 98.39 lakh crore and Rs. 105.52 lakh crore, respectively for the years 2013-14 and 2014-15, showing growth of 6.6 percent during 2013-14 and 7.2 percent during 2014-15. GDP at constant (2011-12) prices in the year 2015-16 is estimated at Rs. 113.51 lakh crore. The growth in GDP during 2015-16 is estimated at 7.6 percent.
- 1.3 The growth in real GVA during 2014-15 has been higher than that in 2013-14 mainly due to

higher growth in Mining & Quarrying (10.8%), Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & Other utility services (8.0%), Trade, Repair, Hotels & Restaurants (10.7%), Financial Services (7.9%), Public Administration & Defence (9.8%) and Other services (11.4%).

- 1.4 GVA at constant (2011-12) prices in primary sector (comprising Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Mining & Quarrying) Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing has shown a decline of 0.2%, while Mining & Quarrying increased by 10.8% during 2014-15 as against the growth of 4.2% and 3.0% respectively during the year 2013-14. The growth of secondary sector (comprising Manufacturing, Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other utility services and construction) is 5.4% and that of tertiary (services) sector is 10.3% during 2014-15, as against a growth of 5.3% and 7.8% respectively, in the previous year.

Net National Income :

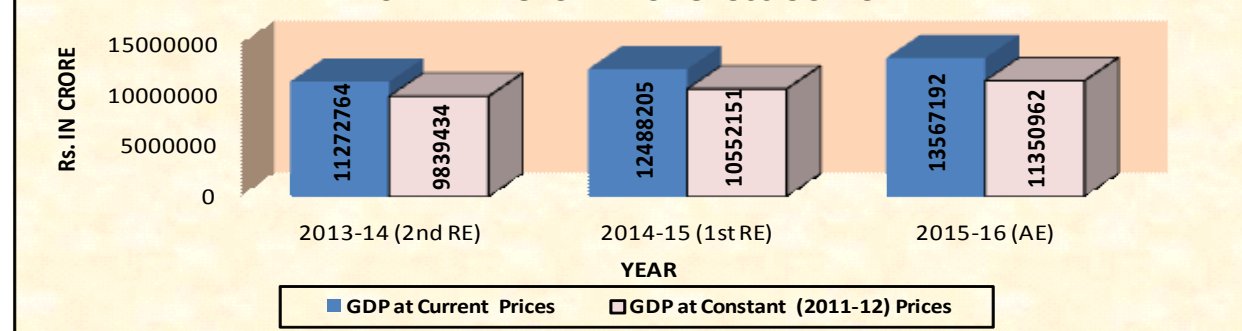
- 1.5 Nominal Net National Income (NNI) at current prices for the year 2013-14 and 2014-15 are computed at Rs. 99.34 lakh crore and Rs. 110.08 lakh crore, showing an increase of 13.2 percent and 10.8 percent during the year 2013-14 and 2014-15 respectively. During the year 2015-16, the NNI is estimated at Rs.

Table-1 : Growth of Gross Output in India

Sr. No.	Year	Gross Domestic Product (Rs. In Crore)		Net Domestic Product (Rs. In Crore)		Per Capita Income (Rs.)	
		Current Prices	Constant (2011-12) Prices	Current Prices	Constant (2011-12) Prices	Current Prices	Constant (2011-12) Prices
1	2011-12 (2 nd RE)	87,36,039	87,36,039	78,18,898	78,18,898	63,460	63,460
1	2012-13 (2 nd RE)	99,51,344	92,26,879	88,91,378	82,17,675	71,050	65,664
2	2013-14 (2 nd RE)	1,12,72,764	98,39,434	1,00,74,292	87,37,681	79,412	68,867
3	2014-15 (1 st RE)	1,24,88,205	1,05,52,151	1,11,55,025	93,59,476	86,879	72,889
4	2015-16 (AE)	1,35,67,192	1,13,50,962	1,21,18,824	1,00,71,224	93,231	77,431

Note : (RE) = Revised Estimates, (AE) = Advance Estimates. Source : Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, GoI.

CHART-2 : GROWTH OF GROSS OUTPUT



AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

119.62 lakh crore and registered a growth rate of 8.7 percent.

Saving :

- 1.6 Gross Saving for the year 2013-14 and 2014-15 are Rs. 37.25 lakh crore and Rs. 41.17 lakh crore respectively. Rate of Gross Saving to Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI) for the year 2013-14 and 2014-15 is estimated as 32.3 percent, the same as in 2013-14.

Capital Formation :

- 1.7 Gross Capital Formation at current prices as estimated for the year 2013-14 and 2014-15 stand at Rs. 39.12 lakh crore and Rs. 42.76 lakh crore respectively. The rate of GCF to GDP excluding valuables stands at 33.3 percent and 32.7 percent during the year 2013-14 and 2014-15 respectively.
- 1.8 Within the Gross Capital Formation at current prices, the Gross Fixed Capital Formation amounted to Rs. 38.44 lakh crore in 2014-15 as against Rs. 35.64 lakh crore in 2013-14.

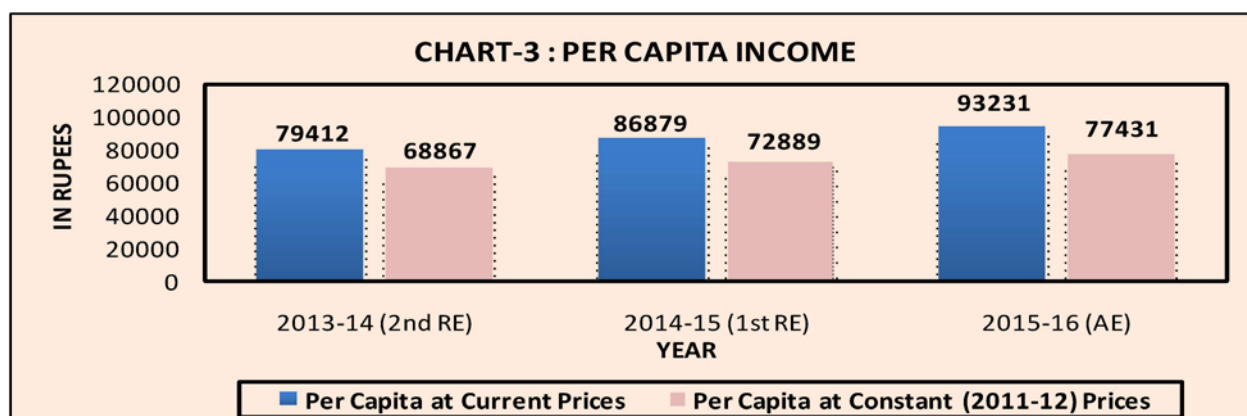
Consumption Expenditure :

- 1.9 Private Final Consumption Expenditure at current prices is estimated at Rs. 65.08 lakh crore in 2013-14 which increases to Rs. 71.93 lakh crore in 2014-15. In terms of GDP, the rates of PFCE at current prices during the year 2013-14 and 2014-15 are estimated at 57.7 percent and 57.6 percent respectively. During the year 2015-16, the PFCE is estimated at Rs. 81.12 lakh crore. In terms of GDP, the rate of PFCE at current prices is estimated at 59.8%.
- 1.10 Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GFCE) as estimated at current prices for the years 2013-14 and 2014-15 stands at Rs. 11.53 lakh crore and Rs. 13.65 lakh crore respectively. During the year 2015-16, the

GFCE is estimated at Rs. 14.51 lakh crore. In terms of GDP, the rate of GFCE is estimated 10.7%.

Estimates at Per Capita Level

- 1.11 Per Capita Income at current prices, (Per Capita Net National Income) is estimated at Rs. 79,412 and Rs. 86,879 for the year 2013-14 and 2014-15 respectively. Correspondingly, Per Capita PFCE at current prices for the year 2013-14 and 2014-15 is estimated at Rs. 52,022 and Rs. 56,772 respectively. During the year 2015-16, the Per Capita Income at current prices is estimated to be Rs. 93,231 showing a rise of 7.3% as compared to previous year.
- 1.12 Per Capita Income at constant (2011-12) prices is estimated at Rs. 68,867 and Rs. 72,889 for the year 2013-14 and 2014-15 respectively. During the year 2015-16, the Per Capita Income is estimated to be Rs. 77,431 showing a rise of 6.2% as compared to previous year.
- 1.13 **Index of Industrial Production (Base : 2004-05=100)** : The cumulative growth of Index of Industrial production for the period April-December, 2015 over the corresponding period of the previous year stands at 3.1%. The Indices of Industrial Production for the Mining, Manufacturing and Electricity sectors during April-December, 2015 over the corresponding period of the previous year has been 2.3%, 3.1% and 4.5% respectively.
- 1.14 **Index of Eight Core Industries (Base : 2004-05=100)** : The Eight Core Industries comprise nearly 38% of the weight of items included in the Index of Industrial Production (IIP). As per provisional data, eight core industries registered a growth of 0.9 percent in December, 2015 as compared to a growth of 3.2 percent in December, 2014. The



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- cumulative growth of core industries during April-December, 2015-16 was 1.9 percent as compared to growth of 5.7 percent during April-December, 2014-15.
- 1.15 During April to December, 2015, against the corresponding period of previous year; cumulative index of Coal production (weight: 4.38%) increased by 4.6%, Crude Oil production (weight : 5.22%) declined by 0.8%, the Natural Gas production (weight : 1.71%) declined by 2.7%, Petroleum Refinery production (weight : 5.94%) increased by 2.4%, Fertilizer production (weight : 1.25%) increased by 10.1%, Steel production (weight : 6.68%) declined by 1.9% , Cement production (weight: 2.41%) increased by 2.2% , Electricity generation (weight : 10.32%) increased by 4.0%.
- 1.16 **India's Foreign Trade Data:** During the year 2014-15, India's merchandise exports were US \$ 310.3 billion with a decline of 1.3 percent and India's merchandise imports were US \$ 448.0 billion with a decline of 0.5 percent as compared to previous year.
- 1.17 During the year 2015-16, the cumulative value of exports for the period April-December, 2015 was US \$ 1,96.60 billion (Rs. 12.73 lakh crore) as against US \$ 2,39.93 billion (Rs. 14.58 lakh crore), registering a negative growth of 18.06 percent in Dollar terms and 12.67 percent in Rupee terms, over the same period last year. The cumulative value of imports for the period April-December, 2015 was US \$ 2,95.81 billion (Rs. 19.16 lakh crore) as against US\$ 3,51.61 billion (Rs. 21.37 lakh crore), registering a negative growth of 15.87 percent in Dollar terms and 10.34 percent in Rupee terms over the same period last year.
- 1.18 The trade deficit for April-December, 2015 was estimated at US \$ 99.21 billion which was lower than the deficit of US \$ 111.68 billion during April-December, 2014.
- 1.19 **Fiscal Deficit :** The fiscal deficit in the year 2014-15 was Rs. 5.02 lakh crore which was 4.0 percent of Gross Domestic Product. The fiscal deficit during April-December, 2015, period was Rs. 4.88 lakh crore.
- PRICE :**
- 1.20 Inflation has severe effect on the poor, people without social security and pensioners. Poor households are unable to maintain the consumption levels at current prices and therefore, they are particularly worse off in an inflationary situation. This further reduces welfare of the common man as firstly it had adverse impact on employment and incomes and secondly with low growth, the trickle down benefits for poor are also reduced. However, the last year has seen lower rates of inflation as compared to previous years.
- 1.21 During the year 2014-15, WPI inflation for all commodities averaged 2.0 percent as compared to 6.0 percent in the year 2013-14.
- 1.22 Consumer Price Indices are used for monitoring retail price movements. More specifically, CPI-IW is used to decide dearness allowance to government employees. The annual rate of inflation based on CPI-IW declined to 6.3 percent in the year 2014-15 as compared to 6.7 percent in the year 2013-14.
- 1.23 As per the new series of Consumer Price Index introduced separately for Rural, Urban and Combined with a base year 2012, the annual rate of inflation in all the three categories has shown varying trend in 2015. As against 2014, during the year 2015(P) in All India, inflation increased from 4.2 percent to 6.3 percent in Rural, 4.5 percent to 4.7 percent in Urban and from 4.3 percent to 5.6 percent in Combined.

ECONOMY OF GUJARAT

Gujarat has a distinctive position in the country's economy. Gujarat is one of the highly developed states in the country. The State is the front-runner in the overall economic development of the country.

State with 5 percent of the country's population and 6 percent of the country's geographical area focuses on the process of economic expansion. Gujarat is located on the western coast of India and is one of the leading industrialized states in India. The state continues to contribute to 7.2 percent of the nation GDP at current price and has demonstrated leadership in many areas of manufacturing and infrastructure sectors.

Gujarat is one of the most urbanized states in the country with over 42 percent of population residing in urban areas. This has a great impact on the growth of industry sector in the State. Gujarat has achieved the distinction of being one of the most industrially developed states and contributes remarkable to India's goods exports. Manufacturing plays a critical role in generating economic growth and development. The labour force in Gujarat is skilled in areas such as diamonds, chemicals, petrochemicals and pharmaceutical sectors.

Gujarat is known as the petroleum capital of India due to large refineries set up by private and public sector companies. Almost 50 percent of the country's refined petroleum products and 45 percent of the drugs and pharmaceuticals are produced in Gujarat. The state is the world's largest producer of processed diamonds, accounting for more than 70 per cent of the world's processed diamond share and about 80 per cent of India's diamond exports. With a contribution of about 65 to 70 per cent to India's denim production, Gujarat is the largest manufacturer of denim in the country and the third largest in the world. Gujarat contributes around 19.1 per cent to India's total exports of goods in 2014-15.

Gujarat was amongst the first states in India to set-up an industrial park and is a leading State in harnessing solar power and wind energy. This infrastructure has strong public policy support and is critical to the infrastructure needs of the country.

State's strategic location, ports, long coastline, uninterrupted power supply, state-wide gas grid, rich gas reserves, road and rail network, airports, proactive government and business-savvy population make a perfect ground for businesses to flourish. The state attracted cumulative FDI worth US \$ 11 billion from April 2000-March 2015.

Gujarat topped a World Bank-compiled ranking of Indian states for bringing in reforms to improve 'ease of doing business'. The state had implemented reforms in online tax payments, construction, permits, electricity connections and environmental clearances in a specified time. The government released the results of the ranking through a report on 'Assessment of State Implementation of Business Reforms'.

The Government is modernizing the State's urban infrastructure. Several initiatives such as the Smart City project, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) scheme, Metro Rail project that are underway are likely to make the State a strong contender for becoming a model state at the global level.

POPULATION:

- 2.1 The population of Gujarat at 0.00 hours as on 1st March 2011 was 6.04 crore comprising 3.15 crore males and 2.89 crore females. Of this, the rural population stands at 3.47 crore and the urban population 2.57 crore. In terms of percentage, Gujarat accounts 5.97% of the area of India and 4.99% of the population of India.
- 2.2 The decadal growth rate of state is 19.28% as compared to all India growth rate of 17.68%.
- 2.3 Population density (persons per sq.km.) in census 2011 works out to be 308.
- 2.4 In percentage terms, the rural population constitutes 57.4% of the total population and the urban population is 42.6%.
- 2.5 Persons in age-group 10-19 years (Adolescent) have decreased by 1.55% in census 2011 (19.88%) as compared to census 2001 (21.43%). Persons in age-group 15-24 years (Youth) decreased by 0.51% in census

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- 2011 (19.27%) as compared to census 2001 (19.78%). Persons in age-group 15-59 years (Working age) have also decreased by 2.63% in census 2011 (60.19%) as compared to census 2001 (62.82%). Whereas, persons in age-group 60 years and above have increased by 1.01% in census 2011 (7.92%) as compared to census 2001 (6.91%).
- 2.6 The sex ratio in the state slightly decreased to 919 in 2011 from 920 in 2001.
- 2.7 The Scheduled Caste population in the state is 40,74,447 (6.74%) in 2011 and the Scheduled Tribe population in the state is 89,17,174 (14.75%) in 2011.
- 2.8 The literacy rate in the state as per the census 2011 works out to 78.03% (Rural-71.71% & Urban-86.31%, Male-85.8% & Female-69.7%).
- 2.9 In Gujarat, as per Population Census 2011, the total number of workers (who have worked for at least one day during the reference year) is 247.68 lakh.
- 2.10 The Work Participation Rate (WPR) for the Gujarat works out to 41.0 per cent, which is higher than the national average (39.8%).
- 2.11 For the first time in Census 2011, the marginal workers, i.e. workers who worked for less than six months in the reference year, have been sub-divided in two categories, namely, those worked for less than 3 months and those who worked for 3 months or more but less than six months. In Gujarat, out of 247.7 lakh total workers, 203.7 lakh are main workers and the remaining 44.0 lakh are marginal workers. Amongst the 44.0 lakh marginal workers, 39.3 lakh (89.3%) worked for 3 to 6 months whereas only 4.7 lakh (10.7%) worked for less than 3 months in the state.
- STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT**
- 2.12 The State economy has been measured in terms of the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at factor cost at constant prices as well as at Current prices. GSDP estimates over a period of time reveal the extent and direction of the changes in the level of economic development. Sectoral Composition of GSDP gives an idea about the relative position of different sectors in the economy over a period of time, which not only indicates the real structural changes taking place in the economy, but also facilitates in formulation of the plans for overall economic development. The present base year for GSDP estimation at constant prices is 2011-12.
- 2.13 As per the Quick Estimates, the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at Market prices at constant (2011-12) prices in 2014-15 has been estimated at Rs. 782,820 crore as against Rs. 726,831 crore in 2013-14, registering a growth of 7.7 percent during the year. Gross State Domestic Product at Market prices at current prices in 2014-15 has been estimated at Rs. 895,202 crore as against Rs. 806,745 crore in 2013-14, registering a growth of 11.0 percent during the year.
- 2.14 The share of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors has been reported at 19.4 percent, 42.6 percent and 38.0 percent respectively to the GSVA (Rs. 7,94,563 crore) in 2014-15 at current prices.
- 2.15 **Per Capita Income :** The Per Capita Income (i.e. Per Capita NSDP) at Market prices at constant (2011-12) prices has been estimated at Rs. 108,433 in 2014-15 as against Rs. 101,525 in 2013-14, registering a growth of 6.8 percent during the year. The Per Capita Income at current prices has been estimated at Rs. 124,358 in 2014-15 as against Rs. 113,061 in 2013-14, showing an increase of 10.0 percent during the year.
- AGRICULTURE**
- 2.16 Gujarat is a diversified agricultural economy. The State agriculture economy has witnessed a shift towards high value crops like cotton, groundnuts, fruits and vegetables and condiments and spices from low value cereals and other crops. Low rainfall overall combined with heavy damage due to

- extremely heavy rainfall in some parts of the state has had adverse effect on agricultural production in the current year. As per the second advance estimates, production of foodgrains during 2015-16 is estimated at 61.92 lakh tonnes compared to 77.95 lakh tonnes last year. During the year 2014-15, the production of cotton bales each of 170 kg. was 96.24 lakh bales which decrease to 88.01 lakh bales during the year 2015-16. The production of oil seeds is estimated at 46.05 lakh tonnes during the year 2015-16 against the production of 48.82 lakh tonnes during the year 2014-15.
- 2.17 **Horticulture :** Horticulture is a priority sector in agriculture as it has significant potential in improving the socio-economic conditions of farmers. Horticulture economy has been gaining a momentum as the area under fruit crops, condiments and spices and floriculture has increased. This has resulted in an enhanced share of Horticulture to total Agricultural economy. At present, Horticultural crops contribute to about 20% to total Agricultural economy. The major vegetables grown in Gujarat are Onion, Potato, Brinjal, Tomato, Okra and Cucurbits. The state also produces spices viz. Cumin, Fennel and Garlic. The state is leading in productivity of onion, tomato, banana, potato and pomegranate at national level. The state also introduced new horticulture crops like cashew nut, pamarosa, sweet orange and medicinal crops. Onion dehydration industry of the state is biggest in the country. In floriculture flowers like; carnation, gerbera and rose are cultivated using Hi-Tech Green House. State enjoys monopoly in processing of Isabgul.
- 2.18 During the year 2014-15, the production of fruits, vegetables, spices and flowers is estimated to be 83.28 lakh tonnes, 120.49 lakh tonnes, 7.68 lakh tonnes and 1.78 lakh tonnes respectively.
- 2.19 **Animal Husbandry :** Animal Husbandry and dairying have played a vital role in the rural economy of Gujarat. Gujarat is one of the largest producers of milk in India and Amul dairy is Asia's biggest dairy. The production of milk has increased to 116.91 lakh tonnes in 2014-15 from 111.13 lakh tonnes in 2013-14. In case of animal husbandry, there has been an increase in the production of eggs from 15,550 lakh in 2013-14 to 16,565 lakh in 2014-15. However, there has been a negligible decrease in the production of wool from 25.78 lakh kg. in 2013-14 to 25.77 lakh kg. in 2014-15.
- Monsoon Season - 2015 :**
- 2.20 The state received total 81.57% of the average rainfall during the Monsoon-2015. During the Monsoon, in bouts of heavy rainfall, 242 persons and 1,05,457 cattle have lost their lives and severe damage was inflicted to public property and houses. The State Govt. has paid an amount of over Rs.21554.73 lakh in the form of compensation, cash doles, and assistance in the affected areas.
- Relief Measures:**
- 2.21 The State Government has declared 79 villages as scarcity-hit and 274 villages under semi-scarcity in Kachchh district and these were provided subsidised grass, animal subsidy and drinking water facility. The State Government incurred an expenditure of Rs. 4845 lakh towards acquiring grass transportation of grass and subsidy.
- 2.22 **Fisheries :** During the year 2014-15, total fish production in the Gujarat State has been estimated at 8.10 lakh tonnes worth Rs.5,996.22 crore. The marine fish production constitutes about 86.24 percent of total fish production of the State. There were 35,990 fishing boats registered in the State, out of which 25,041 were mechanised boats and 10,949 were non-mechanised boats. During the year 2014-15, through export of 2,45,434 tonnes of fish and fish products, the State has received foreign exchange earnings of Rs.3,645.23 crore.
- 2.23 During the year 2015-16 (April-September, 2015) (P), the total fish production has been

- estimated at 2.64 lakh tonnes (Marine fish production is 2.22 lakh tonnes and Inland fish production is 0.42 lakh tonnes) worth of Rs.1,955.41 crore. During the year 2015-16 (April-September-2015) (P), export of fish and fish products is estimated at 45,015 tonnes, worth of Rs.715.89 crore. At the end of September-2015 (P), there were 36,157 fishing boats registered in the State, out of which 25,429 were mechanised boats and 10,728 were non-mechanised boats. During the year 2015-16, 9,484.00 lakh fish seeds (spawn) have been produced to meet the ever growing demand of the State in Inland sector.
- 2.24 **Forest :** The Forest area of Gujarat is approximately 21,539.27 sq.km. in the year 2014-15, which is about 11.00 % of total geographical area of the State. The state has 23 wildlife sanctuaries and 4 National Parks covering about 8.47% of the total geographical area of the State.
- 2.25 **Water Resources Development :** The ultimate irrigation potential through the surface water is assessed at 47.66 lakh hectares which includes 17.92 lakh hectares through Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project. Similarly in respect of ground water resources, it is estimated that about 20.01 lakh hectares can be irrigated. Thus total ultimate irrigation potential through surface & ground water is estimated to be 67.67 lakh hectares. The total irrigation potential of surface water created upto June-2015 works out to 84.22 percent of ultimate irrigation potential whereas maximum utilization works out to 62.40 percent of the irrigation potential created.
- 2.26 **Participatory Irrigation Management:** The Government has decided to cover maximum possible command area under Participatory Irrigation Management. The Government has also passed “Gujarat Water Users Participatory Irrigation Management Act-2007”. Under this scheme 518124 ha. and 1713 Water Users Association’s has been covered at the end of March-2015.
- During the year 2015-16 (upto September-2015), 6569 ha. more area and 17 Water Users Association’s has been covered so far under this scheme. Total 5,24,693 ha. and 1,730 Water Users Association’s has been covered upto September-2015 under this scheme.
- 2.27 **Reservoirs Level :** At the end of October-2015, out of total 202 dams with total storage capacity of 15,763.76 million cubic metres, 45 dams (having storage capacity of 12,905.15 million cubic metres) are in Gujarat region that includes south, north and central Gujarat area, 20 dams (having storage capacity of 332.02 million cubic metres) are in Kachchh region and 137 dams (having storage capacity of 2,526.59 million cubic metres) are in Saurashtra region. At the end of 31st October, 2015, the gross storage in the reservoirs was 10,565.54 million cubic metres, which was 67.02 percent against the total storage capacity.
- Sardar Sarovar Project**
- 2.28 Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd. (SSNNL) was set up in the year 1988 by the State Government to implement the Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project.
- 2.29 The Sardar Sarovar Project is a multipurpose project, which envisages construction of concrete gravity dam across the river Narmada in Narmada District, two power houses viz. River Bed Power House (RBPH) and Canal Head Power House (CHPH) with a combined installed capacity of 1,450 MW and 458 kms and long main canal with a discharge capacity of 40,000 cusecs at starting point and 2,500 cusecs at Gujarat-Rajasthan border with a network of 71,748 kms. for water distribution system for irrigation.
- 2.30 The project is expected to provide irrigation benefits in over 74 talukas of 17 districts in the State. It is also envisaged to provide water for domestic purpose in more than 9,000 villages and 173 townships and water for industrial uses, in addition. About three-

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fourth of the command area under this project is drought prone as defined by the Irrigation Commission.

2.31 The revised cost estimate of this project at 2008-09 price is Rs.39,240.44 crore. A cumulative expenditure of Rs. 48,042.57 crore including Rs. 32,725.01 crore on work components was incurred by the end of March-2015. During the year 2015-16 (April 2015 to November-2015) an expenditure of Rs. 2,639.01 crore including Rs. 2,424.55 crore on works components has been incurred. Thus, cumulative expenditure incurred upto November-2015 on this project is Rs. 50,681.58 crore including Rs. 35,149.56 crore on work components.

2.32 The Revised cost estimates of the project amounting to Rs. 57,981 crore at price level 2014-15 has been submitted to GoI. The same is under process of approval with MoWR, GoI.

INFRASTRUCTURE

2.33 Gujarat has an impressive infrastructure supported by best industrial policies.

INDUSTRIES

2.34 **Micro, Small and Medium Units:** Government of India has introduced MSMED Act – 2006 implemented with effect from 02/10/2006 in the State. Between 02/10/2006 and 31/10/2015, total 3,75,130 MSME Enterprises have been registered with an investment of Rs.1,78,863 crore and employment of 28,31,796.

2.35 **Annual Survey of Industries (ASI):**The provisional results of Annual Survey of Industries 2013-14 are published by CSO. According to the Annual Survey of Industries, the number of factories have increased from 22,587 in 2012-13 to 22876 in 2013-14, showing a growth of 1.28 percent over the previous year. The value of the factories production increased from Rs. 11.16 lakh crore in 2012-13 to Rs. 12.31 lakh crore in 2013-14 recording an increase of 10.23 percent. At the same time the fixed capital generated by the factories increased from

around Rs. 3.26 lakh crore to Rs. 3.82 lakh crore reflecting an increase of more than 17.26 percent.

2.36 As per the final results of ASI 2012-13 and as per NIC 2008, there are 9 major industry groups that together account for around 64.24 per cent of total factories, 66.89 per cent of total fixed capital investment, 80.91 per cent of the value of output and 89.12 per cent of value addition in Gujarat's industrial economy.

2.37 **Factory :** As per the registration data from Directorate of Industrial Safety & Health, the number of working registered factories in the State has increased from 29,121 at the end of the year 2013(P) to 30,192 at the end of the year 2014(P). The average daily employment in the working factories has also increased from 15.37 lakh at the end of the year 2013(P) to 15.98 lakh at the end of the year 2014(P).

2.38 **Mining:** The value of mineral production in the state during the year 2014-15(P) was estimated at Rs. 19,329.98 crore.

2.39 **The State Government announced "Tourism Policy 2015-2020" during the year 2015-16 :** Tourism Policy is aimed to harness potential and scope of Tourism in Gujarat optimally. With Tourism sector being accorded 'Industry' status for the first time, all the benefits that industries get will now be available to tourism sector also. To give greater impetus to the tourism sector by strengthening infrastructural facilities, Government has decided to give subsidy on capital investment as well as on interest for setting up hotels as a benchmark initiative. To encourage women entrepreneurship in this sector, women driven tourism units will get 30% subsidy.

ENERGY

2.40 Gujarat is one of the few states of the country which have surplus electricity. This has been possible due to long term policy perspective. The total installed capacity of the State as on 31st March, 2015 was 19,212 MW of conventional sources (comprising of

- 5,496 MW by Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd. (GSECL), 2,269 MW by State IPPs, 7,607 MW by Private IPPs and 3,840 MW by Central Sector Share). While, the total installed capacity of the State as on 31st October, 2015 is 19,455 MW of conventional sources (comprising of 5,746 MW by GSECL, 2,269 MW by State IPPs, 7,507 MW by Private IPPs and 3,933 MW by Central sector share). The installed capacity of Wind Farm as on 31st March, 2015 was 3,542 MW. While the total installed capacity of wind farm is 3,779 MW as on 31st October, 2015.
- 2.41 The total generation of electricity in the state during the year 2014-15 was 96,636 Million Units which includes GSECL (21,415 Million Units), Private sector (including State IPPs 55,945 Million Units) and Central sector share (19,276 Million Units). During the year 2015-16 (upto 31st October, 2015), total generation of electricity in the state was 61,283 MUs which includes 12,207 MUs by GSECL, 36650 MUs by Private sector (including State IPPs) and 12,426 MUs by Central sector. The Wind farm generation during the year 2014-15 was 5,660 MUs. While, during the year 2015-16 (upto October, 2015) total wind power generation was 4404.6 MUs.
- 2.42 The total consumption of electricity in the state during the year 2014-15 was 76,719 MUs as against 68,628 MUs in the previous year i.e. 2013-14 (including Torrent Power Ltd.).
- 2.43 The per capita consumption of electricity reported by GUVNL during the year 2014-15 was 1,839 units as against 1,708 units of the previous year 2013-14.
- 2.44 **GEDA** : Wind energy is clean and safe energy that emerged as a potential source of renewable energy. As per the National Institute of Wind Energy, the estimated installable potential at 80M height is found to be over 35,000 MW in Gujarat State. At the end of the March, 2015 Gujarat has an installed capacity of 3,542.00 MW. During the year 2015-16 (upto November 2015), with an additional capacity of 247.18 MW, the total capacity is 3,789.18 MW in the state.
- 2.45 The State Government has announced Solar Power Policy in January, 2009 and later new solar power policy announced in August-2015 allowing investors to set up Solar Power Projects in the state. As a result total 1,032.84 MW of Solar Power Projects have been commissioned upto November, 2015.
- 2.46 **Canal Top Solar Power Plant** : Installation of 10.0 MW Canal Top Solar Power Plant on Vadodara Branch Canal has been completed and commissioned. The plant was inaugurated by UN General Secretary Shri Ban Ki-moon on 11.01.2015 and he has stated that **“Looking out at the Canal Top Solar Power Plant, I saw more than glittering panels – I saw the future of India and the future of our world”**. Total 1.69 crore unit power has been generated upto December, 2015 from 10 MW canal top solar plant on VBC. The works of 15 MW Canal Bank and 10 MW Canal Top Solar Power Plant on Vadodara Branch Canal are also awarded and work is started. Moreover, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) has carried out preparatory survey for Grant-in-Aid scheme to promote Green Energy through 10 MW canal solar power plant on Miyagam Branch Canal and has presented a preliminary Report.

ROADS AND TRANSPORT

- 2.47 **Railways**: The total length of railway lines in the State as on 31st March, 2014 was 5,258.49 route kms. comprising 3,506.55 kms. of Broad Gauge (BG), 1,193.04 kms. of Meter Gauge (MG) and 558.90 kms. of Narrow Gauge (NG) lines.
- 2.48 **Roads** : The total length of roads (except Non-plan, Community, Urban and Project roads) in the State has increased to 79,755 Kms. at the end of 2013-14 from 78,558 Kms. at the end of 2012-13. Out of the total road length of 79,755 Kms., the length of surfaced

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- roads was 77,725 Kms. (97.45 percent), where as unsurfaced roads was 2,030 Kms., (2.54 percent) at the end of 2013-14.
- 2.49 **Motor Vehicles :** The Number of registered Motor Vehicles has increased from 170.92 lakh in the year 2013-14 to 187.20 lakh in the year 2014-15.
- 2.50 The effective changes are made in issue of the driving license by checking the driving skill of the driver. Automated driving test track without human interference was developed at 19 districts and in 10 districts are under process. Also driving license as a “Smart Card” system has been developed by computerization and driving licenses are distributed at their home address. During the year 2015-16 (upto December, 2015), 9.87 lakh driving licenses (Smart-card) are issued under the new distribution system.
- 2.51 As part of computerization of the vehicle registration, the registration certificate prepared as a Smart Card are being sent to the address of the client. During the year 2014-15, 19.07 lakh R.C. were distributed under this new distribution system. During the year 2015-16 (upto December, 2015), 15.56 lakh R.C. were distributed under this new distribution system.
- 2.52 For the purpose of internal security in the Country and to reduce the crime, the system of High Security Registration Plate (HSRP) is developed during the year 2012 and HSRPs are fitted in place of simple registration number plate of the registered vehicle. During the year 2014-15, 14.12 lakh HSRP number plates are fitted in the state. During the year 2015-16 (upto December, 2015), 12.29 lakh HSRP number plates are fitted in the state.
- 2.53 **Port Development :** Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB) was set up in 1982 under the Gujarat Maritime Board Act, 1981, in order to develop and regulate the State’s port sector. Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB) manages 46 minor ports. Over the years the GMB has sought to ease the load on the overburdened major ports of western India, including Mumbai and Kandla, by developing new port facilities.
- 2.54 During the year 2014-15, private investment of approximately Rs. 686 crore have been realized in all captive jetties projects and the captive jetties all together handled total cargo of 1494.59 lakh tonne, which is around 44 % of total traffic handled during 2014-15. During the year 2015-16 (till September 2015), 738.30 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by captive jetties along the coastline of Gujarat.
- 2.55 **Private Jetties:** Private jetties also play vital role in catering traffic demand. During 2014-15, 115.49 lakh of cargo was handled at the private jetties operational along the coastline of Gujarat. During the year 2015-16 (till September, 2015) 45.13 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by the Private jetties.
- 2.56 **Kandla Port :** The total cargo handled (including transshipment cargo) by the Kandla Port in quantitative terms has increased from 870.05 lakh tonne in the year 2013-14 to 924.97 lakh tonne in the year 2014-15, showing an increase of 6.31 percent over the previous year. During the year 2015-16 (upto October-2015) the total cargo handled by major port Kandla has been recorded to 573.17 lakh tonne (including transshipment).
- 2.57 **“Ship Recycling Policy - 2015” :** With an aim to give a boost to Ship recycling industry in Gujarat State, Government has announced Ship Recycling Policy - 2015.
- 2.58 Gujarat Government has announced this policy with an aim to ensure the continuous growth of ship recycling industries in Alang that provides employment to more than 1.5 lakh people. State Government and Gujarat Maritime Board have designed this policy keeping in mind environmental and eco-friendly measures and it will give the right direction and impetus to the industry.

SOCIAL SECTOR

- 2.59 **Human Development** : The concept of Human Development advocates that the people are the real wealth of the nation and that is why, the expansion of human capabilities, widening of choices and enhancement of freedom and fulfillment of human rights are the key dimensions of the Human Development.
- 2.60 India ranked 130 out of 188 countries in the Human Development Index in the year 2014 as per UNDP Human Development Report-2015. The absolute value of Human Development Index has increased from 0.586 in 2013 (UNDP Human Development Report-2014) to 0.609 in 2014 (UNDP Human Development Report-2015), an increase of 3.92 percent over the period.
- 2.61 The State Government has given the highest priority to development of Social Sectors which have direct impact on Human Development by allocating about 40 percent of the total outlay to Social Sectors in the 11th Five Year Plan 2007-12. About 48.53 percent of the total outlay has been allocated to Social Sectors for the year 2015-16 during the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17).

EDUCATION

- 2.62 **Primary Education** : The number of educational institutions imparting primary education in the State were 43638 in 2014-15 as against 43176 in 2013-14. The number of pupils enrolled in these schools were 91.42 lakh in 2014-15 as against 92.29 lakh in the previous year.
- 2.63 The process of improving retention and decreasing drop out rate for elementary level (Std. I - V) is encouraging. The drop out rate for elementary section has decreased substantially from 22.30 percent in 1999-00 to 1.97 percent in 2014-15. Similarly the drop out rate for the standard I to VII has also decreased from 41.48 percent in 1999-00 to 6.61 percent in 2014-15.

2.64 **Secondary and Higher Secondary Education:** The number of institutions imparting secondary and higher secondary education has increased from 10,537 in 2013-14 to 10,811 in 2014-15. Whereas, the number of students has also increased from 27.02 lakh in 2013-14 to 27.32 lakh in 2014-15.

2.65 **Higher Education:** The data of higher education has been revised from the year 2010-11. As per the revised data, there were 1,921 institutions in the state imparting higher education during the year 2013-14, which has increased to 1,986 in 2014-15(P). The number of students in these institutions has also increased from 13.56 lakh in the year 2013-14 to 13.86 lakh in 2014-15(P). The number of girls in these institutions were 5.72 lakh in the year 2013-14 and 5.67 lakh in the year 2014-15(P), whereas the number of teachers in these institutions has increased from 51048 in 2013-14 to 52092 in the year 2014-15(P).

2.66 **Technical Education** : At the end of academic year 2014-15, the total intake capacity was 71,039 seats in degree engineering, 1,468 seats in degree architecture course and 4,565 seats in degree pharmacy course. During the academic year 2015-16(P), the intake capacity was 71,829 seats in degree engineering, 1,588 in degree architecture and 4,344 seats in degree pharmacy course.

2.67 At the end of academic year 2014-15, total intake capacity for MBA and MCA courses were 11,365 and 6,790 respectively, which was 10,360 seats in MBA and 6,460 seats in MCA during the academic year 2015-16(P).

HEALTH

2.68 The health infrastructure has been geared to achieve a significant improvement in the health status of the people of the State. The birth rate has declined from 24.9 (2001) to 20.8 (SRS 2013). The death rate has decreased from 7.8 (2001) to 6.5 (SRS 2013) and the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) has also

- come down from 60 (2001) to 36 (SRS 2013).
- 2.69 Gujarat state is in the forefront of establishing and maintaining good health infrastructure at various levels. As of end March-2015, 322 Community Health Centres, 1,300 Primary Health Centres and 7,710 Sub-centres were functional in the State. In the year 2015-16 new approvals for 32 Community Health Centres, 130 Primary Health Centres and 1,035 Sub Centres have been accorded.
- 2.70 **School Health Check-up Programme:** School Health Check-up Programme is single, largest time bound health programme operational in the state. From the year 2007-08, this programme was extended from primary to secondary and higher secondary students. In the year 2014-15, school health programme was organized from 13th November 2014 to 31st January 2015. More than 157.96 lakh children of age 0-18 year age group (going to school or not) were examined. Out of them 15.98 lakh children were treated on the spot and 125,696 children were provided referral services; 6207 children were provided super speciality care.
- 2.71 **Pulse Polio Immunization (PPI) Program:** Under the Pulse Polio Immunization program, two round of PPI were conducted during the year 2015 i.e. 18th January, 2015 and 22rd February, 2015 in which 85.4 lakh and 85.7 lakh children of the age up to 5 years were covered in each round. Due to effective implementation of this program, no polio case have been reported in the state since 2007-08.
- 2.73 **Rural Regional Water Supply Scheme:** These schemes are meant to cover two or more habitations with a single or multiple source. At present 11,856 villages are connected through Water Grid. At the present, works of 73 major rural regional water supply schemes covering 4,827 villages/hamlets and 49 urban area estimating to Rs. 3,057 crore are under progress.
- 2.74 **Narmada Master Plan:** Implementation of water supply schemes based on Narmada Canal is executed under two different programmes i.e. Sardar Sarovar Canal Based project (SSCB) and Sujalam Suphalam Yojana (SSY). Narmada tribunal has reserved 1.06 million acre feet (3,528 MLD) water in Sardar Sarovar for drinking and industrial purposes. Through Bulk Pipeline and Distribution Group network, 8049 villages and 157 towns are connected with Narmada based Water Supply Grid.
- 2.75 **Sardar Sarovar Canal Based Water Supply Projects (SSCB) :** State has taken up Bulk Pipeline Packages under Mahi/Narmada bulk water transmission pipeline. By end of October, 2015 the work of Bulk pipeline of 2,513 km. has been completed and commissioned. Narmada water is being supplied to 4,600 villages and 109 towns through distribution network.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

WATER SUPPLY & SANITATION

- 2.72 **Rural Water Supply Programme:** This programme is implemented in the State since 1961. It consists of rural regional water supply schemes (group of villages based on a common source / group of source), individual rural village water supply schemes, installation of hand pumps and community managed internal rural water supply schemes etc.
- 2.76 **Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme:** The National Rural Employment Guarantee scheme is implemented from 1st April, 2008 in all districts. Under this scheme, all the rural families have been given guarantee of 100 days of wage employment in a financial year. Accordingly any adult member living in rural area and ready to undertake manual labour can be eligible to get work in rural area. For this purpose the household should be registered in the Gram Panchayat. During the year 2015-16 (upto October- 2015), about 34,75,296 Job Cards have been issued, 53.63 lakh Mandays of employment have

- been generated and an expenditure of Rs. 147.78 crore has been incurred under this scheme.
- 2.77 **Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) :** Under centrally sponsored programme “Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)”, rural poor are being assisted for construction of houses. During the year 2014-15, an expenditure of Rs. 457.47 crore was incurred for the construction of 65404 houses under this scheme while in the year 2015-16 (upto October-2015) an expenditure of Rs. 108.05 crore has been incurred and the construction of 25,222 houses have been completed.
- 2.78 **Swachhh Bharat Mission (Gramin):** Swachhh Bharat Mission (Gramin) was launched on 2nd October, 2014 and will be continued for five years for the period 2014 to 2019. The objective of this scheme is to ensure cleanliness in rural areas, to stop the practice of open defecation in rural areas and construction and utilization of sanitary latrine at household level. The focus point of the scheme being availability and utilization of toilets in every house.
- 2.79 During the year 2014-15, total construction of individual household latrine was 3,35,762 with Rs.190.84 crore expenditure against sanctioned target of 3,34,036 individual household latrine. During the financial year 2015-16 (upto 20th February, 2016) total 4,52,773 individual household latrine were constructed with the expenditure of Rs. 447.04 crore against sanctioned yearly target of 7,30,000 individual household latrine. The construction work is in progress to complete targets, so far 3216 villages have achieved 100 percent Individual Households Latrine (IHHL) in the state. Focus has been given on demand generation for toilet and its usage with the coordination of all rural development schemes. Attempts have been made for maximum use of IEC and enrichment of information to the individuals for effective implementation of Swachhh Bharat Mission (Gramin) in rural areas.
- 2.80 **Mission Mangalam/SakhiMandal :**The main aim of the project is economic upliftment of rural women by providing them employment opportunities for rural women empowerment. The project is being implemented with this aim at formation and nurturing of self help groups, providing them training, infrastructure facility and credit support. The SH groups formed under this project are popularly known as “Sakhi Mandal” in rural areas. In all 2.52 lakh Sakhi Mandals have been formed having 25.92 lakh members till October-2015. Total saving of Sakhi Mandals is Rs. 361.09 crore and 173696 Sakhi Mandals have started taking internal loan. The amount of internal loan is of Rs. 344.18 crore. Revolving fund of an amount of Rs. 119.00 crore was given to 1.99 lakh Sakhi Mandals.

RURAL HOUSING

- 2.81 **Sardar Patel Awas Yojna-2 :** As most of the BPL families as well as families with kachcha houses have been covered, so to provide pucca houses in place of kachcha houses to APL families having 21 to 28 score, Sardar Awas Yojana-2 was announced vide Panchayat, Rural Housing Dept. resolution dated 18/2/2014. In this scheme subsidy of Rs 40,000 is given against Rs 1.00 lakh per unit cost.
- 2.82 Under the Saradar Awas Yojana -2 scheme 1,84,568 houses sanctioned for the year 2014-15, of which 52,057 houses completed up to December-2015 and expenditure of Rs. 23,197.80 lakh incurred. In the year 2015-16 under this scheme 1,29,301 houses have been sanctioned up to December-2015.
- 2.83 **e-Governance :** Citizen can get e-services like Birth-Death Certificate, Tax assessment, BPL Certificate, 7/12 and 8/A revenue records, Receipt of Tax payment, PDS coupons, Electricity bill and GSPC bill collection from all panchayat through e-gram software. From the year 2009 to end of December, 2015, total 679.95 lakh 7/12 and 8/A R.O.R. issued from gram panchayats.

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

From 2010-11 to December, 2015, total 337.12 lakh light bills were collected and total 4,419.44 lakh P.D.S coupons were issued.

- 2.84 **Garib Kalyan Mela (GKM) :** Different departments of the state government have implemented various welfare schemes for poor individual or family living below poverty line to provide complete benefits to poor. Under these scheme poor are provided assistance for different purpose. From the financial year 2009-10 to 2015-16 (upto December-2015) talukawise Garib Kalyan Mela are organized covering all the talukas. In which, total 1,348 GKM were held and 103.89 lakh beneficiaries are provided financial aid of Rs. 16,391.82 crore.

EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING

- 2.85 **Employment Exchange :** During the year 2013, 4.32 lakh fresh candidates were registered in the employment exchanges and 2.72 lakh persons were provided employment while during the year 2014, total 4.47 lakh fresh candidates were registered and 2.92 lakh candidates were provided employment. During the year 2015 (upto October, 2015), 3.90 lakh fresh candidates are registered in the employment exchanges and 2.83 lakh persons are provided employment.
- 2.86 **Kaushalya Vardhan Kendra Scheme:** To impart the training of various skills to the youth of State at rural level, Kaushalya Vardhan Kendra Project has been started. Total 500 Kaushalya Vardhan Kendras are functioning across the state. It is targeted to train 1,60,000 trainees during the year 2015-16 (upto October, 2015).

WELFARE OF WEAKER SECTION

- 2.87 **Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (Tribal Sub Plan) :** District level "Jilla Adijati Vikas Mandal" has been constituted for the formulation, implementation and co-ordination of the scheme at district level. The Government has also decided that about 90% of the outlay meant for Gujarat Pattern under Tribal Sub Plan of each department would

have to earmark for the schemes to be formulated and implemented at the district level and remaining 10% outlay for formulation and implementation of State level schemes.

- 2.88 An outlay of Rs. 9,690.53 crore has been made under Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (Tribal Sub Plan) for the year 2015-16, against this, an expenditure of Rs. 3,547.17 crore (upto November-2015) has been incurred.

- 2.89 **Welfare of Developing Castes :** The State Government's Directorate of Developing Castes welfare Department implements various plan schemes related to Education, Economic upliftment, Health and Housing for Socially and Educationally Backward Classes (SEBCs), Economically Backward Classes (EBCs), Minorities and Nomadic and Denotified Tribes. During the year 2014-15, an expenditure of Rs.513.93 crore had been incurred while during the year 2015-16 (upto October, 2015), an expenditure of Rs. 459.95 crore has been incurred by State Government.

- 2.90 **Schedule Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) :** The State Government makes special efforts to bring rapid socio-economic development of the Scheduled Castes. The specific provision made for the Scheduled Castes in all the sectors of development are aggregated into the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP). During the year 2015-16, an outlay of Rs. 3,915.22 crore was provided for the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs. 1,663.22 crore (42.48%) has been incurred by the end of December, 2015.

CIVIL SUPPLY

- 2.91 **Above Poverty Line Scheme :** This scheme covers 81.53 lakh families of the State. Under this scheme during the year 2014-15, the State Government had distributed 5.18 lakh M.T. of wheat and 1.92 lakh M.T. of Rice. While during the year 2015-16 (upto October, 2015), the State

- Government has distributed 3.53 lakh M.T. of wheat.
- 2.92 **Below Poverty Line Scheme:** Under this scheme during the year 2014-15, the State Government had distributed 4.13 lakh M.T. of wheat and 0.96 lakh M.T. of rice. During the year 2015-16 (Upto October, 2015), the State Government has distributed 5.12 lakh M.T. of wheat and 1.24 lakh M.T. of rice at subsidised rates.
- 2.93 **Antyodaya Anna Yojana :** This scheme is under implementation since July-2001. State Government has covered 7.92 lakh families under this scheme. During the year 2014-15, the State Government had distributed 1.81 lakh M.T. of wheat and 1.53 lakh M.T. of rice. During the year 2015-16 (Upto October, 2015), the state government has distributed 1.02 lakh M.T. of wheat and 0.86 lakh M.T. of rice.
- PLANNING**
- 2.94 **Twelfth Five Year Plan - 2012-2017 :** The erstwhile Planning Commission has estimated target of 8% for 12th Five Year Plan for the Nation. The plan size of Rs. 2,83,623 crore was recommended for 12th Plan period against the 11th five year plan size of Rs. 1,28,500 crore, which is 120.72 percent more than the 11th Five Year Plan.
- 2.95 **Annual Plan 2014-15 :** The outlay for the annual plan 2014-15 was fixed at Rs.71,500.00 crore.
- 2.96 **Annual Plan 2015-16 :** The outlay for the annual plan 2015-16 was proposed at Rs.79,295.11 crore.
- 2.97 **Decentralised District Planning:** Gujarat is a pioneer State to implement the programme of Decentralised District Planning in the true sense. Under this programme, about 20 percent of the grant of the district level provision is put at discretion of District Planning Boards to formulate and implement developmental schemes of local importance. Under this scheme, an amount of Rs. 100 lakh is provided every year to each
- Member of Legislative Assembly to undertake various developmental works for his/her constituency.
- 2.98 **Taluka Centric Approach :** Instead of grant allocation on the basis of percentage, from the year 2010-11, State Government has declared a new policy of Taluka Centric Approach, in which grant allocation is based on the numbers of villages of talukas as below.
- (1) Grant of Rs. 1.00 Crore per annum to the taluka having upto 50 villages.
- (2) Grant of Rs. 1.25 Crore per annum to the taluka having 51 to 100 Villages.
- (3) Grant of Rs. 1.50 Crore per annum to the taluka having more than 100 villages.
- 2.99 **Aapno Taluko Vikas Yojna (Aapno Taluko Vibrant Taluko):** This scheme is being implemented at the taluka level. The scheme is also to provide basic amenities at the village level viz. internal village roads, sewage disposal system, drinking water and solid waste disposal system. For this purpose, Government has made provision of Rs. 440.50 crore for the year 2015-16 and Rs. 442.21 crore for the year 2014-15.
- PUBLIC FINANCE**
- Financial Accounts, 2014-15**
- 2.100 As per the provisional accounts, the total receipts during the year 2014-15 was Rs.1,12,294.10 crore which is higher by Rs.12,834.63 crore than the previous year 2013-14. Revenue receipts and capital receipts were higher by Rs. 12,002.04 crore and lower by Rs. 832.59 crore respectively than the previous year. The expenditure during the year 2014-15 was Rs. 1,16,668.58 crore, which was higher by Rs.11,925.53 crore than the previous year 2013-14. The revenue expenditure and capital expenditure were higher by Rs. 11,393.17 crore and higher by Rs. 532.36 crore respectively compared to the previous year 2013-14.

AN OVERVIEW OF ECONOMY

2.101 As per the provisional accounts of 2014-15, the receipts on revenue account was about Rs. 91,977.78 crore, while the total outgoings on revenue account was about Rs. 86,651.71 crore, leaving a surplus of Rs. 5,326.07 crore under revenue account. Under the capital account, total expenditure was Rs. 30,016.87 crore against the capital receipts of Rs. 20,316.32 crore, showing a deficit of Rs. 9,700.55 crore. During the year 2014-15 on the capital account, expenditure on discharge

of internal debt was Rs. 4,849.01 crore against the final accounts of Rs. 5,547.63 crore for the year 2013-14. The total deficit on revenue and capital account together for the year 2014-15 works out to Rs. 4,374.48 crore, while the contingency fund and public account recorded deficit of Rs. 14.05 crore and net surplus of Rs. 5,734.75 crore. Thus, the provisional Government account for the year 2014-15, show total net surplus of Rs. 1,346.22 crore.

Key Indicators at a Glance

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year						
			2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP)								
	At Current Prices	Rs. In Crore	-	-	-	605456(P)	712123(P)	806745(P)	895202(Q)
	At Constant Prices (2011-12)	Rs. In Crore	-	-	-	605456(P)	671074(P)	726831(P)	782820(Q)
2	Per Capita Income (NSDP)								
	At Current Prices	Rs.	-	-	-	85814(P)	100821(P)	113061(P)	124358(Q)
	At Constant Prices (2011-12)	Rs.	-	-	-	85814(P)	94807(P)	101525(P)	108433(Q)
3	Agriculture Production								
	Total foodgrains	Lakh Tonnes	63.45(P)	56.05(P)	100.71(P)	92.57(P)	70.22(P)	93.82(P)	77.95(P)
	Cotton	No. of lakh bales (each 170 kgs.)	70.14(P)	74.01(P)	98.25(P)	103.75(P)	49.63(P)	100.88(P)	96.24(P)
	Total Oilseeds	Lakh Tonnes	39.32(P)	30.10(P)	51.42(P)	50.35(P)	27.05(P)	74.70(P)	48.82(P)
4	Livestock Production								
	Milk	Lakh Tonnes	83.87	88.43	93.21	98.17	103.15	111.13	116.91
	Eggs	Nos. in lakh	12675	12762	13269	14269	14558	15550	16565
	Wool	Lakh Kg.	28.54	29.19	29.18	28.19	26.64	25.78	25.77
5	Annual Survey of Industries								
	No. of Factories	Nos.	14863	15576	21282	22220	22587	22876(P)	N.A.
	Employment	Nos.	1125543	1159239	1295334	1383773	1363628	1372669(P)	N.A.
	Net Value Added	Rs. In Crore	60417	90028	89448	87691	118876	127863(P)	N.A.
6.	Factories # (Dir. of Ind. Safety & Health)								
	No. of working factories	Nos.	23942	24453	25206	26088	27754	29121(P)	30192(P)
	Employment daily therein	Nos.	1175091	1257957	1317634	1387157	1467662	1537459(P)	1597899(P)
7	Electricity								
	Installed Capacity	MW	9864	12008	13134	15306	18270	18510	19212
	Generation	MUs	68962	69883	71256	78651	87723	86221	96636
	Consumption	MUs	55610	55005	58670	63715	67971	68628	76719
	Per Capita Consumption	Unit	1446	1491	1512	1642	1806	1708	1839
8	Ports - Cargo Handled by								
	Major Port (Kandla)	Lakh Tonnes	722.25	795.00	818.80	825.01	936.19	870.05	924.97
	Minor & Intermediate Ports	Lakh Tonnes	1528.14	2055.40	2309.07	2590.29	2878.17	3099.46	3360.93
9	Education								
	Dropout Rate								
	I to V	%	2.29	2.20	2.09	2.07	2.04	2.0	1.97
	I to VII	%	8.87	8.66	7.95	7.56	7.08	6.91	6.61
10	Primary Education								
	No. of Institutions	Nos.	39106	39952	40723	40943	42447	43176	43638
	No. of Teachers	Nos.	238032	247901	260240	273065	302112	309755	319179
	No. of Pupils	'000	7713	7818	8145	8376	9176	9229	9142
	Pupils / Teacher Ratio	Nos.	32	32	31	31	30	30	29

Key Indicators at a Glance

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year						
			2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	Secondary & Higher Secondary Education								
	No. of Institutions	Nos.	9015	9299	9844	9878	10406	10537	10811
	No. of Teachers	Nos.	84401	86775	74929	77716	83625	77777	83899
	No. of Pupils	'000	2990	3045	3105	2997	2601	2702	2732
	Pupil / Teacher Ratio	Nos.	35	35	41	39	31	35	33
12	Higher Education								
	No. of Institutions	Nos.	1187	1405	1557	1664	1748	1921	1986
	No. of Teachers	Nos.	20766	20054	47491	43831	48219	51048	52092
	No. of Pupils	'000	589	643	1454	1175	1307	1356	1386
	Pupils / Teacher Ratio	Nos.	28	32	31	27	27	27	27
13	Health								
	Birth Rate (SRS) (Calendar Year)	Per '000	22.6	22.3	21.8	21.3	21.1	20.8	N.A.
	Death Rate (SRS) (Calendar Year)	Per '000	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	N.A.
	I.M.R. (SRS) (Calendar Year)	Per '000	50	48	44	41	38	36	N.A.
	Primary Health Centres	Unit Nos	1084	1105	1114	1158	1158	1174	1300
	Community Health Centres	Unit Nos	283	291	305	318	318	318	322
	Sub-centres	Unit Nos	7274	7274	7274	7274	7274	7274	7710
14	Employment #								
	No. of Employment Exchanges	Nos.	41	41	41	41	41	41	48
	No. of Vacancies Notified	In '000	278	180	256	304	327	330	317
	Placement in Employment	In '000	226	154	208	226	246	272	292
	No. of Job Seekers at the end of December	In '000	831	905	892	899	877	778	740
15	Public Finance								
	Capital Receipts	Rs. In Crore	10507.81	14531.66	17055.61	17710.20	19544.09	19483.73	20316.32
	Revenue Receipts	Rs. In Crore	38675.71	41672.36	52363.64	62958.99	75228.53	79975.74	91977.78
	Total Receipts	Rs. In Crore	49183.52	56204.01	69419.25	80669.19	94772.62	99459.47	112294.10
	Capital Expenditure	Rs. In Crore	13178.42	11719.41	14189.06	19692.24	28645.30	29484.51	30016.87
	Revenue Expenditure	Rs. In Crore	38741.46	48638.27	57440.02	59744.46	69658.49	75258.54	86651.71
	Total Expenditure	Rs. In Crore	51919.88	60357.68	71629.08	79436.70	98303.79	104743.05	116668.58
	Development Expenditure	Rs. In Crore	35952.96	40418.40	48279.65	52924.46	68100.25	71984.58	81750.76
	Non-Development Expenditure	Rs. In Crore	15799.39	19833.31	23164.15	26312.46	30041.26	32432.80	34382.26
	Revenue Deficit (-) / Surplus (+)	Rs. In Crore	(-) 65.75	(-) 6965.90	(-) 5076.38	3214.53	5570.04	4717.20	5326.07
	Fiscal Deficit	Rs. In Crore	10437.56	15153.27	15073.64	11027.07	16491.84	18422.71	18319.22
	Total Tax Receipts	Rs. In Crore	29282.89	32631.16	43018.07	52032.60	62765.74	66074.30	71636.16
	Share of Central Taxes	Rs. In Crore	5726.19	5890.90	6679.44	7781.55	8886.16	9701.95	10296.26
	Sales Tax / VAT	Rs. In Crore	16810.65	18199.79	24893.46	31202.31	39464.67	40976.07	44145.26

Note : Figures in respect of public finance for the year 2014-15 are provisional.

N.A. = Not Available

= Calendar Year

PART - II
DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT
SECTORS OF
GUJARAT ECONOMY

1. POPULATION

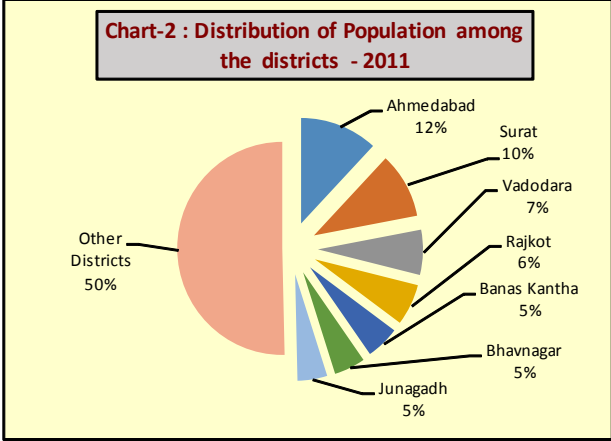
1.1 **Administrative Units :** As per Census 2011, Gujarat covered 26 Districts, 225 Talukas, 348 Towns (195 Statutory Towns and 153 Census Towns) and 18225 Villages (including Uninhabited). There is an increase of 106 towns consisting of 27 statutory towns and 79 census towns.

1.2 By bifercating existing districts, Government of Gujarat has formed 7 new districts and 23 talukas on 13th August, 2013. Accordingly, from 15th August, 2013, there are total 33 districts and 250 talukas in Gujarat State.

1.3 **Population :** The population of India at 0.00 Hrs. as on 1st March 2011 is 121.06 crore comprising 62.31 crore males and 58.74 crore females. The population of Gujarat at the same date and time is 6.04 crore comprising 3.15 crore males and 2.89 crore females. Of this, the rural population stands at 3.47 crore and the urban population 2.57 crore. The rural population has increased by 29.54 lakh and the urban population by 68.15 lakh in the last decade (Chart-1).

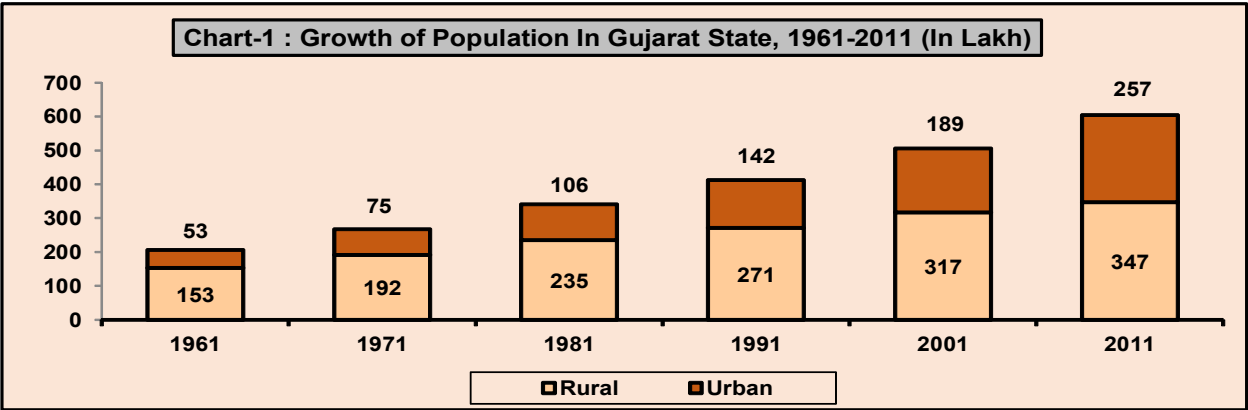
1.4 Gujarat stands at 10th rank amongst the States in the country in respect of population and at 14th rank (excluding UTs) in population density. In terms of percentage, Gujarat accounts 5.97% of the area of India and 4.99% of the population of India.

1.5 The three districts viz. Ahmedabad, Surat and Vadodara are contributing 29% of the population of Gujarat. Nearly 50% of the State's population resides in the 7 districts viz. Ahmadabad, Surat, Vadodara, Rajkot, Banas Kantha, Bhavnagar and Junagadh (Chart-2).



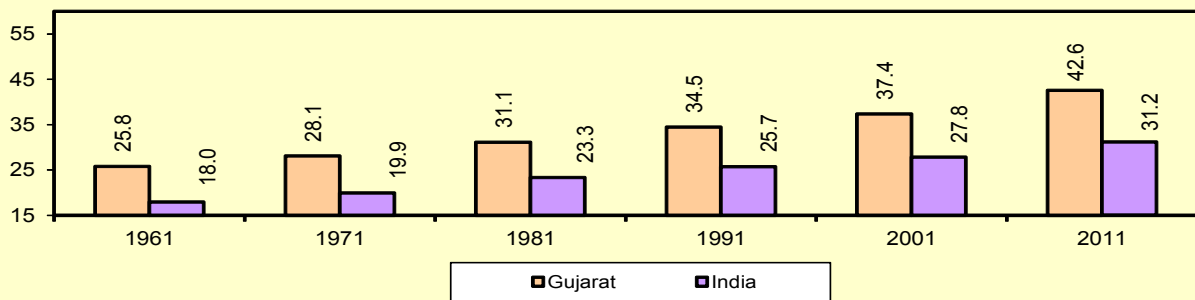
1.6 The most populous district in the state is Ahmedabad, which recorded a population of 72.14 lakh followed by Surat district with a population of 60.81 lakh and The Dangs district has the minimum population of 2.28 lakh.

1.7 **Age groupwise distribution :** Age is one of the core parameters in population census. Distribution of population by age is an essential perquisite for dissemination of census results and for population projection. Persons in age-group 10-19 years (Adolescent) have decreased by 1.55% in census 2011 (19.88%) as compared to census 2001 (21.43%). Persons in age-group 15-24 years (Youth) decreased by 0.51% in census 2011 (19.27%) as compared to census 2001 (19.78%). Persons in age-group 15-59 years (working age) have also decreased by 2.63% in census 2011 (60.19%) as compared to census 2001 (62.82%). Whereas, persons in age-group 60 years and above have increased by 1.01% in census 2011 (7.92%) as compared to census 2001 (6.91%).



DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

Chart-3 : Proportion (%) of Urban population in Gujarat and India [1961-2011]



1.8 **Urban - Rural Proportion :** In percentage terms, the rural population formed 57.4% of the total population (decrease of 5.2 % during the decade) and the urban population is 42.6% (increase of 5.2 % during the decade).

1.9 Proportion of Urban population in Gujarat and India from 1961 to 2011 has been shown in the Chart-3.

1.10 **Decennial Growth Rate :** Population of Gujarat was 5.07 crore in the beginning of the 21st Century. As per Census 2011, Gujarat has population of 6.04 crore persons showing a decadal growth rate of 19.3% (Chart-4) as compared to all India growth rate of 17.7%. The growth rate of population in rural and urban areas was 9.3% and 36.0% respectively.

1.11 The growth rate of 2001-2011 for Gujarat state is decreased by 3.4% than the corresponding rate of growth during 1991-2001 which was at 22.7%. Though the overall growth rate of Gujarat state is decreased during 2001-2011, in 3 districts viz. Kachchh, Amreli and Dohad, the growth rate has increase as compared to 1991-2001 period. In Narmada district there is a slight increase in growth rate as compared to 1991-2001.

1.12 Surat district is having the highest decennial growth rate of 42.2% during 2001-2011.

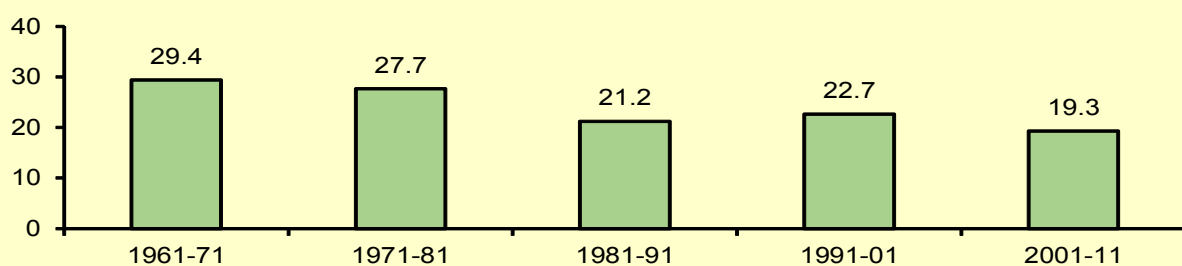
During 1991-2001 also, Surat district topped the districts in respect of growth rate with 54.3%. Besides Surat district, there are 7 other districts, which have higher growth rates than the State average in Census 2011. They are Kachchh (32.2%), Dohad (30.0%), Banaskantha (24.6%), Ahmedabad (22.4%), The Dangs (22.3%), Valsad (20.9%) and Rajkot (20.0%). However, 12 districts have recorded very low growth rate which are Navsari (8.2%), Amreli (8.6%), Porbandar (9.1%), Mahesana (10.3%), Junagadh (12.0%), Tapi (12.1%), Gandhinagar (12.5%), Anand (12.7%), Kheda (12.9%), Bharuch (13.2%), Jamnagar (13.4%) and Patan (13.6%).

1.13 **Sex Ratio :** The Sex Ratio is defined as number of Female per 1000 Male Population.

1.14 The Sex Ratio in the country was 933 in 2001 which has risen by 10 points to 943 in 2011. The increase in rural areas has been 3 points i.e. from 946 to 949. The increase in urban areas has been 29 points i.e. from 900 to 929.

1.15 The Sex Ratio in the state has slightly decreased to 919 in 2011 from 920 in 2001. In rural areas of the state it has increased by 4 points from 945 in 2001 to 949 in 2011, while in urban areas it remained 880 in 2001 as well as in 2011. The overall sex ratio of the state was 919 against the national figure of 943.

Chart-4 : Decennial Growth Rate - Gujarat, 1961-71 to 2001-2011



DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

1.16 Out of 26 districts, two districts in the state viz. The Dangs (1006) and Tapi (1007) have recorded the sex ratio above equilibrium in Census 2011, whereas the remaining districts have recorded sex ratio below 1000. There is an increase in sex ratio in the North South belt of Gujarat except in Mahesana and Surat districts. On the other hand, Saurashtra region shows marginal decrease except in Surendranagar (increase by 6 points) and Porbandar district (increase by 4 points).

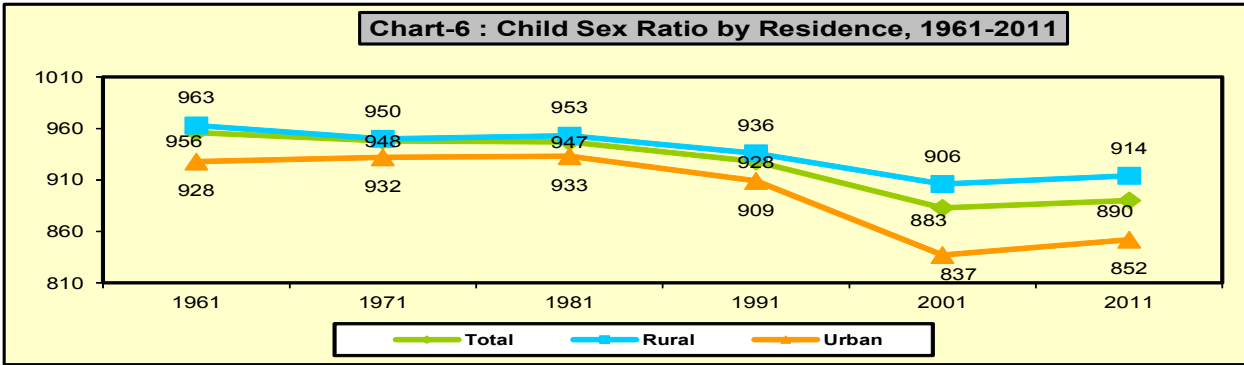
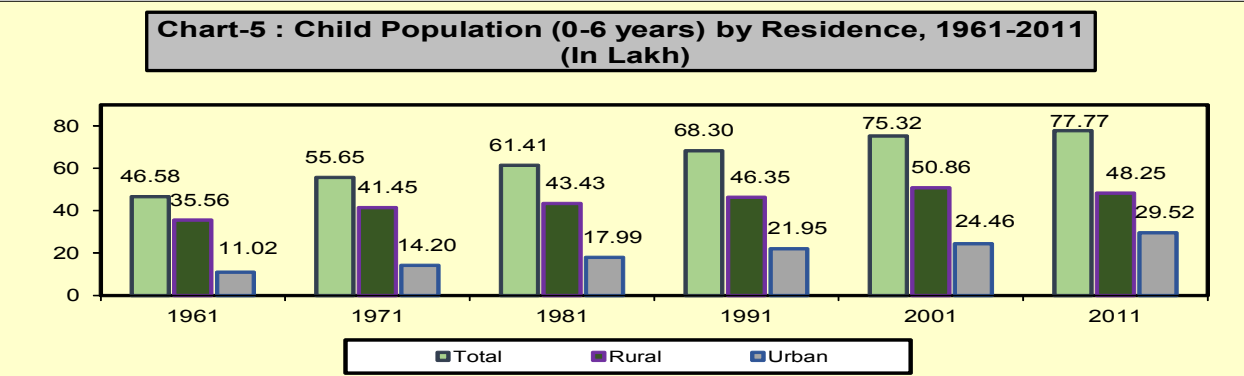
1.17 Since the formation of Gujarat state, i.e. from 1961, the sex ratio of the state shows a decreasing trend except in 1981 census. It is an interesting feature that The Dangs district is showing a steady increasing trend in sex ratio, whereas the Surat district is showing a steady declining trend since 1961. The sex ratio of Ahmadabad district has an increasing trend since 1961 census except in census 2001.

1.18 In census 2011, Tapi district is at first position with sex ratio 1007 followed by The Dangs district with 1006 and Dohad district with 990, whereas Surat district is at the last position with 787 preceded by Ahmadabad district with 904 and Kachchh district with 908. The large migration from within and outside the state into economically vibrant, industrial urban areas is one of the main factors for the low sex ratio in Ahmedabad and Surat.

1.19 **Child Population (0-6 years) :** As per Census 2011, out of the child population of 77.77 lakh in the age group of 0-6 years in the state, the rural child population is 48.25 lakh and urban child population is 29.52 lakh. The child population has increased to 77.77 lakh in 2011 from 75.32 lakh in 2001, registering a growth of 3.25%. (Chart-5)

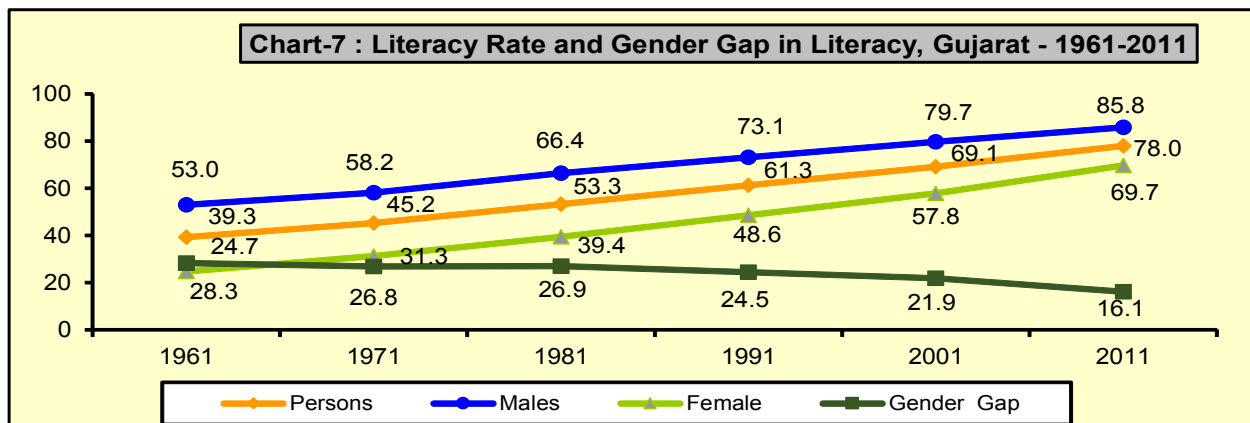
1.20 **Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years) :** At national level, Census 2011 shows a decrease of 8 points in child sex ratio in the age group of 0-6 years and has fallen from 927 in 2001 to 919 in 2011. In rural areas, there is a decrease of 11 points (934-923) and in urban areas it is 1 point (906-905) over the decade 2001-2011. The child sex ratio at all India level has decline shown in all the last five decades.

1.21 However, in Gujarat, the child sex ratio has increased from 883 in 2001 to 890 in 2011. In rural areas it was 906 in 2001 and increased to 914 in 2011, while in urban areas it has increased considerably by 15 points to 852 in 2011 from 837 in 2001 (Chart-6). For the first time in the last five decades, Gujarat has recorded an improvement in child sex ratio in the decade from 2001 to 2011.



DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

- 1.22 Out of 26 districts, 17 districts in the State viz. Patan, Mahesana, Sabarkantha, Gandhinagar, Ahmedabad, Surendranagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar, Porbandar, Junagadh, Bhavnagar, Anand, Kheda, Vadodara, Bharuch, Navsari and Tapi recorded increase in child sex ratio in Census 2011 as compared to census 2001.
- 1.23 Since the formation of Gujarat State i.e. from 1961, the child sex ratio of the state had a decreasing trend till census 2001. The decreasing trend was arrested in census 2011 with an increase by 7 points as compared to census 2001.
- 1.24 In census 2011, The Dangs district is at first position with child sex ratio 964 followed by Tapi district with 953 and Dohad district with 948, whereas Surat district is at the last position with 835 preceded by Mahesana district with 842 and Gandhinagar district with 847.
- 1.25 **Density of Population :** Population density is defined as number of persons per square kilometer area of well delineated administrative units.
- 1.26 The population density of the state is 308 persons per sq.km. in census 2011, whereas it was 258 persons per sq.km. in census 2001. This shows a rapid increase in the density of population in the state during the decade of 2001-2011. However, the population density of Gujarat is below the National average of 382 persons per sq.km.
- 1.27 The density is increasing in all districts of Gujarat state. Surat district has recorded the highest density with 1337 persons per sq.km. followed by the districts of Ahmedabad, Anand, Gandhinagar and Navsari, whereas Kachchh district has the lowest density of 46 persons per sq.km. preceded by The Dangs, Jamnagar and Surendranagar districts.
- 1.28 **Literacy Rate :** In census concept, a person is treated as literate if one can read and write with understanding in any language. However, the children below the age of 7 years have not been treated as literate, even if they may be able to read and write with understanding.
- 1.29 The literacy rate of Gujarat as per the population census 2011 is 78.0%. In rural areas the literacy rate is 71.7% and in urban areas it is 86.3%. The decadal increase works out to 8.9 points. In rural and urban areas it works out to 10.4 points and 4.5 points respectively. The male literacy rate is 85.8% (Rural 81.6%, Urban 91.0%) which is higher than the female literacy rate of 69.7% (Rural 61.4%, Urban 81.0%). The increase in female literacy rate is significantly higher in all areas i.e. total (11.9 points), rural (13.6 points) and urban (6.5 points) in comparison to increase in corresponding male literacy rates of total (6.1 points), rural (7.5 points) and urban (2.7 points) over the decade. It is significant to note that the gap in literacy rate among males and females has reduced to 16.1 point in the state from 21.9 points in 2001. The gap is 20.2 points in rural areas and 10.0 points in urban areas (Chart-7).
- 1.30 Amongst all the districts, Surat district stand 1st rank in literacy with 85.5% followed by Ahmedabad (85.3%), Anand (84.4%). On the other hand from bottom side, Dohad district stands 1st rank in literacy with 58.8% followed by Banaskantha district (65.3%) and Tapi district (68.3%) and so on. Sex wise literacy rate shows that the Gandhinagar



- district occupies the 1st rank (92.0%) and Dohad district occupies the last rank (70.0%) in male literacy, while the Surat district stands at 1st position (80.4%) and Dohad district stands at last position (47.6%) in female literacy.
- 1.31 **SC and ST Population :** As per Census 2011, the population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the State was reported at 40.74 lakh (6.7 percent) and 89.17 lakh (14.8 percent) respectively compared to their proportion of 16.6 percent and 8.6 percent respectively in India. The proportionate share of SCs and STs was 2.0 percent and 8.6 percent respectively to the total population of SCs and STs of India. About 56.0 percent of the Scheduled Castes population was enumerated in rural areas and the remaining 44.0 percent was enumerated in the urban areas. The corresponding proportions for Scheduled Tribes were 90.0 percent and 10.0 percent respectively.
- 1.32 **SC and ST Literacy Rate :** The literacy rate (excluding the population of 0-6 years) for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was reported to 79.2 percent and 62.5 percent respectively in Census, 2011.
- 1.33 **SC and ST Sex Ratio :** The sex ratio for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was reported to 931 and 981 respectively in Census, 2011.
- 1.34 **Workers :** As per Census 2011, classification of population by economic activity reveals that out of the total population of 604.40 lakh in the state, 203.65 lakh (33.7 percent) were main workers, 44.02 lakh (7.3 percent) were marginal workers and 356.72 lakh (59.0 percent) were non-workers. Among males 52.6 percent were main workers, 4.6 percent were marginal workers and remaining 42.8 percent were non-workers, while among females 13.1 percent were main workers, 10.3 percent were marginal workers and remaining 76.6 percent were non-workers.

2. STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT

- 2.1 State Domestic Product (SDP) commonly known as “State Income” is a measure in monetary terms of the volume of all goods and services produced within the geographical boundary of the State during a given period of time, accounted without duplication. This is the most important macro economic indicator used to measure the growth and to study the structural changes taking place in the economy. The estimates of SDP over period of time reveal the extent and direction of the changes in the level of economic development.
- 2.2 The Per Capita Net State Domestic Product is used to determine both the absolute and relative performance of the state economy. It is also considered as an important tool to measure regional disparities.
- 2.3 The estimates of SDP are prepared both at current and at constant prices. The estimates of SDP at current prices are obtained by evaluating the product at prices prevailing during the year. The estimates of SDP at constant prices are prepared by evaluating the product of the current year with base year prices in order to eliminate the effect of price changes and to measure the real growth of economy. The present base year is 2011-12.
- 2.4 Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), GoI has undergone a base year revision during last year and shifted the base year from 2004-05 to 2011-12. Subsequently, Central Statistics Office (CSO), MoSPI, GoI, organised a National level workshop for all States/UTs on revisions pertaining to methodology and data sources incorporated in the new base year i.e. 2011-12. In accordance with this, all state

Directorates of Economics and Statistics have to undergo base year revision and shift the base year from 2004-05 to 2011-12.

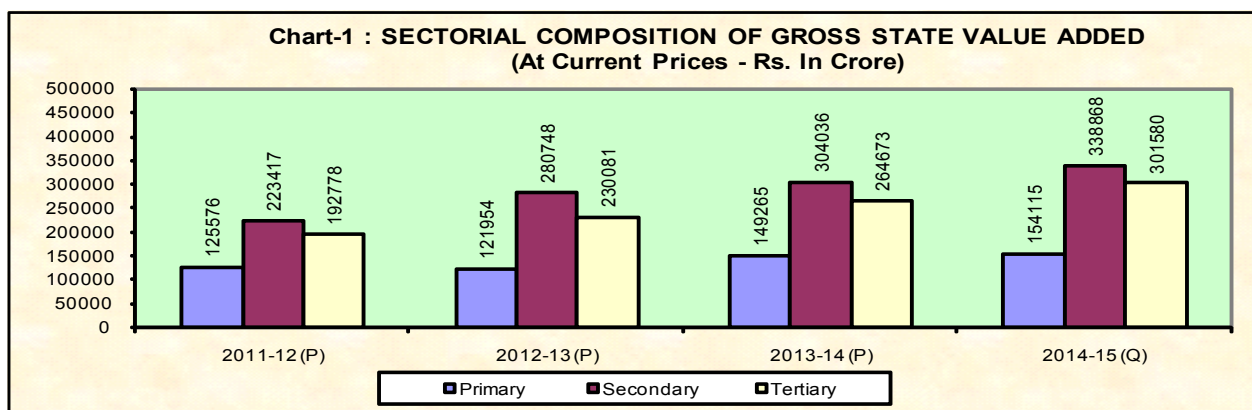
- 2.5 During the earlier GSDP series (till the last base year 2004-05), the state level GSDP estimates were prepared at factor cost. Now, with this new base year 2011-12, CSO introduced the concepts of Gross State Value Added at basic prices and Gross State Domestic Product at market prices. The formula for estimating Gross State Value Added (GSVA) at Basic Prices and GSDP at market prices are (i) GSVA at Basic Prices = GSVA at Factor cost + Production Taxes – Production subsidies and (ii) GSDP at Market Prices = GSVA at Basic Prices + Product Taxes – Product subsidies. Accordingly, the first GSDP series with new base year 2011-12 is presented here.

Gross State Domestic Product :

- 2.6 As per the Quick Estimates, the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at Market prices at constant (2011-12) prices in 2014-15 has been estimated at Rs. 782820 crore as against Rs. 726831 crore in 2013-14, registering a growth of 7.7 percent during the year. Gross State Domestic Product at Market prices at current prices in 2014-15

Sr. No.	Year	Current Prices	%age growth over previous year	Constant (211-12) Prices	%age growth over previous year
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2011-12 (P)	605456	-	605456	-
2	2012-13 (P)	712123	17.6	671074	10.8
3	2013-14 (P)	806745	13.3	726831	8.3
3	2014-15 (Q)	895202	11.0	782820	7.7

(P) = Provisional, (Q) = Quick Estimates



DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

has been estimated at Rs. 895202 crore as against Rs. 806745 crore in 2013-14, registering a growth of 11.0 percent during the year. (Table 2.1) (Chart-1).

2.7 The share of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors has been reported at 20.0 per cent, 42.6 per cent and 37.5 per cent respectively to the total GSVA in 2014-15 at constant (2011-12) prices. The share of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors has been reported at 19.4 percent, 42.6 percent and 38.0 percent respectively to the total GSVA in 2014-15 at current prices. The share of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors in the base year 2011-12 was reported at 23.2 percent, 41.2 percent and 35.6 percent respectively (Table 2.2.1 & 2.2.2).

2.8 The sectoral composition of GSDP at current prices is depicted in the Chart-2.

Net State Domestic Product :

2.9 The State Income i.e. Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) at Market prices at constant (2011-12) prices in 2014-15 is estimated at Rs. 687021 crore as against Rs. 634834 crore in 2013-14, showing a growth of 8.2 percent during the year. At current prices, the NSDP in 2014-15 is estimated at Rs. 787919 crore as against Rs. 706972 crore in 2013-14, showing a growth of 11.4 percent during the year.

Per Capita Income :

2.10 The Per Capita Income (i.e. Per Capita NSDP) at Market prices at constant (2011-12) prices has been estimated at Rs. 108433 in 2014-15 as against Rs. 101525 in 2013-14, registering a growth of 6.8 percent during

the year. The Per Capita Income at current prices has been estimated at Rs. 124358 in 2014-15 as against Rs. 113061 in 2013-14, showing an increase of 10.0 percent during the year (Table 2.3) (Chart-3).

Sr. No.	Industry	At Constant Prices (2011-12)			
		2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Primary	23.2	19.3	21.1	20.0
1.1	Crops & Livestock	18.0	13.8	16.5	15.1
2	Secondary	41.2	44.3	42.6	42.6
2.1	Manufacturing	28.9	32.5	31.4	31.6
3	Tertiary	35.6	36.4	36.4	37.5
4	Total GSVA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

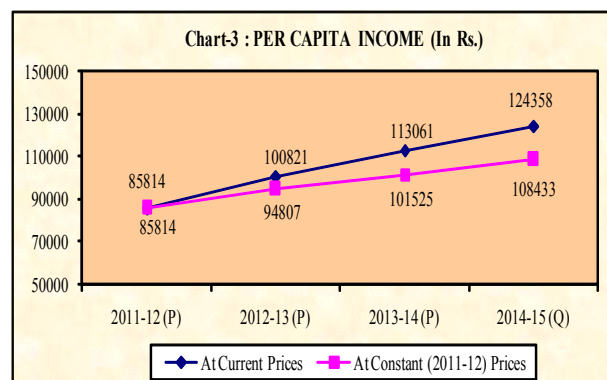
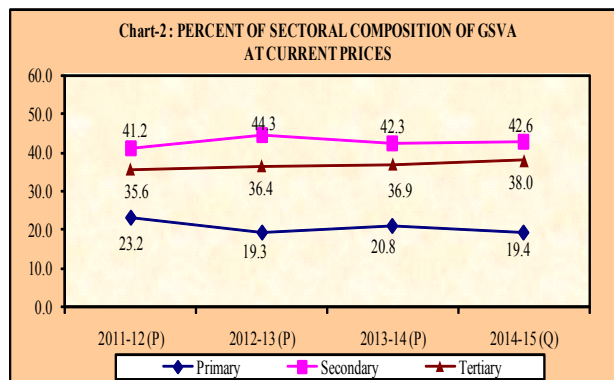
Note : Total may not tally due to rounding off.
(P) = Provisional, (Q) = Quick Estimates

Sr. No.	Industry	At Current Prices			
		2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Primary	23.2	19.3	20.8	19.4
1.1	Crops & Livestock	18.0	13.8	16.2	14.7
2	Secondary	41.2	44.4	42.3	42.6
2.1	Manufacturing	28.9	32.7	31.0	31.1
3	Tertiary	35.6	36.4	36.9	38.0
4	Total GSVA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note : Total may not tally due to rounding off.
(P) = Provisional, (Q) = Quick Estimates

Sr. No.	Year	Current Prices	%age growth over previous year	Constant (2011-12) Prices	%age growth over previous year
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2011-12 (P)	85814	-	85814	-
2	2012-13 (P)	100821	17.5	94807	10.5
3	2013-14 (P)	113061	12.1	101525	7.1
4	2014-15 (Q)	124358	10.0	108433	6.8

(P) = Provisional, (Q) = Quick Estimates



3. AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTORS

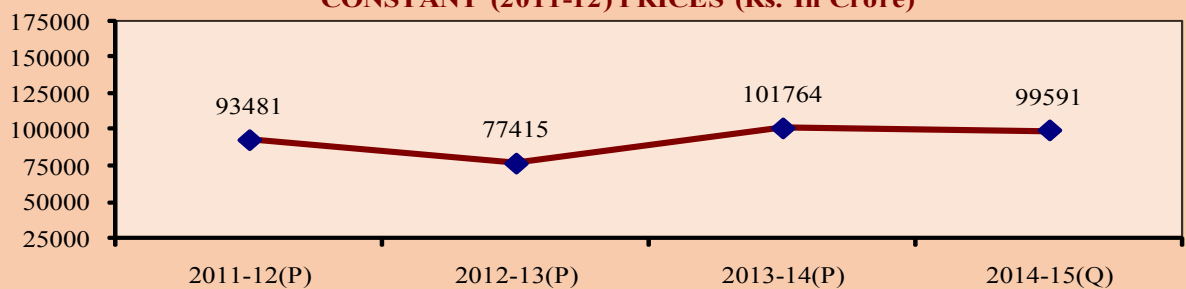
AGRICULTURE

- 3.1 Pioneering work by agriculture scientists, government and the efforts of farmers had helped achieve a breakthrough in the agriculture sector. High agricultural production and productivity achieved in some crops has helped in attaining growth. The food safety net for each and every citizen in a growing population requires enhanced agricultural production and productivity in the form of a Second Green Revolution. The relatively weak supply responses to price hikes in agricultural commodities, especially food articles, in the recent past brings back into focus the central question of efficient supply chain management and need for sustained levels of growth in agriculture and allied sectors. The choice before the nation is clear to invest more in agriculture and allied sectors with the right strategies, policies, and interventions. This is also a 'necessary' condition for 'inclusive growth' and for ensuring that the benefits of growth reach a larger number of people.
- 3.2 The growth of agriculture and allied sectors is still a critical factor in the overall performance of the state economy. During the period 2011-12 to 2014-15(Q), the GSDP for agriculture sector including animal husbandry sector had increased from Rs. 93481 crore to Rs. 99591 crore at constant (2011-12) prices. In 2014-15(Q), it accounted for 16.6 percent of the SDP compared to 20.4 percent in 2013-14(P) (Chart-1).
- 3.3 Major expansion in irrigation, water management, implementation of drip and sprinkler irrigation, providing of Kisan Credit Cards and Soil Health Cards for farmers in

the past years have led economy towards the inclusive growth. The role of the agriculture sector, however, remains critical as it accounts for about 49.6 per cent of employment in the state (as per 2011 census). Moreover, this sector is a supplier of food, fodder, and raw materials for a vast segment of industry. Hence the growth of agriculture can be considered a necessary condition for 'inclusive growth'. More recently, the rural sector (including agriculture) is being seen as a potential source of domestic demand, a recognition that is even shaping the marketing strategies of entrepreneurs wishing to widen the demand for goods and services.

- 3.4 **Crop Production : 2014-15 and 2015-16:** As per the second advance estimates, production of foodgrains during 2015-16 is estimated at 61.92 lakh tonnes compared to 77.95 lakh tonnes last year. During the year 2014-15, the production of cotton bales each of 170 kg. was 96.24 lakh bales which decrease to 88.01 lakh bales during the year 2015-16. The production of oil seeds is estimated at 46.05 lakh tonnes during the year 2015-16 against the production of 48.82 lakh tonnes during the year 2014-15. The details of area and production of principal food crops and non-food crops during the last two years are given in the Table-3.1.
- 3.5 **Agriculture Situation - 2015-16 :** The state is divided into 7 sub agro-climatic zones based on the characteristics of agriculture and climate. Output of agricultural sector in Gujarat State has been largely dependent on south-west monsoon. The State frequently experiences erratic behaviour of the south-west monsoon, which can partly be attributed

Chart-1 : PERFORMANCE OF AGRICULTURE SECTOR AT CONSTANT (2011-12) PRICES (Rs. In Crore)



DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

Table-3.1 : Area and Production

Sr. No.	Crop	Area ('000 Hectares)		Production ('000 Tonnes)		Percentage (+) / (-) over preveious year 2014-15	
		2014-15	2015-16 @	2014-15	2015-16 @	Area	Production
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Rice	786	755	2287	1564	-3.94	-31.61
2.	Wheat	1112	889	3059	2595	-20.05	-15.17
3.	Jowar	178	91	242	101	-48.88	-58.26
4.	Bajra	460	431	987	940	-6.30	-4.76
5.	Total Foodgrains	3515	3084	7795	6192	-12.26	-20.56
6.	Cotton(*)	2773	2625	9624	8801	-5.34	-8.55
7.	Groundnut	1401	1394	3018	2892	-0.50	-4.17
8.	Total Oil seeds	2540	2567	4882	4605	1.06	-5.67

(*) Production in '000 bales of 170 kgs. each, @ Second Advanced Estimate

- to geographic situation of the State. The wide variation in rainfall received by different parts of the state has been the characteristic feature of monsoon. In the year 2014, average rainfall of the state was 762 mm against that during year 2015, State has received average 650 mm rainfall. The Valsad district in south Gujarat received maximum rainfall of 1472 mm against 1961 mm in last year. While Vadodara district received minimum rainfall of 344 mm in the monsoon of year 2015 against 787 mm in the last year.
- 3.6 **Kharif Season-2015** : Normal area under kharif cultivation is 85.52 lakh hectares. Normally, the state receives first shower of rain in the second fortnight of June and sowing starts accordingly. Due to pre-monsoon activity, sporadic rainfall was received during fourth week of June, 2015 in several districts of the State.
- 3.7 Area covered under Kharif crops till 12th October, 2015 is 85.27 lakh hectare as against normal area of 85.62 lakh hectare. Area under major crop grown are Cotton 27.61 lakh hectare, Groundnut 12.95 lakh hectare, Castor 7.84 lakh hectare, Rice 7.61 lakh hectare, Bajra 1.46 lakh hectare, Maize 3.00 lakh hectare and Pigeonpea 2.35 lakh hectare.
- 3.8 **Rabi Season** : During the month of November, land preparation was in progress for the cultivation of Rabi crops, while harvesting of paddy was completed, picking of cotton was continued. Sowing of Rabi crops like; Wheat, Gram, Mustard, Cumin and Fodder crops were initiated.

- 3.9 Area covered under Rabi crops till 30th November, 2015 is 12.68 lakh hectare as against 16.78 lakh hectare recorded during last year. Area under major crops sown during rabi season, are Wheat 2.98 lakh hectare, Gram 0.58 lakh hectare, Cumin 1.28 lakh hectare, Sugarcane 0.56 lakh hectare and Rapeseeds and Mustard 1.67 lakh hectare.
- 3.10 **Krushī Mahotsav - Lab to Land Programme** : The Eleventh Krushi Mahotsav has also covered all villages in 2015, with 'Krushī Rath's' (vans) reaching to farmers with Researchers, Scientists and experts interacting and providing information and counselling on modern machine, agriculture system, programme of accumulation of water and electricity.
- 3.11 In Krushi Mahotsav-2015, four mega events were organized on the chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister of Gujarat State at Modasa, Rajpipala, Mahisagar and Bhavnagar. In this mega events, CD of "Restraint of insect in Net house/Green house" and book of "Kheti-Kitchen gardening of house premises" have been release by Hon. Chief Minister. Details of achievement of individual beneficiaries schemes in Krushi Mahotsav-2015 are in Table - 3.2.
- 3.12 **Soil Health Card** : Gujarat is a first state who has started Soil Health Card Programme. Based on soil health card information farmer can use fertilizers in balanced and integrated way. This helps in soil enrichment and maintaining soil health. State has completed analysis work of 42.39

DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

Table - 3.2 : Achievement of Krushi Mahotsav - 2015

Sr. No.	Scheme	Beneficiary
1.	Number of farmers attended in seminar	806968
2.	No. of farmers guided through exhibition stall	641605
3.	No. of farmers guided by agri. scientist	511445
4.	No. of cheque/sanction letter under assistance schemes	301173
5.	Amount of cheque/sanction letter under assistance schemes (Rs. lakh)	4458.08
6.	No. of exhibition stall	15607
7.	No. of crop kit distribution	10291
8.	No. of farmers honoured	12998
9.	No. of kisan credit card	13099
10.	No. of seminar/kisan gosthi	2797
11.	No. of Treatment of Animal	1819503
12.	No. of Drip Irrigation system	4334
13.	No. of bankable scheme	5590
14.	No. of Khet-talavadi	591
15.	No. of check-dams	93
16.	Distribution of literature/folder	999635
17.	No. of sharat-fer land scheme	697
18.	No. of allotment of santhani land	41
19.	No. of entry certification(succession)	2758
20.	Swachchhta Abhiyan (no. of village)	3759
21.	No. of application for toilet	34706
22.	No. of approve application for toilet	26781
23.	No. of IEC event	1551

lakh farmer's soil samples, distributed soil health cards to farmers and made all the data online. In the year 2013-14, 11.42 lakh soil sample analyzed and 11.21 lakh Soil Health Card distributed to farmers and in the current year 2014-15, 11.27 lakh soil samples are collected and out of them 10.10 lakh soil health cards are distributed to farmers.

3.13 The National Development Committee (NDC) introduced a new Additional Central Assistance scheme to incentivize states to draw up plans for their agriculture sector more comprehensively. The department of Agriculture has prepared the guidelines for the RKVY scheme to be known as NADP.

3.14 Component for the RKVY could cover the following:

- Integrated development of major food crops such as wheat, paddy, coarse cereals, minor millets, pulses, oilseeds
- Agriculture mechanization.
- Activities related to enhancement of soil health.

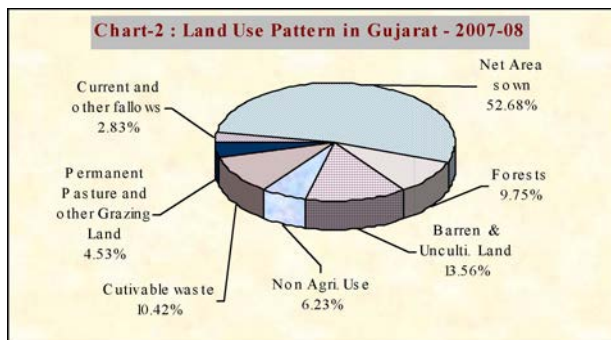
- Development of rainfed farming systems and outside watershed areas, wasteland, river valleys
- State assistance in seed farms
- Integrated pest management schemes
- Encouraging non-farm activities
- Strengthening of market infrastructure and marketing development
- Strengthening of infrastructure to promote extension services
- Activities relating to enhancement of horticulture production and popularization of micro irrigation systems
- Animal husbandry and fisheries development activities
- Special schemes for beneficiaries of land reforms
- Undertaking concept to completion projects
- Grant support to the State Government institutions that promote agriculture/horticulture
- Study tours of farmers
- Organic and bio-fertilizers
- Innovative schemes

3.15 For the year 2015-16, Rs. 532.25 crore allotted under RKVY scheme for Gujarat state. Government of Gujarat had approved Rs. 528.58 crore to the different agencies for the 20 new projects and 53 continuous projects under this scheme.

3.16 **Land Utilisation :** According to Season and Crop Report (SCR) of 2007-08 (the latest year for which the Land Utilisation figures were finalised), out of total reporting areas of 188.10 lakh hectares in the State, 99.10 lakh hectares (52.68 percent) was net area sown. While 25.52 lakh hectare (13.56 percent) was barren and uncultivable land, 11.71 lakh hectare (6.23 percent) was under non-agricultural uses, 19.60 lakh hectare (10.42 percent) was cultivable waste, 18.34 lakh hectare (9.75 percent) was forests, 8.51 lakh hectare (4.53 percent) was under permanent pasture and other grassing land and 5.32 lakh hectare (2.83 percent) was current, other fallows and miscellaneous (Chart-2).

3.17 As per Season and Crop Report (SCR) of 2007-08, the Gross Cropped Area was 122.11

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lakh hectares, which has increased by about 3.42 percent as compared to the previous year 2006-07. Of the total gross cropped area, area under food crops was 46.73 percent and the area under non-food crops was 53.27 percent during the year 2007-08 as against the corresponding percentage of 45.00 and 55.00 respectively during the year 2006-07. The cropping intensity, i.e. the ratio of gross cropped area to net cropped area, for the year 2007-08 is estimated at 122.53 percent which was 120.47 percent during the year 2006-07.

Working of APMCs

3.18 In the year 2014-15, 210 Agriculture Produce Market Committees (APMCs), 210 Main Yards of Market Committees and 190 Sub Market Yards were operational in the State. Whereas in the year 2015-16 (Upto December 2015), there are 213 Agriculture Produce Market Committees (APMCs), 213 Main Yards of Market Committees and 187 Sub Market Yards operational in 33 districts of the State.

HORTICULTURE

3.19 Looking to the importance of horticulture crops, the State Government is putting considerable emphasis on the development of horticultural crops viz. Fruits, Vegetables, Spices and Flowers. As a result of various steps taken by State Government, area under Horticultural crops has increased significantly. The major fruit crops grown in Gujarat are Banana, Mango, Citrus, Papaya and Sapota (Chikoo). In the year 2014-15 the productivity of fruit crops is estimated at 21.20 MT/Hectare. The major vegetables grown in Gujarat are Onion, Potato, Brinjal, Tomato, Okra and Cucurbits. In the year 2014-15, the average productivity of vegetables is estimated at 19.92 MT/Hectare. The State mainly produces spices viz. Cumin, Fennel,

and Garlic. The State enjoys monopoly in seed spices. Isabgul is prominent medicinal crop grown in the State. Area under flowers like; Rose, Lily and Marigold is increasing day by day in the State. The cultivation of medicinal plants like; Allovera, Sena, Gugal is scattered in the state. Due to the rigorous efforts like Krushi Mahotsav made by the State Government, the state is in leading position in Onion, Potato, Banana and Pomegranate. The State also introduced new horticulture crops like; Cashew Nut, Pamarosa, Sweet Orange and medicinal crops. The state has taken a lead in the sector of establishing Green houses by producing high value flowers like; Dutch Roses, Gerberas and Carnation and vegetable crops like; Capsicum, Khira Cucumber and Tomato.

3.20 For the implementation of “National Horticultural Mission (NHM)” in the state, “Gujarat State Horticultural Mission (GSHM)” registered society has been formed with a view to double the horticulture production and income upto the year 2014-15 by adopting end to end approach with simultaneous development of post harvest infrastructure and marketing facilities. The mission is being implemented in 21 potential districts and covers important crops of the state viz. Mango, Chikoo, Amla, Banana, Papaya, Lime, Cumin, Fennel, Flowers, Medicinal and Aroma crops. While remaining districts are covered by the fund of State as per guidance of State Horticultural Mission (SHM) norms.

3.21 During the year 2013-14, the production of fruits, vegetables, spices and flowers has been reported to be 80.28 lakh tonnes, 115.88 lakh tonnes, 10.29 lakh tonnes and 1.64 lakh tonnes respectively. During the year 2014-15, the production of fruits, vegetables, spices and flowers is estimated to be 83.28 lakh tonnes, 120.49 lakh tonnes, 7.68 lakh tonnes and 1.78 lakh tonnes respectively. From the year 2013-14, area and production of coconut is not calculated in total area and production of fruit.

Gujarat State Seeds Corporation Ltd.

3.22 The Corporation has made production/purchase of 2.68 lakh quintal seeds during the year 2014-15 as compared to the production/purchase of 3.19 lakh quintal

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seeds during the year 2013-14. The Corporation has constructed its own scientific storage godowns having capacity of 1.37 lakh quintals of seeds at various district/taluka places of the state. The corporation also distributes seeds to the farmers of other States. The Corporation has distributed 2.45 lakh quintal seeds worth Rs.121.91 crore during the year 2014-15 as against the distribution of 2.71 lakh quintal seeds worth Rs. 196.80 crore during the previous year.

WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

3.23 Water Resources management of the state is aimed to provide water efficiently and in equitable and sustainable manner. The state has given due attention to accelerate the pace of water resources development to increase the net water availability by creating additional storage, completion of ongoing projects, improvement in water use efficiency, bridging the gap between the irrigation potential created and its utilization, restoration & modernization of old irrigation system, conjunctive use of ground and surface water, promoting participatory irrigation management, large scale people's participation in water conservation programmes and inter-basin transfer of water.

3.24 The ultimate irrigation potential through the surface water is assessed at 47.66 lakh

hectares which includes 17.92 lakh hectares through Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project. Similarly in respect of ground water resources, it is estimated that about 20.01 lakh hectares can be irrigated. Thus total ultimate irrigation potential through surface & ground water is estimated to be 67.67 lakh hectares. The details and the status of development upto June-2015 are given in the Table-3.3.

3.25 It is revealed from the Table-3.3 that the total irrigation potential of surface water created upto June-2015 works out to 84.22 percent of ultimate irrigation potential whereas maximum utilization works out to 62.40 percent of the irrigation potential created.

3.26 A water conservation scheme called "Sardar Patel Participatory Water Conservation Scheme" (SPPWCS) is implemented by the State Government. The pattern of sharing for check dams is 80:20 for entire state (80 percent Government share and 20 percent beneficiaries share). Upto March -2015, 91260 check dams have been constructed. During the year 2015-16 (Upto October-2015), 223 check dams have been constructed. Total 91483 check dams are constructed under various schemes by the Water Resources Department. While, upto October, 2015 more than 74457 check dams were constructed by different departments under various programmes. Total 165940

Table-3.3 - Details of Irrigation Potential

(In Lakh Hectares)

Sr. No.	Item	Ultimate Irrigation Potential	Irrigation Potential created upto June-2015 (cum)	Maximum Utilisation upto June-2015 (cum)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Surface water	47.66	40.14	25.05
1.1	Major & Medium Irrigation Schemes including indirect benefits of Sujalam Suphalam Spreading Canal, Bandharas of Kachh district Big Check Dams of Surendrangar Dist.	17.89	16.74	13.18
1.2	Sardar Sarovar Project	17.92	11.67	2.09
1.3	Minor Irrigation Scheme	} 5.04	4.82	2.97
1.4	Indirect Benefits through Minor irrigation works such as percolation tanks, safe stage etc.			
1.5	Indirect benefits through Check Dams	6.81	6.81	6.81
2.	Ground Water	20.01	20.01	20.01
2.1	Government Tube Wells	20.01	20.01	20.01
	Grand Total (1+2)	67.67	60.15	45.06

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- small and big check dams have been constructed in Gujarat State at the end of October-2015. 122035 bori bandh and 261785 khet talavadi have constructed by Rural Development Agency, Tribal Development Department, Environment and Forest Department and Agricultural Department up to October-2015.
- 3.27 In North Gujarat and other area of the State, where suitable sites are not available for the construction of check dams, deepening of existing ponds/tanks are implemented in a large scale to store and conserve water and ground water recharging during monsoon. The work for deepening of 25119 tanks were completed by the W.R.W.S., G.L.D.C & Gujarat Municipal Financial Corporation upto March-2015. While during the year 2015-16 (upto October-2015), the work for deepening of 342 tanks are completed. The work for deepening of total 25461 tanks are completed upto October-2015.
- 3.28 The work of 332 km. long Sujalam Suphalam Spreading Canal passing through seven districts is completed except some additional structures as per requirement of local people. The surplus water of Kadana Dam and Narmada Main Canal has been flown in this canal. This resulted in direct or indirect irrigation benefits to thousands of farmers and ground water has been recharged.
- 3.29 To utilize the additional water of flood of Narmada river for North Gujarat Region works of 10 lift irrigation pipe lines under Sujalam-Suphalam Yojana are completed. During the year 2015, first two stages of the work of pipelines from Narmada Main Canal to Dantiwada Reservoir are completed and third stage is also completed in April-2015. Whereas pipeline works from Narmada Main Canal (Karannagar) upto Sujalam Sufalam Spreading canal completed in October-2015 and from Matpur lake up to Dindrol lake 98% work is completed.
- 3.30 Under Sujalam Suphalam Yojana, all 179 check dams as per original planning in Surendranagar district are completed up to October-2015. About 4000 ha. area will get indirect irrigation benefits.
- 3.31 Under Sujalam Suphalam Yojana, out of 54 Bandharas, 53 Bandharas are completed as planned to prevent salinity ingress in Kachchh region upto December-2015 and 1 Bandhara work is under progress.
- 3.32 **Participatory Irrigation Management:** The Government has decided to cover maximum possible command area under Participatory Irrigation Management. The Government has also passed "Gujarat Water Users Participatory Irrigation Management Act-2007". Under this scheme 518124 ha. and 1713 Water Users Association's has been covered at the end of March-2015. During the year 2015-16 (upto September-2015), 6569 ha. more area and 17 Water Users Association's has been covered so far under this scheme. Under this scheme 524693 ha. and 1730 Water Users Association's has been covered upto September-2015.
- 3.33 Extension, Renovation and Modernization of canal system of existing Major & Medium Irrigation Schemes are under progress on a large scale to bridge the gap between irrigation potential created and its utilization. The works in 704781 ha. area has been completed upto December-2015.
- 3.34 **Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana:-** During the year April-2007 to December-2015 following works were done under this scheme.
- Under Sujalam Suphalam Yojana, the work of 3.20 km long Tunnel, Approach Channel, Link Canal and Head Regulator of Panam High Level Canal are completed. 80% work of Right Bank Main Canal and Left Bank Main canal are completed. The work of distribution network is under progress. 18000 ha. area of Shahera, Lunawada and Godhara Talukas of Panchmahals District will get irrigation benefits.
 - Under Sujalam Suphalam Yojana, works of 19 Km long high level main canal, both pumping station and distribution network of phase-1 (underground pipeline) are completed. 18 ponds have been filled. 5000 ha. areas of Kadana, Santrampur and Lunawada Talukas of Panchmahal District will get irrigation benefit.
 - About 11600 hectare tribal area will be benefited after completion of Ukai-Purna High Level Canal. Main canal work is completed and 700 ha. irrigation is done.

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- The works of main pipeline of Chinchai Lift Irrigation Scheme benefitting tribal area of Valsad district are completed and two branch work are in progress. Irrigation benefits is to be made available in 5000 ha. area.
 - In tribal area, total 1005 Lift Irrigation scheme benefitting 40616 ha. is completed.
 - The works of, total 14022 small check dams, 309 big check dams ,2778 ponds deepening and 310 community well have been completed.
 - Total 145253 ha.area has been benefitted through irrigation. Moreover extention, renovation and modernization of canal network is completed in 158273 ha. area and 50456 ha. area is covered through participatory irrigation management.
- 3.35 **Sargarkhedu Sarvangee Vikas Yojana :** During the year 2015-16 (upto December-2015), following works were done under this scheme.
- The work of 48 Bandharas are completed.
 - The work of 21 Recharge Tanks are completed.
 - 163 ponds have been deepened.
 - The work of 22 spreading channels has been completed.
 - 30 anti sea erosion works are completed.
 - 227 Large check dams are completed.
 - 5923 small check dams are completed.

Gujarat Green Revolution Company Limited.

- 3.36 **Micro Irrigation Scheme:-** The Micro Irrigation Scheme in Gujarat is being implemented, in a uniform mode, by the Gujarat Green Revolution Company (GGRC), (on behalf of the Government of Gujarat and the Government of India), since May-2005.

Aim and Strategy

- 3.37 The Gujarat State has a limited source of irrigation facilities. In order to inspire the farmers of the state to maximize agriculture production at minimum cost and to increase their income by adopting scientific management of water and to bring in revolutionary transformation of the agriculture scenario, the State Government has embarked upon Jal Sanchay Abhiyan (Drive for Storage of Water) where in Gujarat Green Revolution Co. Ltd. is an integral part of the Programme.

- 3.38 Gujarat Green Revolution Co. Ltd. is aimed to provide facilitation between the farmers and the registered Micro Irrigation System Suppliers to ensure that the farmers get professional Services on Micro Irrigation System coupled with required equipment & essential agro-inputs from the Micro Irrigation System Suppliers to improve Agriculture productivity and farmers prosperity at large.

Achievement:

- 3.39 From May-2005 to October-2015, total 754502 farmers are benefited covering 1212149 ha. of land and Rs. 2270.57 crore of GoG grant and Rs. 1170.38 crore of Gol grant are spent for asistance.
- 3.40 In this scheme 33015 large farmers covering 88093 ha., 70187 marginal farmers covering 50074 ha., 425720 medium farmers covering 802727 ha. and 225580 small farmers covering 271255 ha. are benefited upto October-2015 (Table 3.4).
- 3.41 Banaskantha district is the first to cover 232673 ha., Junagadh district stands second covering 98274 ha. while Rajkot district stands third with 67682 ha. covered under Micro Irrigation System.
- 3.42 Besides 50% subsidy from State Government, tribal farmers have been assisted with additional 25% subsidy from tribal department. Total Rs. 357.23 crore subsidy is given to tribal farmers upto October, 2015.
- 3.43 Micro Irrigation System is suitable for most of the field crops. Out of total 1212149 ha. covered under Micro Irrigation System, 1048394 ha. are covered under agriculture crops and 163755 ha. are covered under horticulture crops. Major agriculture crops covered are Groundnut 557223 ha., Cotton 368547 ha. and Sugarcane 14173 ha. and horticulture crops covered are Potato 70699

Table-3.4: Farmers covered as per land holding			
Sr. No.	Category of Farmer	No. of Beneficiary	Area (Ha.)
1.	Large Farmer	33015	88093
2.	Marginal Farmer	70187	50074
3.	Medium Farmer	425720	802727
4.	Small Farmer	225580	271255
Total		754502	1212149

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ha., Banana 18585 ha., Mango 13749 ha. and Vegetables 1480 ha.

- 3.44 During the year 2014-15 and 2015-16 (upto October-2015) following important works were carried out under this scheme.
- For the year 2014-15, the physical target was 2.50 lakh ha. area to be covered under Micro Irrigation Scheme and the achievement was 2.00 lakh ha. (80% of the target).
 - 2.50 lakh ha. is the physical target for the year 2015-16 and Rs. 465.00 crore from Government of Gujarat and Rs.146.75 crore from Government of India are allocated, against which up to October-2015, 106227 ha. are covered under MIS and Rs. 291.35 crore from GoG grant and Rs.140.13 crore expenditure from GoI grant has been incurred.
 - **Pilot Project Scheme on Protected Cultivation** : Government of Gujarat has started the Pilot project of Protected cultivation in Gujarat from 2015-16 to enable the small farmers to earn daily income on daily basis. In the scheme, farmer is eligible to get 50% of project cost as subsidy. Any farmer individually or in a group can avail the subsidy for the structures of 250 Sq.m to 2000 Sq.m.

Reservoirs Level :

- 3.45 At the end of October-2015, out of total 202 dams with total storage capacity of 15763.76 million cubic metres, 45 dams (having storage capacity of 12905.15 million cubic metres) are in Gujarat region that includes south, north and central Gujarat area, 20 dams (having storage capacity of 332.02 million cubic

metres) are in Kachchh region and 137 dams (having storage capacity of 2526.59 million cubic metres) are in Saurashtra region. At the end of 31st October, 2015, the gross storage in the reservoirs was 10565.54 million cubic metres, which was 67.02 percent against the total storage capacity. The reservoir gross storage by region at the end of 24 th April, 31st July and 31th October, 2015 is shown in Table 3.5.

Sardar Sarovar Project

- 3.46 Sardar Sarovar Narmada Nigam Ltd. (SSNNL) was set up in the year 1988 by the State Government to implement the Sardar Sarovar (Narmada) Project .
- 3.47 The Sardar Sarovar Project is a multipurpose project, which envisages construction of concrete gravity dam across the river Narmada in Narmada District, two power houses viz. River Bed Power House (RBPH) and Canal Head Power House (CHPH) with a combined installed capacity of 1450 MW and 458 kms and long main canal with a discharge capacity of 40000 cusecs at starting point and 2500 cusecs at Gujarat-Rajasthan border with a network of 71748 kms. for water distribution system for irrigation.
- 3.48 The project is expected to provide irrigation benefits in over 74 talukas of 17 districts in the State. It is also envisaged to provide water for domestic purpose in more than 9000 villages and 173 townships and water for industrial uses, in addition. About three-fourth of the command area under this project is drought prone as defined by the Irrigation Commission.

Table-3.5 - Reservoir Storage by Region

Region	No. of Dams	Storage Capacity (in Million cubic metres)	Gross Water Storage		
			24-April, 2015 (in million cubic metres)	31-July, 2015 (in million cubic metres)	31-Oct, 2015 (in million cubic metres)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Gujarat region	45	12905.15	4872.29	6439.53	9137.39
Kachchh region	20	332.02	10.12	309.53	249.18
Saurashtra region	137	2526.59	326.84	1278.66	1178.97
Gujarat State	202	15763.76	5209.25	8027.72	10565.54

Source : Flood Control Cell, Gujarat Water Data Centre, Sector-8, Gandhinagar.

3.49 The revised cost estimate of this project at 2008-09 price is Rs.39240.44 crore. A cumulative Expenditure of Rs. 48042.57 crore including Rs. 32725.01 crore on work components was incurred by the end of March-2015. During the year 2015-16 (April 2015 to November-2015) an expenditure of Rs. 2639.01 crore including Rs. 2424.55 crore on works components has been incurred. Thus, cumulative expenditure incurred upto November-2015 on this project is Rs. 50681.58 crore including Rs. 35149.56 crore on work components.

3.50 The Revised cost estimates of the project amounting to Rs. 57981 crore at price level 2014-15 has been submitted to GoI. The same is under process of approval with MoWR, GoI.

3.51 The physical status of Dam and Canal at the end of December, 2015 is as under:

(i) Main Dam : 67.42 lakh M³ concrete work of main dam has been completed. Narmada Control Authority in its 86th Emergency Meeting, held on 12.6.2014, has given permission to the phase-I construction of Sardar Sarovar dam beyond EL 121.92 mt i.e Construction of piers, overhead bridge and installation of gates in open or raised position as per the approved design. The construction work was resumed, immediately. As on December- 2015, all 29 Piers of the dam have been raised to its full height. Construction of bridge is under progress. Out of total 30 spans, bridge slab in 24 spans have been completed upto December 2015. Installation of gates between the piers is also in progress, simultaneously.

(ii) Environment Protection works : For environmental protection, massive programme of afforestation and catchment area treatment works have been carried out. Catchment Area Treatment works has been completed in the entire catchment 29157 hectares area within Gujarat. Compensatory afforestation has been carried out in 4650 hectares of non-forest area in Kachchh district as well as in 9300 hectares in degraded forest area in Bharuch, Narmada, Tapi, Panchmahal, Vadodara and Chhota Udepur districts. Plantation in 5432 hectares

has been completed in the vicinity of the dam, on canal banks and in the colonies. The temples of Hamfeshwar and Shoolpaneshwar relocated to higher elevations. 623.75 lakh fingerlings have been released in the reservoir and dykes, since 1991. National Institute of Medical Research (NIMR), Nadiad has been entrusted a study on communicable diseases with particular reference to mosquito borne diseases in the Phase-I & Phase-II command area. A number of studies of Environmental, agricultural, flora and fauna, wildlife sanctuaries, health, socio-economic aspects etc. have been conducted pari passu with the progress of the project.

(iii) Garudeshwar Weir : The construction of Garudeshwar Weir across the river Narmada, with a cost of Rs. 300 crore is under progress at about 12 km downstream of Sardar Sarovar Dam. The storage capacity of Garudeshwar Weir will be 30,800 lakh cubic feet.

(iv) Power House : All units of both the power house have been commissioned and total installed capacity of both power houses is 1450 M.W. Out of this, 1450 MW, Gujarat's share is 16% of the power generation as per the Narmada Water Dispute Tribunal Award which is being injected to western grid. During 2015-16, 198 crore units of electricity has been generated up to December, 2015. Thus, total power generation at SSP hydro power, upto end of December-2015 is 3748 crore units, out of which share of Gujarat, at the rate of 16% of generation is 600 crore units.

(v) Small Hydro Power Units : SSNNL intends to develop small hydro power stations on various branch canals of their canal network viz Miyagam Branch Canal (MBC), Vadodara Branch Canal (VBC), Saurashtra Branch Canal(SBC), Kachchh Branch Canal(KBC). Total anticipated power generation potential is 85.46 MW from these small hydro stations.

(vi) Canal Top Solar Power Plant : Installation of 10.0 MW Canal Top Solar Power Plant on Vadodara Branch Canal has been completed and commissioned. The plant was inaugurated by UN General Secretary

Shri Ban Ki-moon on 11.01.2015 and he has stated that “**Looking out at the Canal Top Solar Power Plant, I saw more than glittering panels – I saw the future of India and the future of our world**”. Total 1.69 crore unit power has been generated upto December, 2015 from 10 MW canal top solar plant on VBC. The works of 15 MW Canal Bank and 10 MW Canal Top Solar Power Plant on Vadodara Branch Canal are also awarded and work is started. Moreover, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) has carried out preparatory survey for Grant-in-Aid scheme to promote Green Energy through 10 MW canal solar power plant on Miyagam Branch Canal and has presented a preliminary Report.

(vii) Main Canal : The Work of Narmada Main Canal which is 458 km long has been completed, and water is flowing right upto Rajasthan since March, 2008.

(viii) Branch Canal : Out of total 38 Branch Canals works of 37 Branch Canals have been completed. Work of remaining 1 Branch Canal i.e. Kachchh Branch Canal (KBC) is under progress and is planned to be completed by 2016-17. The erection work of all three Pumping Stations on KBC has been completed. The Narmada Water is made available to Kachchh District from April, 2015 by completing the work of Canal in continuous 144 km length and lifting of water about 36 mt through two Pumping Stations. Patan / Banaskantha and Kachchh districts are getting benefit of irrigation water through the Kachchh Branch Canal. In addition, due to the availability of water, 20 village tanks in Patan and Banaskantha as well as Suvai Moti Dam, Fatehgadh Moti Dam, Fatehgadh Nani Dam, Lakdavadh Dam and Davri dam in kachchh district have received Narmada Waters.

(ix) Distribution System : More than 83 percent work of distributaries and 73 percent works of Minors have been completed and a few works are in progress. The remaining works are planned to be taken up after land acquisition. Wherever farmers have voluntarily allowed construction, pending acquisition work is taken up. The works of distribution system in 12.03 lakh hectares upto

Minor level have been completed up to December-2015.

(x) Command Area Development : The new Policy for construction of Sub-minors provides for both the options namely Open Channel Gravity (OCG) system and Underground Pipe Line System (UGPL). Farmers are consulted before taken up the work. As per new policy, 97.50 percent capital cost shall be borne by SSNNL/Govt. of Gujarat whereas 2.50 percent of the capital cost shall be borne by Beneficiary Farmer’s Group by payment directly to agency or in form in form of complementary labour contribution to the Agency fixed by SSNNL. Positive Response from the farmers has been received and work of UGPL is progressing. In spite of farmer’s un-willingness for the UGPL works during the period standing crops on the field, the UGPL work has been completed in about 1.23 lakh hectare area by consulting and executing tri-party agreement with about 2.12 lakh Farmers.

The Sardar Sarovar Punarvasavat Agency

3.52 The Sardar Sarovar Punarvasavat Agency was constituted in the year 1992 for effective Resettlement and Rehabilitation of Sardar Sarovar Project affected families with a mandate to improve the living standards, income-generating capacity and production levels of the project affected families.

3.53 11054 project affected families have been Resettled in 236 R&R sites in 9 districts of Gujarat upto October, 2015 which includes 4765 project affected families from Gujarat, 5540 from Madhay Pradesh and 749 from Maharashtra. For the R&R of the project affected families provisions of NWDT Award and liberalized R&R policy of Government of Gujarat are followed.

- 11001 project affected families have been allotted house plot of 502 sq.mts with assistance of Rs. 45000 for the construction of a house.
- 21916 hectares of agricultural land has been allotted to project affected families.
- 4657 project affected families have been provided Rs. 70.00 lakh as rehabilitation grant.

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- Subsistence allowance of Rs.451 lakh has been provided to 10479 project affected families.
- 9262 project affected families have been provided amount of assistance of productive asset amounting to Rs.515.79 lakh.

3.54 Civic amenities according to the R&R policy provided at the R&R sites are as under.

(1) Primary Schools (2) Dispensaries (3) Drinking water facility (Open dug wells/ Bore wells & hand Pumps/Piped water supply) (4) Cattle troughs (Hawada) (5) Children Parks (6) Street lights and Homestead Electrification (7) Approach and internal roads (8) Tree Platform etc.

3.55 Health & Primary education facilities provided at R&R sites are as under.

Health Facilities

- 137 Dispensaries are functional.
- Medical services are provided at R & R door step by 3 Specialist doctors and 18 MBBS doctors.
- 1 Multi-speciality mobile Van & 19 Ambulance covers R&R sites

Education Facilities

- 238 Primary schools and 794 class rooms are constructed.
- 551 number of teachers , 8446 students (4366 boys and 4080 girls)
- 216 Mid Day Meal centers are functioning.

3.56 Sardar Sarovar Punarvasvat Agency is organizing various programmes and different activities at R&R sites like supply of seeds, fertilizer etc. Upto October, 2015, SSPA has been able to motivate and form 173 Self Help Groups to create awareness about importance of micro-credit and savings. In addition to that 133 Farmers Clubs are also formed with the contribution of NABARD and sponsoring Bank. Educational tour programmes for farmers, useful reading material and education regarding agriculture and farming are being provided by farmers club.

3.57 To help the displaced communities & get integrated with the place where they resettle

and to help them to join the main stream of the society, the Government has introduced several welfare schemes. The youth of R&R sites have been given training to make them self-sufficient, self-reliant and economically independent. Upto October-2015, 3116 PAFs was given various training such as motor driving, computer, tailoring, masonry, security guard etc.

3.58 **Scheme For Providing Dairy Cattle:** Under the scheme for the project affected families, the Tribal Sub Plan Offices of Rajpipla and Chhota Udaipur have been provided dairy cattle at a subsidised rate of 50% as well as a subsidy of Rs.10000. Under this scheme, from 2010 to 2015, The Tribal Sub Plan Offices of Rajpipla and Chhota Udaipur have provided an assistance of Rs.16.10 lakh to 161 beneficiaries for purchasing buffaloes. Gujarat Tribal Development Corporation (GTDC) Gandhinagar provides a loan of Rs.20000 per buffalo.

Kalpasar Project

3.59 The project comprises in mainly three distinctive parts.

- Bhadbhut Barrage Project : Construction of Bhadbhut barrage on Narmada river at Bhadbhut village (District - Bharuch) for diverting Narmada Water into proposed Kalpasar reservoir as “Stand Alone”.
- Development Project (Kalpasar) of Gulf of Khambhat.
- Diverting industrial influence entering into river debouching into proposed Kalpasar reservoir.

3.60 It is envisaged to construct 30 km long dam between Western and Eastern banks of Gulf of Khambhat in the proposed Kalpasar Project. It is planned to store 7700 million cubic meter water inflows of the Narmada, Dhadhar, Mahi, Sabarmati and Saurashtra rivers and to divert Narmada water to water reservoir of the project through constructing diversion canal from proposed Bhadbhut Barrage at Bhadbhut village (Dist. Bharuch).

3.61 It is planned to irrigate 10.54 lakh ha. area of 39 talukas of 6 coastal districts by allocating about 5600 MM³ water from kalpasar reservoir. It is also planned to utilize stored water for industrial and domestic use for

- water scare area of Saurashtra. Besides these, other benefits include: about 130 km. deduction in travel distance between South Gujarat and Saurashtra, reclamation of about 1.5 to 2.0 lakh ha. land for ports development in the downstream of the dam in Gulf of Khambhat, possibility of production of non conventional energy such as solar and wind energy, tourism development, reduction in salinity ingress, activity of barrage construction as standalone project across Narmada river etc. Due to proposed barrage, there will be reduction in salinity in land along right and left banks of river Narmada.
- 3.62 It is envisaged to transfer industrial effluents entering into Sabarmati/Mahi/Dhadhar rivers into downstream of the proposed Kalpasar dam by pipeline or canal.
- 3.63 **Bhadbhut Barrage :** The studies such as, primary design for construction of barrage, topography, bathymetric contouring, bench mark fixing, classification of lands, foundation investigation, field survey, traffic survey for construction of 6-lane road on top of barrage and income generated through it, required for construction of Bhadbhut barrage across river Narmada at 5.15 kms. downstream of village Bhadbhut of district Bharuch have been completed. The activity of land acquisition of about 2323 ha. required for barrage construction has been started.
- Gujarat Water Resources Development Corporation Ltd.**
- 3.64 **Tube-wells :** Gujarat Water Resources Development Corporation was established in the year 1975 for development of ground water resources through Tube-wells. Total 4506 tube-wells were put to irrigation by the Corporation. Out of these some tube-wells have been closed due to various reasons. During the year 2014-15, 2326 tube-wells were in working condition. Through which a total 55793 hectares area were irrigated. During the year 2015-16 (upto November-2015), 2293 tube-wells were in working condition. All of the above 2293 tube-wells were operated by Society/Group. Through which a total 40008 hectares area were irrigated. In addition for the villages having the scheduled caste population more than 250 approval has been given by the Government for 250 tubewells during the year 2015-16 to 2019-20. In which 20 tubewells are planned covering 400 hectares area during the year 2015-16.
- 3.65 **Lift Irrigation Schemes :** GWRDC has put total 575 lift irrigation schemes (including TASP) covering 38554 hectares of land in different districts of state during the year 2014-15. GWRDC has put total 681 lift irrigation schemes (including TASP) covering 39173 hectares of land in different districts of state during the year 2015-16 (Up to November, 2015). The works of 19 lift irrigation schemes are in progress covering 941 hectares land under Government grant for the year 2015-16. In addition, for the villages having the scheduled caste population more than 250, approval has been given by the Government for 125 lift irrigation schemes during the year 2015-16 to 2019-20. From which 8 lift irrigation schemes are planned covering 367 hectares area during the year 2015-16.
- 3.66 **Drip Irrigation :** For economic and maximum utilization of water in irrigation, Government has decided to implement Drip Irrigation Scheme on tubewells (operated by Corporation/Mandali/Juth) of Gujarat Water Resources Development Corporation Limited. During the year 2015-16 (upto November-2015), work is under implementation on 659 tubewells covering 5468 hectares of area. The Drip Irrigation System is being implemented on 15 tubewells covering 226 hectares area is under progress and on 102 tubewells covering 1575 hectares area to be covered under Drip Irrigation are under planning.
- Gujarat Agro-Industries Corporation Ltd.**
- 3.67 Corporation works as a Nodal Agency for implementation of Bio-gas plants under Annual Development Plan. The Corporation provides all the services for installation and commissioning of Bio-gas plants for all farmers and cattle rears of the State. During the year 2014-15, the Corporation had installed 1349 bio-gas plants.
- 3.68 The Corporation had sold 277833 M.T. of Chemical fertilizers during the year 2014-15 and during the year 2015-16 (April-September-2015) 175885 M.T. of Chemical fertilizers has been sold.

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3.69 The Corporation had sold 478 M.T. dust pesticides and 220 Kilo Liters of liquid pesticides during the year 2014-15 and during the year 2015-16 (April-September-2015) it has sold 210 M.T. of dust pesticides and 130 Kilo Liters liquid pesticides.

3.70 Project of Liquid Bio Fertilizer Unit at Naroda, Dist Ahmedabad has been implemented and operationalized. During the year 2014-15, the corporation has sold 444 kilo litres liquid bio-fertilizers and during the year 2015-16 (April-September, 2015) it has sold 126 kilo litres of liquid bio-fertilizers.

3.71 Radiation Processing Plant for Food and Agro Products at Bavla, Dist. Ahmedabad has been commissioned in July, 2014. Rice Flakes Unit at Kosamba, Dist. Surat has been commissioned.

3.72 The Corporation has installed Center for Perishable Cargo at Ahmedabad Sardar Patel International Airport. This will help the farmers to send their agri. produce to international and domestic market.

3.73 Hi-Tech Cold Storage for Potato at Deesa, Dist. Banaskantha is under the progress, which will commissioned during the year 2015-16.

Gujarat State Land Development Corporation Ltd.

3.74 Gujarat State Land Development Corporation (GSLDC) implements various soil and water conservation activities on watershed basis. The main objective of the Corporation is to harvest rain water through soil and moisture conservation activities by creating rain water harvesting structures for percolation of rain water in the sub soil and to bring water levels of well upward. Such measure includes Contour bunding, Nala plugging, Water harvesting structures, Farm ponds, Land levelling, Deepening of village ponds and creating vegetative hedges.

3.75 During the year 2014-15, GSLDC had covered 20150.62 hectares area under soil and water conservation works and constructed 5736 Farm ponds, 639 Sim talavadis, 11 village ponds, 1169 water harvesting structures and 12 water bodies at the cost of Rs.110.46 crore. About 17664 beneficiaries are benefited through various soil and water conservation activities.

3.76 During the year 2015-16 (Up to October-2015), GSLDC had covered 5305.04

hectares area under soil and water conservation works and constructed 2211 Farm ponds, 156 Sim talavadis, 73 water harvesting structures and 20 water bodies at the cost of Rs. 36.21 crore. About 6211 beneficiaries are benefited through various soil and water conservation activities.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

3.77 Animal Husbandry and Dairy Industry play a vital role in the rural economy by generating substantial income to rural population where employment is scarce. As per the results of 19th Livestock Census 2012, total livestock population of Gujarat was 273.97 lakh (including Dogs, Rabbits and Elephant).

3.78 The State Government provides animal health care up to village level through a network of the veterinary institutions. There are 23 Veterinary Polyclinics, 747 Veterinary Dispensaries (including 675 Veterinary Dispensaries, 27 Branch V.D and 45 Mobile Dispensaries), 552 First Aid Veterinary Centres, 178 Rural Primary Animal Health Centres, 2 Epidemiological Units, 17 Disease Investigation Units and 1 Animal Vaccine Institute at Gandhinagar.

3.79 There are 23 Intensive Cattle Development Projects (ICDP) in the state. The basic objective of ICDP is to improve the breed of cattle and buffaloes for improving milk production. There are active 965 centres under this project. The main activities carried out under this project are Artificial Insemination (A.I.), Castration, Sexual health Control Services, Cattle camp for providing health services, Fodder development and other activities.

3.80 There are 12 Intensive Poultry Development Projects (IPDP), 5 District Poultry Extension Centres (DPEC) and 85 Poultry Service Centres functioning for the poultry development and extension activities.

3.81 Dairy Industry is well established in Gujarat State and has been taken as a model for other states in the country. There are 18 Co-operative dairy plants in the state with handling capacity of 152.48 lakh liters of milk per day. Against this, the milk received in co-operative plants was 136.33 lakh liters per day in 2014-15. There are 17846 Co-operative societies in the state. The scheme of preservation of milch animals is being

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implemented to control the illegal export outside the state.

3.82 As per the estimates of the Integrated Sample Survey (ISS) of major livestock products, the production of milk has increased to 116.91 lakh tonnes in 2014-15 from 111.13 lakh tonnes in 2013-14. The estimated production of milk, eggs and wool for last three years is presented in the Table-3.6.

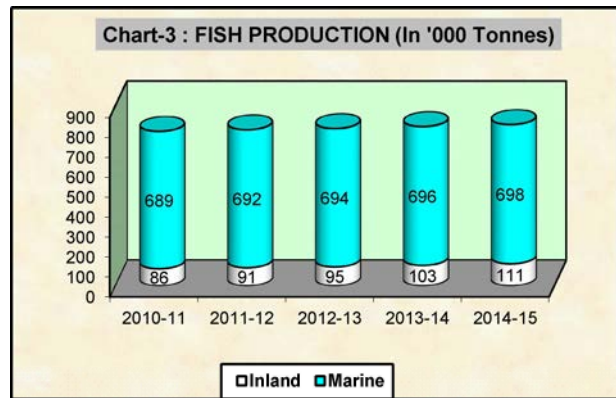
3.83 **Animal Treatment Camps :** During the year 2014-15, 7600 Animal Treatment Camps were organised, in which 43.78 lakh animals were given treatment. While during the year 2013-14, total 6509 Animal Treatment Camps were organised in which 36.61 lakh animals were given treatment.

FISHERIES

3.84 Gujarat has a long coastal-line of 1600 kms., which is broken by several bays, inlets, estuaries and marshy lands. The area available for fishing activities extends from Lakhpat in Kachchh district in north to Umargaon in Valsad district in south. Important commercial varieties of fish namely Pomfret, Jew fish, Bombay duck, Shrimp, Lobster, Squid, Cuttle fish, Silver bar, Hilsa, Shark, Catfish, Mulletts, etc. are caught in large quantities in these areas. In addition, the Gulf of Kachchh has congenial conditions for growth and sustenance of different type of Oysters, Shell fish and Sea-Weeds.

3.85 According to the Eighteenth Live Stock Census 2007, there are 1058 fishing villages scattered in the remote places of the state, classified into Marine (260), Inland (716) and Estuarine (82). These villages are inhabited by 5.59 lakh fishermen, out of which 2.18 lakh were active fishermen who were engaged in fishing, marketing of fish and repairing of boats/nets, etc.

3.86 During the year 2014-15, total fish production in the Gujarat State has been estimated at 8.10 lakh tonnes worth Rs.5996.22 crore. The marine fish production constitutes about 86.24



percent of total fish production of the State (Chart-3). There were 35990 fishing boats registered in the State, out of which 25041 were mechanised boats and 10949 were non-mechanised boats. During the year 2014-15, through export of 245434 tonnes of fish and fish products, the State has received foreign exchange earnings of Rs.3645.23 crore.

3.87 During the year 2015-16 (April-September, 2015) (P), the total fish production has been estimated at 2.64 lakh tonnes (Marine fish production is 2.22 lakh tonnes and Inland fish production is 0.42 lakh tonnes) worth of Rs.1955.41 crore. During the year 2015-16 (April-September-2015) (P), export of fish and fish products is estimated at 45015 tonnes, worth of Rs.715.89 crore. At the end of September-2015 (P), there were 36157 fishing boats registered in the State, out of which 25429 were mechanised boats and 10728 were non-mechanised boats. During the year 2015-16, 9484.00 lakh fish seeds (spawn) have been produced to meet the ever growing demand of the State in Inland sector.

3.88 For the development of reservoir fisheries, particularly for tribal area, all the reservoirs in tribal area have been reserved for the tribal federation, tribal fisheries co-operatives societies and tribal individual and for the purpose of fisheries all the beneficiaries are allotted reservoir on upset price. The upset price of reservoir has been fixed by the department.

3.89 For the development of fisheries under Sagarkhedu Sarwangi Vikas Yojana, total 62427 beneficiaries benefited against the total expenditure of Rs. 14712.92 lakh in the year 2014-15.

3.90 Under the Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana, total 1362 beneficiaries benefited against total expenditure of Rs. 736.42 lakh in the year 2014-15.

Table-3.6 - Production of Milk, Eggs & Wool

Item	Unit	Year		
		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1	2	3	4	5
Milk	Lakh Tonnes	103.15	111.13	116.91
Eggs	Lakh Nos.	14558	15550	16565
Wool	Lakh Kgs.	26.64	25.78	25.77

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FORESTS

- 3.91 The Forest area of Gujarat is approximately 21539.27 sq.km. in the year 2014-15, which is about 11.00 % of total geographical area of the State. The state has 23 wildlife sanctuaries and 4 National Parks covering about 8.47 % of the total geographical area of the State.
- 3.92 A Programme of Management and Development of Sanctuaries and National Parks was introduced as new schemes during the 12th five year plan. During the year 2014-15, Rs. 5641.25 lakh was provided and the expenditure of Rs. 5594.95 lakh was incurred. Sanctuaries and National Parks are the store houses for Biodiversity conservation. They provide unique habitation to the rare and endangered flora of the state, which act as a unique eco-system for environmental balance. During the year 2015-16, an outlay of Rs. 6518.15 lakh is allotted for Wild Life (WL) wing.
- 3.93 Gujarat Forest Department has launched a "Social Forestry Programme" for planting trees on non forest lands and become a pioneer and leading State in social forestry field. A large number of government/non-government organisations, institutions, schools, nature clubs, eco clubs, green guards, farmers, women and private individuals are directly involved in raising seedling and tree planting activities under this programme. The social forestry include schemes of strip plantation, village woodlots, rehabilitation of degraded farmlands, environmental plantations etc. Some other related and support activities of social forestry programme are also undertaken simultaneously. During the year 2014-15, total outlay of Rs. 15546.19 lakh has been provided and the expenditure of Rs.15163.02 lakh was incurred and 19372 ha. plantation under social forestry was achieved against the target of 18916 ha. During the year 2015-16, an expenditure of Rs.9682.49 lakh has been incurred till November- 2015 against the outlay of Rs. 18823.00 lakh and 11953 hectare plantation under social forestry was achieved against the target of 11956 hectare.
- 3.94 Joint Forest Management Committees are in operation covering an area of 4.54 lakh hectare of forest area as tool measure of people's participation in forest conservation and management. At present 25 Forest

Development Agencies are in operation.

- 3.95 Gujarat Forestry Development Project (GFDP) being funded by the JBIC, Japan was launched in the year 2007-08 to 2014-15. Original project cost was Rs. 83027 lakh. Recently the saving utilization plan of Rs. 17950 lakh has been approved & project is extended up to year 2016-17. The project aims at integrated forestry development encompassing of various wings like territorial forestry, wildlife and social forestry in tribal district. The important features of the project are raising plantations in an area of 172456 ha. of plantation under various models in forestry and non forestry areas and Wildlife Conservation, Joint Forest Management (JFM), Research and Development by providing infrastructural facilities. Physical & Financial achievements for the year 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 are given in the Table-3.7.
- 3.96 To increase the availability of forest produce particularly for rural and tribal communities by increasing tree cover during the year 2014-15, the total expenditure of Rs. 652.18 crore was incurred against the outlay of Rs. 716.62 crore. During the year 2015-16, an expenditure of Rs.338.51 crore has been incurred till November- 2015 against the outlay of Rs. 790.00 crore for forestry and wild life scheme. Physical & Financial achievements for the year 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 are given in the Table-3.8.

Table-3.7 : Physical & Financial Achievements of Gujarat Forestry Development Project (Rs. in Lakh)

Year	Financial Provision	Expenditure	Plantation Target (Ha.)	Achievement (Ha.)
1	2	3	4	5
2013-14	12300.00	10395.14	2443	2443
2014-15	9887.00	9235.96	14990	14990
2015-16	7065.52	@2490.83	10810	10810
* @ Upto September, 2015				

Table-3.8 : Physical & Financial Achievements of Forestry and Wildlife Scheme (Rs. in Lakh)

Year	Financial Provision	Expenditure	Plantation Target(Ha.)	Achievement(Ha.)
1	2	3	4	5
2013-14	65000.00	61236.00	82564	82564
2014-15	71662.00	65217.91	94510	94510
2015-16	79000.00	*33851.11	67907	67907
*Upto November-2015				

4. INDUSTRIES AND MINING

INDUSTRIES

4.1 The state of Gujarat is one of the highly industrialized states in India with its reputation of being a highly investor-friendly state. The state has a proven track record of attracting high volumes of investment becoming the most favoured investment destination in India. In the backdrop of these developments, the Government of Gujarat has declared Industrial Policy - 2015.

4.2 **The Gujarat Vision :** 'Gujarat' as a globally competitive and innovative industrial destination that stimulates sustainable development and promotes inclusive growth. By making Gujarat as an attractive "Total Business Destination", expedite the overall country's economic growth, thereby increasing the standard of living and prosperity among the people of Gujarat by giving them the opportunity for skilled employment and nurtured enterprises

Mission :

- * To create employment opportunities for both skilled and unskilled workforce.
- * To become a Global hub for manufacturing.
- * To promote Ease of Doing Business to create business friendly environment.
- * To provide proactive support to micro, small and medium enterprises.
- * To promote the spirit of innovation and incentivize entrepreneurship among youth by providing specific sector skills and seed capital.
- * Ensure effective implementation of the policies.

4.3 **Start Ups - Innovation :** Research and Innovation contribute directly to our level of prosperity and the well-being of individuals and society. A young population means a which, in turn, implies a more innovative and entrepreneurial mind-set. For the first time, the Government of Gujarat is introducing the concept of promoting Start-ups at the idea stage.

4.4 **Research & Development :** In today's scenario, R&D plays a vital role in growth of industries especially the Micro, Small and

Medium Enterprises. The state Government intends to promote R&D institution as well as encourage contract research from private sector industries, industrial associations and esteemed institutions.

4.5 **Gujarat Textile Policy - 2012 :** Government has introduced Gujarat Textile Policy - 2012 to encourage installation of additional 25 lakhs spindles capacity in the next five years. Government has announced a scheme to encourage cotton spinning units providing interest subsidy and other schemes vide Industry & Mines Department GR. dated 05/09/2012 (Revised dated 11/10/2013 & 25/06/2014). Various incentives schemes like assistance for promoting textile industries in the form of Interest Subsidy, Power Tariff, VAT Exemption, Support to Technical Textiles, Assistance for Energy Conservation, Water Conservation and Environmental Compliance to existing unit, Assistance for Technology acquisition and up-gradation, Assistance for Apparel Training Institutions & Trainees, Training Support to Power Loom Sector & support for establishing Textile and Apparel Park are included under this policy.

4.6 **Textile University :** After announcement of Gujarat Textile Policy 2012, more than 10 lakh spindles along with other textile activities like weaving, processing, garments and technical textiles are in various stages of implementation. Additional 10 lakhs workforce at different levels are needed in near future to fulfill the requirement of the industry and its allied services.

There is no structured courses available either in ITI, Polytechnic or Engineering degree level on specialized application of textile.

Surat is coming up with Dream City Project incorporating the activities like Diamond Bourse and others. Surat is also hub of the largest manmade textile centre in the country. Therefore, the proposed Textile University at Surat is expected to address industry-responsive skilling, up-skilling and education at different level in Textile Sector.

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- 4.7 **Integrated Skill Development Scheme (ISDS) :** Government of India is going to undertake Skill Development Programme for Textile sector on the cost sharing basis i.e. 75:25 between the Government of India and Government of Gujarat/Implementing Agency. Under Integrated Skill Development Scheme (ISDS), Ministry of Textile, Government of India approved budget of Rs. 31.5 crore for skill generation of 30000 youth in textile sector.
- 4.8 **Vibrant Gujarat Summit - 2015 :** Vibrant Gujarat Summit - 2015 is organized during 11th to 13th January-2015 at Mahatma Mandir, Gandhinagar. In this summit more than 21000 Investment Intension and 1225 Strategic Partnership Signed. More than 25000 delegates of 110 Country has participated in Vibrant Gujarat Global Summit 2015. In this Summit 8 (Eight) Countries such as America, Japan, Canada, Singapore, etc. were partner. During two days about 10 Theme Seminars, 14 Country Seminars held and 300 CEO participated in Global CEO Conclave. Besides this 350 B2B meetings & 410 B2G meetings were also arranged. During this Summit Global Trade Show was organized in 125000 Sq.Mtr. area. In this Trade show 1250 Companies participated in 17 pavilions and more than 20 lakh people visited this trade show. Vibrant Gujarat Global Investor Summit-2015 has become Growth Engine for the country in its real sense. Gujarat State has become HUB of development for the country.
- 4.9 Under the liberalized Industrial Policy introduced by Government of India, Gujarat has continued to witness impressive industrial development. Since 1991, the State has received acknowledgments of 13832 (IEM+LOI+LOP) filed by entrepreneurs till June-2015 with a proposed investment of Rs.1301313 crore. Gujarat has setup a mechanism to monitor implementation of all investment proposals. As on 31st July, 2015, 5852 projects were implemented aggregating total investment of Rs. 255414 crore. In addition 3728 projects are under implementation aggregating total investment of Rs. 904316 crore.
- 4.10 Government of Gujarat has introduced Investment Monitoring System (IMS). The IMS is helpful in investor facilitation and monitoring of projects. As far as implementation of these investment intention are concerned, the projects commissioned and under implementation stands at 57% of all MoUs/Investment Intentions approved during Vibrant Gujarat Summit - 2003 to Vibrant Gujarat Summit - 2015 as on 31-10-2015.
- 4.11 **Scheme for Financial Assistance to Industrial Parks, Gujarat Industrial Policy, 2015 :**
- (a) The new Industrial Park will be provided incentive of 25% of eligible fixed capital investment in building and infrastructure facilities (except land cost) maximum up to Rs. 30 crores.
- (b) In addition, the park will be provided financial assistance of 25% of cost of Hostel/ Dormitory Housing for domicile workers maximum upto Rs. 20 crores. For this prior approval of the committee for Hostel/ Dormitory housing for domiciled workers of the project is to be obtained.
- (c) The Developer of the Industrial Park eligible for reimbursement of 100% of stamp duty paid on purchase of land as required for approved project by State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC) and individual unit shall be eligible for reimbursement of 50% of stamp duty paid by them on purchase of plot in the industrial park.
- (d) The new industrial park scheme has received very good response and in-principle approval are given to 12 industrial parks, by SLEC.
- 4.12 **Scheme for Financial Assistance to Logistic Park, Gujarat Industrial Policy, 2015 :**
- (a) The new logistics park will be provided incentive of 25% of the eligible fixed capital investment in building and infrastructure facilities (except land cost and transport vehicles and other ineligible expenses), maximum upto Rs. 15 crores.
- (b) The Developer of the logistics park eligible for reimbursement of 100% of stamp duty paid on purchase of land as required for approved project by SLEC and individual unit shall be eligible for reimbursement of 50% of stamp duty paid by them on purchase of plot in the industrial park.

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- (c) Under this scheme, 2 applications are received and they are under process.
- 4.13 **A Scheme for Financial Assistance to GIDC for the Development of MSEs Industrial Estate :** The assistance up to 50% of allotment price fixed by SLEC will be given directly to GIDC. GIDC will subsequently pass on such concession/assistance to MSEs. Under this scheme, 1 project approved by State Level Empowered Committee.
- 4.14 **Scheme for Financial Assistance for Developing M-storeyed Sheds in Saturated Estates :** GIDC will construct Multi-storeyed structure having shed size around 50 Sq. Mts (500 Sq. Fts.) with adequate infrastructure like; electricity connection, water, drainage and sanitation, lift for transport of materials and manpower etc. After the completion of the building, GIDC will allot the sheds as per the allotment procedure. GIDC will fix the price per Sq. Mts. or Sq. Fts by adding all the expenditure incurred for development of plot including infrastructure and overheads as per the prevailing policy of GIDC alongwith the re-fixation of upset price of land at the point of fixation of price. The assistance upto 50% for the development of project will be given directly to GIDC. GIDC will pass on such assistance on pro rata basis to MSEs. Under this scheme, 2 project are approved by State Level Empowered Committee.
- 4.15 **Micro, Small and Medium Units:** Government of India has introduced MSMED Act – 2006 implemented with effect from 02/10/2006 in the State. During 02/10/2006 to 31/10/2015, total 375130 MSME Enterprises have been registered with an investment of Rs. 178863 crores and employment of 2831796.
- Results of Annual Survey of Industries :**
- 4.16 As per provisional results of Annual Survey of Industries 2013-14 are declared by CSO. ASI covers the entire Factory Sector comprising industrial units (called factories) registered under section 2m(i) and 2m(ii) of the factory Act. 1948, employing 10 or more workers with the aid of power, 20 or more workers without the aid of power and in addition to this bidi & cigar units registered under the bidi & cigar workers (conditions of employment) Act, 1966 are also covered in ASI. Although establishments under the control of the Defence Ministry, Oil storage and distribution units, Restaurants and Cafes and technical training institutions not producing anything for sale or exchange were kept outside the coverage of the ASI.
- 4.17 The number of factories has increased from 22587 in 2012-13 to 22876 in 2013-14(P), showing a growth of 1.28 percent over the previous year. The net value added by factory sector in the State has increased from Rs. 118876 crore in 2012-13 to Rs. 127863 crore in 2013-14(P), showing an increase of 7.56 percent over the previous year.
- 4.18 The value of output at current prices of all registered factories covered under the survey in State has increased from Rs. 1116395 crore in 2012-13 to 1230642 crore in 2013-14(P) showing a growth of 10.23 percent over the previous year.
- 4.19 The fixed capital generated by the factory sector in the State has increased from Rs. 326125 crore in 2012-13 to Rs. 382420 crore in 2013-14(P), showing a growth of 17.26 percent over the previous year.
- 4.20 The employment in all factories covered under the survey, inclusive of managerial, supervisory and clerical personnel has increased from 13.64 lakh in 2012-13 to 13.73 lakh in 2013-14(P).
- 4.21 In All India aggregates for ASI 2012-13, the percentage share of Gujarat in different segments viz. number of factories is 10.17 percent, number of employees is 10.53 percent, value of output is 18.53 percent, Net Value Added is 13.95 percent and in fixed capital it is 14.96 percent.
- 4.22 As per the final results of ASI 2012-13 and as per NIC-2008, the percentage share of major industry group in Net Value Added is given in Table-4.1. The contribution of these above nine industry groups together accounted above 89.12 percent in the net value added generated by state factory sector as per the ASI - 2012-13 final results.
- 4.23 It has been observed from the final results of ASI 2012-13 that the, industry group NIC-(13) Manufacturing of Textiles consisting of 2675 (11.84 %) factories is the prime group of the State in terms of number of factories.

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Industry group NIC-(19) Manufacturing of coke and refined petroleum products is the prime group in term of fixed capital with a total of Rs. 86510 crore (26.53%). Industry group NIC-(13) Manufacturing of Textiles is the prime group in terms of Employment with a total employment of 265915 (19.50%) and the industry group NIC-(19) Manufacturing of coke and refined petroleum products is the prime group in term of Net Value Added (NVA) worth Rs. 53030 crore (44.61%) of the state share.

4.24 Number of factories, employment, fixed capital, value of output and net value added by manufacture at current prices for the year 2012-13 for nine important selected industry groups of Gujarat state and All-India is given

Table-4.1 - Share of Major Industry Groups (ASI 2012-13)

Sr. No.	Industry Group Code	Description of Industry	Percentage share in net value added
1.	19	Mfg. of Coke Refined Petroleum Products	44.61
2.	20	Mfg. of Chemical & Chemical Products	19.54
3.	13	Mfg. of Textiles	5.21
4.	28	Mfg. of machinery and equipment n.e.c	4.81
5.	21	Mfg. of Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical	4.08
6.	10	Mfg. of Food products	2.95
7.	23	Mfg. of Other non-metallic mineral products	2.85
8.	25	Mfg. of Fabricated metal products except machinery	2.34
9.	32	Other Manufacturing	2.72

Table No.4.2 - Details of no. of Factories, Employment, Fixed Capital, Value of Output & NVA

Sr. No.	Industry Group and Code	Year	No. of factories (Nos.)	Employment (Nos.)	Fixed Capital (Rs.crore)	Value of output (Rs.crore)	Net value added (Rs.crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Mfg. of Coke Refined Petro. Prod. & Nuclear Fuel (19)	2012-13	147	19145	86510	494682	53030
		2011-12	147	17950	93168	398536	13095
2.	Mfg. of Chemical & Chemical Products (20)	2012-13	1974	151512	55814	138909	23227
		2011-12	2058	160575	51667	132565	22349
3.	Mfg. of Textiles (13)	2012-13	2675	265915	21288	57688	6199
		2011-12	2594	247246	19199	50609	5310
4.	Manufacture of Machinery & equipment n.e.c. (28)	2012-13	2282	114025	7661	30927	5723
		2011-12	2348	114793	8292	34742	6763
5.	Mfg. of Pharmaceuticals, Medicinal Chemical & Botanical (21)	2012-13	766	80808	10395	20313	4856
		2011-12	711	80692	10037	21871	4913
6.	Mfg. of food products(10)	2012-13	1761	87233	9042	72600	3505
		2011-12	1791	93165	7423	74258	8898
7.	Manufacturing of other non-metallic mineral products (23)	2012-13	2494	105878	16569	26008	3384
		2011-12	2383	137127	18371	28614	5542
8.	Manufacturing of fabricated metal products except machinery (25)	2012-13	1916	68545	8841	21666	2784
		2011-12	1893	74503	8794	22860	2939
9.	Other Manufacturing (32)	2012-13	494	90527	2016	40521	3239
		2011-12	481	85954	1706	31781	2682
Total of above Nine Group		2012-13	14509	983588	218136	903314	105947
		2011-12	14406	1012005	218657	795836	72491
Percentage showing the share of above nine industry group in the state total		2012-13	64.24	72.13	66.89	80.91	89.12
Gujarat -All Industries		2012-13	22587	1363628	326125	1116395	118876
		2011-12	22220	1383773	312746	998413	87691
All India -All Industries		2012-13	222120	12950025	2180260	6025945	851949
		2011-12	217554	13429956	1949550	5776024	836703
%age share of Gujarat to All-India		2012-13	10.17	10.53	14.96	18.53	13.95

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in Table - 4.2. Net Value Added of important nine industrial groups of Gujarat state is shown in Chart-1.

Factories

4.25 As per the registration data from Directorate of Industrial Safety & Health, the number of working registered factories in the State has increased from 29121 at the end of the year 2013(P) to 30192 at the end of the year 2014(P) (Chart-2). Manufacture of Chemical and Chemical products group was the leading industry group accounting for about 14.50 percent of the working factories at the end of the year 2014(P).

4.26 The average daily employment in the working factories has also increased from 15.37 lakh at the end of the year 2013(P) to 15.98 lakh at the end of the year 2014(P) (Chart-3). With reference to the average number of workers employed daily in working factories,

Manufacture of Chemicals and Chemical products group was the leading industry group accounting for 17.95 percent share.

Industrial Disputes

4.27 During the calendar year 2015(P) (upto October-2015) incidence of 9 strikes and lockouts have been reported which have affected 1260 workers and the total 30161 mandays lost as against incidents of 23 strikes and lockouts having affected 3663 workers and total 47889 mandays were lost during the year 2014.

SIXTH ECONOMIC CENSUS

4.28 Economic Census (EC) is the complete count of all establishments (i.e. units engaged in production and/or distribution of goods and services not for the purpose of sole consumption) located within the geographical boundaries of the country. In India five Economic Censuses have been



DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

conducted in the past. These were conducted during 1977, 1980, 1990, 1998 and 2005. The Sixth EC was conducted under the overall guidance of Central Statistics Office (CSO) during January, 2013 to April 2014 in all the States and Union Territories of the Country in collaboration with State/UT Governments.

4.29 The objective of 6th EC is to provide up to date information on number of establishments and number of persons employed therein, activity wise of all the sectors (excluding crop production, plantation, public administration, defence and compulsory social security) of the country including their distribution at all India, State, District and at Village/Ward levels for comprehensive analysis of the structure of the economy.

* The field work of Sixth EC was conducted during February, 2013 to June, 2013 in the State.

* The EC enumerated all establishments engaged in various agricultural and non-agricultural activity excluding crop

production, plantation, public administration, defence and compulsory social security.

* Enumeration Blocks (EBs) of Population Census 2011 alongwith Abridged House List (AHL) and layout maps were used as the primary geographical Units for collection of data.

* For the Gujarat State, a total of 112513 EBs were enumerated which included 64349 rural EBs and 48164 urban EBs.

4.30 Sixth Economic Census Provisional Result-2013:

* Total number of establishments counted is about 584.70 lakh in the country and 40.42 lakh in Gujarat, which accounted for about 6.9% of the total establishments in the country and ranked 6th in the country among all states.

* Growth rate in number of establishments over Fifth EC (2005) is 41.7% for the country and 66.6% for the Gujarat state.

* Out of total establishments in the country, about 59.9% of the establishments

Provsional Results of Sixth Economic Census - 2013 Gujarat and All India (Excluding crop production, public administration, defence & compulsory social security services activities)							
Sr.	Item	Gujarat			India		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
1.	(A) Number of establishments	2395347	1646968	4042315	35022735	23447361	58470096
	(B) Percentage share (in %)	59.3	40.7	100.0	59.9	40.1	100.0
2.	(A) Number of establishment						
	(1) Outside household						
	without fixed structure	443074	403551	846625	7332725	4645947	11978672
	(2) Handicraft/Handloom	25908	64277	90185	1293756	898815	2192571
	(B) Percentage share in						
	total establishments (in %)						
	(1) Outside household						
	without fixed structure	18.5	24.5	20.9	20.9	19.8	20.5
	(2) Handicraft/Handloom	1.1	3.9	2.2	3.7	3.8	3.8
3.	Growth Rate (%) in number						
	of establihsments over Fifth						
	Economic Census - (2005)	75.7	54.9	66.6	39.3	45.6	41.7
4.	(a) No. of persons employed	4928078	4404158	9332236	66288995	61419081	127708076
	(b) Percentage share (in%)	52.8	47.2	100.0	51.9	48.1	100.0
5.	Percentage of hired workers in						
	the total person employee (in%)	27.3	63.5	44.4	34.7	57.6	45.7
6.	Percentage of total female						
	workers in the total person						
	employed (in %)	37.2	12.1	25.4	30.9	19.8	25.6
7.	Growth Rate (%) in total						
	employment over Fifth						
	Economic Census (2005)	71.1	36.8	53.0	31.6	37.5	34.4

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belong to rural area, where as in Gujarat State about 59.3% of the establishments belongs to rural areas.

* About 20.5% of the establishments in the country operate from outside householde without fixed structure, where as for Gujarat, it is about 20.9%.

* Total number of persons employed in the country are about 1277.08 lakh with rural share of 51.9%. For Gujarat, the total number of person employed are about 93.32 lakh with rural share of 52.8%. Gujarat accounted for about 7.3% of the total number of persons employed in the country and rank's 5th in the country among the states.

* The percentage of hired workers in the country is about 45.7%, where as it is 44.4% in the Gujarat State.

* The percentage of female workers in the country is about 25.6%, which is about 25.4% for the Gujarat State.

* Growth rate in total employment over Fifth EC (2005) is 34.4% for the country and 53.0% for the Gujarat State.

* Data for Handloom/Handicraft establishments were collected for the first time. About 3.8% of the establishments are engaged in Handloom/Handicraft activities in the country and about 2.2% in the Gujarat State.

Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation

4.31 Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation is a State public sector undertaking. It is established with an objective of developing basic industrial infrastructure on land acquired. During the year 2015-16 Corporation has taken 31 hectares land for development of industrial estates.

4.32 Corporation is working for balanced and rapid industrial development in the state. Development of infrastructure in developing areas will generate economic activity in that area and it will help in joining that area with the main stream of development. With this objective, Corporation has planned to establish Industrial Estates in Tribal and developing areas. Corporation has so far developed 28 Industrial Estates in Tribal Area and in coming years corporation will develop new estates in other areas along with tribal areas.

4.33 With an aim to acquire maximum land through Consent, Corporation has declared new land policy. Implementation of the said policy will not only help the Corporation but will also share the benefit of development with those land losers by making them partners in development process. The village panchayats alongwith land owners will be benefitted by this policy. In addition to this, Corporation has also declared policy of establishment of Industrial estate under Public Private Partnership Mode without acquisition of land.

4.34 Corporation has acquired approximately 42000 hectares land (upto December-2015) for the development of industrial estates.

Cottage and Rural Industries :

4.35 The various programs and schemes have been implemented by the Cottage & Rural Industries Department to generate supplementary employment opportunities in the State.

4.36 **Shree Vajpayee Bankable Scheme :** "Shree Vajpayee Bankable Scheme" is implemented for providing self-employment to youth in rural areas as well as in urban areas of the State. Under this scheme, Loan amount sanctioned for industrial sector, Service sector and business activities by bank to the craftsmen of cottage industries, in which limit of subsidy amount is revised and increased upto Rs. 1.50 lakh, Rs. 1.00 lakh and Rs. 0.80 lakh from 14/08/15 for industrial sector, service sector and business activities respectively. Under the scheme, Loan amount of Rs. 33893.78 lakh provided to 30892 beneficiaries by banks in the State and subsidy amount of Rs. 5923.88 lakh paid to beneficiaries by the State Government during the year 2014-15. While in the year 2015-16, loan amount of Rs.21461.31 lakh provided to 15994 beneficiaries by banks and subsidy amount of Rs. 3200.39 lakh paid to the beneficiaries by the State Government upto October-2015.

4.37 **Manav Kalyan Yojana :** This scheme provides additional tools/equipment to economically backward class community so as to generate adequate income and self-employment. This scheme is introduced to uplift the economic condition of artisans/ persons living below poverty line. The persons engaged in 79 different activities, such as hawkers, vegetable vendor, carpentry etc.

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- whose yearly income is up to Rs. 47000 for rural areas and up to Rs. 68000 in urban areas are provided financial assistance in the form of tools and equipment upto the limit of Rs. 5000. This gives self-employment opportunity to the BPL families. During the year 2014-15, 68220 toolkits distributed against the target of 70000 beneficiaries. In the year 2015-16, 65642 toolkits distributed upto October-2015 against the target of 65600 beneficiaries under the scheme.
- 4.38 **Datopant Thengdi Artisans interest subsidy (New scheme) :** State Government has introduced this new scheme from 2014-15 for registered Artisans of Handloom and Handicraft. In this scheme artisan get finance at subsidies interest rate for their business development from banks. Artisans get term loan for purchase of machinery/tools or working capital for purchase of raw material or for both term loan and working capital for a limit up to Rs. 1.00 lakh. The State Government has revised this scheme by resolution dated 4-06-2015 of industries and mines department to provide margin money subsidy at the rate 20% for general category and 25% for reserved category. Under the scheme, interest subsidy will also be provided on rest of the loan amount at the rate of 7% by the State Government.
- 4.39 **Cluster Development Scheme :** The State Government has introduced "Cluster Development Scheme" from the year 2003-04, the modified scheme is in operation with necessary amendments made by the Government vide resolution dated 15-09-2012. The main objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance and necessary guidance to the artisans of cluster i.e. 25 or more artisans of handicraft, handloom and cottage industries who are doing activities in one village or geographically nearest villages engaged in production in identical or various type of cottage industries. Under this scheme, assistance is provided to promote quality of product, encourage efficiency of artisans and generate more employment by giving training through NIFT, NID and CEPT and its freelance designers. During the current
- year 2015-16, 10 cluster are identified as per the modified scheme.
- 4.40 **Skill Upgradation Training :** During the year 2014-15, 27165 beneficiaries and in the year 2015-16 (up to October-2015), 17682 beneficiaries have been imparted Skill upgradation one year training programme through 38 Cottage Industries Training Centers and several Short Term training programme run by Boards/Corporations working under this Department.
- 4.41 **Market Promotion:** For promotion of market for the goods produced by artisans of handlooms, handicraft and Cottage & Village Industries, fair and exhibitions were organized. During the year 2014-15, 139 fairs and exhibitions were organized in which 10424 artisans have participated and sold their goods worth Rs. 25.69 crore. It is planned to organized 102 fairs and exhibitions during the year 2015-16, out of which 70 fairs and exhibitions were organized, in which 6408 artisans have participated and sold their goods worth Rs. 9.87 crore up to October-2015.
- 4.42 **Informal Sector :** The 81.20 percent of total work force is engaged in Informal Sector. During the year 2014-15, Rs. 953.68 lakh have been spent under various programmes for their upliftment. During the year 2015-16, Rs. 237.98 lakh is provided in budget for this scheme, out of which expenditure of Rs. 39.72 lakh incurred upto October-2015.
- 4.43 **Employment Opportunity :** Total 259719 supplementary employment opportunities have been generated by Cottage & Rural Industries Sector during the year 2014-15. For the year 2015-16, total 263105 supplementary employment opportunities have been planned out of which 132870 supplementary employment opportunities have been generated up to October-2015.
- 4.44 **Sagar Khedu Yojana, Shaheri Garib Samrudhi Yojana and Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana :** Out of total 259719 supplementary employment opportunities created during the year 2014-15, 13031 were created under "Sagar Khedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana", 29566 were created under "Shaheri Garib Samrudhi Yojana" and 21610 were created under "Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana". During

- the year 2015-16 (upto October - 2015) total 132870 supplementary employment opportunities have been created out of which 10585 created under "Sagar Khedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana", 26814 created under "Saheri Garib Samrudhi Yojana" and 19405 were created under "Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana".
- 4.45 **Artisan Identification & Registration (New scheme):** The artisans of Cottage & Rural industries have great role in the State economy under self employment programme. Due to non registration of these artisans, information on their economic status is not available at state level. The State Government is registering them from time to time. However, in absence of any permanent arrangement about registration of artisans some artisans still remain unregistered and consequently, planning for provision of assistance to these artisans under various Government aided schemes could not be made effectively, therefore, it is decided to make necessary registration of such artisans on-going basis. A proposal of Rs. 100.00 lakh (first stage) has been prepared for the proposed work in the year 2015-16.
- 4.46 **Study, Evaluation and Policy preparation (New scheme) :** The commissioner of cottage and rural industries implementing various schemes for the development of handloom, handicraft, khadi weavers and artisans of rural and urban areas of the state. These artisans and workers are mostly from un-organized sector. Therefore it is necessary to study, evaluate and analyse present schemes for policy evaluation. A new schemes of Rs. 100.00 lakh has been proposed for the year 2015-16.
- 4.47 **Pension Scheme for aged artisans :** The senior citizen artisans of handloom and handicraft having no source of income State Government has decided to give Rs. 1000 per year as a pension to them. A new schemes of Rs.56.34 lakh is proposed for the year 2015-16.
- The Gujarat State Handloom and Handicrafts Development Corporation Ltd.**
- 4.48 The main objective of the Gujarat State Handloom and Handicraft Development Corporation Ltd. is to identify, to revive, to promote and to develop traditional Handlooms and Handicrafts of Gujarat and also to create sustainable employment opportunity and income generation to the artisans through imparting training and marketing support to the artisans.
- 4.49 The Corporation runs its outlets under the brand name "Garvi Gurjari". At present, there are 24 outlets at various places like; Ahmedabad, Delhi, Kolkata, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Lukhnow, Chennai, Mumbai, Vadodara, Surat, Surendranagar, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Bhuj, Anand, Rajkot, Rajpipla & Gandhinagar etc. In these outlets, the Corporation sales its handloom - handicraft products. In addition to this, exhibition cum sale are organized at various places in the state and outside the state. In the year 2014-15, total 8976 Artisans had been provided market support through 46 exhibition cum sale (13 Adivasi Mela). While in the year 2015-16 up to December-15, total 5160 Artisans have been provided market support through 38 exhibition cum sale (3 Adivasi Mela). Under Group Insurance Scheme, 2074 Artisans in the year 2014-15 and 2071 Artisans in the year 2015-16 have been covered alongwith RSBY scheme. In order to provide marketing support to artisans GSHHDC has organize national and international buyer seller meets and also planned to create web portal for online marketing by the end of this financial year. Apart from this in order to avail the benefits of financial assistance for international market around 200 international and 300 national buyer and 5612 artisans from across the state were invited for 2 days international buyer seller meet at Ahmedabad.
- 4.50 The total sales of corporation was Rs.1757.83 lakh in the year 2014-15 while, during 2015-16 (upto December-2015) it has reached to Rs.1250.10 lakh.
- Gujarat State Khadi Gramodyog Board**
- 4.51 Gujarat State Khadi and Village Industries Board implements various activities for khadi and village industries through institutions and gives training to rural artisans.
- 4.52 The board implements various schemes for development of village industries like khadi and poly-cloth, soap, carpentry, blacksmithy, gur and khandsari, oil ghani, leather, pottery,

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Table-4.3 - Details of Khadi & Village Industries

Sr. No.	Industry	2013-14			2014-15 (P)		
		Value of output (Rs.in lakh)	Sales (Rs.in lakh)	Employment (Nos.)	Value of output (Rs.in lakh)	Sales (Rs.in lakh)	Employment (Nos.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I	Khadi	3613.99	5256.53	10643	3714.61	5654.60	9966
II	Village Industries	13713.17	14397.92	62648	69486.44	84377.11	195839
	Grand Total-(I+II)	17327.16	19654.45	73291	73201.05	90031.71	205805

bamboo work, incense stick etc. The information about the value of output, sales and employment in these industries are given in the following Table-4.3.

- 4.53 As per provisional data, during the year 2014-15, Khadi worth Rs.37.15 crore was produced, while the sales was of Rs.56.55 crore and it provided employment to 9966 persons. For the same period the production of village industries was Rs.694.86 crore, sales was Rs.843.77 crore and it provided employment to 195839 persons.

MINING

- 4.54 **Mineral Production :** As per provisional estimate, the production of Gypsum during the year 2014-15 was 150 tonnes. The production of Limestone, Lignite, Bauxite, Laterite and Dolomite were 26245, 19012, 5683, 230 and 767 thousand tonnes respectively. The production of Clay (Others), China Clay, Bentonite, Quartz, Silica/Glass

Sand and Chalk were 5708, 4375, 2063, 282, 1796 and 141 thousand tonnes respectively. During the year 2014-15(P), the production of Oil (Petroleum crude) and Natural Gas (Utilised) was 4653 thousand tonnes and 1406 million cubic metres respectively. As per the provisional estimate, the value of mineral production of the State for the year 2014-15 is given in the Table-4.4.

Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.

- 4.55 **Mining Operations :** The Corporation carries out mining of various minerals like lignite, bauxite, etc. During the year 2014-15, the production of lignite and bauxite was 87.13 lakh M.T. and 3.16 lakh M.T. respectively. While, during the year 2015-16 (upto September, 2015) the production of lignite and bauxite was 32.36 lakh M.T. and 1.72 lakh M.T. respectively. The production of lignite and bauxite for last five years is given in the Table-4.5.

Mineral	Value (Rs. in Crore)
1) Oil (Petroleum Crude)	8457.19
2) Natural Gas	1162.78
3) Major Minerals	3895.32
4) Minor Minerals	5814.69
Total	19329.98

Sr. No.	Year	Lignite	Bauxite
1	2	3	4
1	2010-11	102.32	5.48
2	2011-12	113.42	8.70
3	2012-13	109.05	8.34
4	2013-14	84.13	2.14
5	2014-15	87.13	3.16

5. INFRASTRUCTURE

GUJARAT INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

5.1 The Gujarat Infrastructure Development board has been set up to facilitate higher flow of funds in the infrastructure sectors, to promote the private sector participation and to ensure co-ordination among various Government agencies in the state. The State Government has enacted the Gujarat Infrastructure Development Act 1999 to provide frame work for participation in the infrastructure projects by the private sector. It functions as a high power regulatory body for the infrastructure development in the state.

5.2 **The Vision of BIG 2020 :** To make Gujarat a globally preferred place to live in and to do business through accelerated, balanced, inclusive and sustainable growth driven by robust social, industrial and physical infrastructure.

5.3 The various studies undertaken by the GIDB during the period under review are given below.

- Preparation of detailed master plan, design guidelines and General Development Control Regulations (GDCR) for the Dream City area Surat.
 - Preparation of Regulatory and Legal Framework for the islands of Gujarat. This includes identification of islands, classification of islands based on potential and developing a framework.
 - Assessing potential of Bet Dwarka, Shiyal Bet and Pancham-Bela-Khadir Bet islands.
 - Techno-economic feasibility for establishing Desalination Plant in Kutch.
 - Development of AMTS Bus Terminal on PPP mode in Ahmedabad.
 - Framing industrial water policy for the State.
- Various studies completed during the period under review are :**
- Developing Concept plan for Diamond Research and Mercantile city, Surat.
 - Financial Feasibility of Surat outer Ring road.
 - Assessment of coastal cargo in Gujarat.

5.4 **Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) Development :** The Government

of India is developing a Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) from Dadri (Haryana) to JNPT Mumbai. Its 37% alignment is passing through Gujarat State. 150 kms on either Side of DFC is notified for Industrial Development know as DMIC.

5.5 The state government is working closely with DMICDC (central SPV for DMIC) and has signed MoU for four early bird projects. They are Ahmedabad-Dholera Central Spine Road, Metro Connectivity, Bhimnath-Dholera Rail Connectivity, International Airport and related urban infrastructure. This mainly covers external infrastructure connectivity for Dholera Special Investment Region (DSIR).

5.6 To facilitate the work and progress on various fronts, various SPVs are formed to implement general and specific projects viz. Gujarat industrial Corridor Corporation, Dholera International Airport Company Ltd. and Metrolink Express between Gandhinagar and Ahmedabad to implement DMIC projects, International Airports and Mega Metro for connectivity respectively.

5.7 The first phase development of DMIC (2012-2022), would cover 9-Six laning roads, 13-four laning roads, 9-Broad gauge railway line, 6 Doubling of broad gauge railway line, 3-New railway links, 1-International Airport, 1-Metro rail project and 4-Logistic Parks.

5.8 **The Development of Special Investment Regions (SIR) :** The State has planned to develop global economic hubs along the DMIC corridor. The state has already enacted enabling Act i.e. Gujarat Special Investment Regions Act 2009. The SIR act is prepared for establishment, operation and management of large size investment regions and industrial areas in the state and specially to enable their development as global hubs of economic activities. These areas are to be supported by world class infrastructure, premium civic amenities, centre of excellence and proactive policy framework. The state has notified Special Investment Region(s) under the said Act (Table - 5.1).

5.9 SIR Authority for Dholera, Petroleum and Petro Chemical Investment Region (PCPIR), Bharuch-Dahej and Mandal - Bachariji SIR,

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Table-5.1 - Area of Special Investment Regions (SIR)

Sr. No.	Name of the SIR	Area declared as SIR (Approximate Sq.Km.)
1.	Dholera Special Investment Region	879.33
2.	The Gujarat Petroleum, Chemicals and Petrochemicals Special Investment Region	452.98
3.	Aliyabet Entertainment and Eco Development Special Investment Region	168.57
4.	Santalpur Special Investment Region	186.25
5.	The Halol-Savli Special Investment Region	122.68
6.	Navlakhi Special Investment Region	182.17
7.	Mandal-Bechraji Special Investment Region	101.77

Navalakhli SIR, etc. have been formed and are functional. In Dholera DP/ TP scheme have been published and finalized by Apex Authority GIDB.

ELECTRICITY

5.10 Gujarat has taken numerous measures on Power Sector Reforms and has created separate corporate entities for Generation, Transmission and Distribution activities of the GEB. Gujarat Electricity Board (GEB) was re-organised into 7 companies consisting of : a Power Trading and Co-ordinating and monitoring Company - Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited (GUVNL), one power generating company - Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd. (GSECL), one transmission company - Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Ltd. (GETCO) and 4 distribution companies i.e. Madhya Gujarat Vij Co. Ltd. (MGVCL), Dakshin Gujarat Vij Co. Ltd. (DGVCL), Uttar Gujarat Vij Co. Ltd. (UGVCL) and Paschim Gujarat Vij Co. Ltd. (PGVCL) with effect from 1st April, 2005.

5.11 The total installed capacity of the State as on 31st March, 2015 was 19212 MW of

conventional sources (comprising of 5496 MW by Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd. (GSECL), 2269 MW by State IPPs, 7607 MW by Private IPPs and 3840 MW by Central Sector Share). While, the total installed capacity of the State as on 31st October, 2015 is 19455 MW of conventional sources (comprising of 5746 MW by GSECL, 2269 MW by State IPPs, 7507 MW by Private IPPs and 3933 MW by Central sector share).

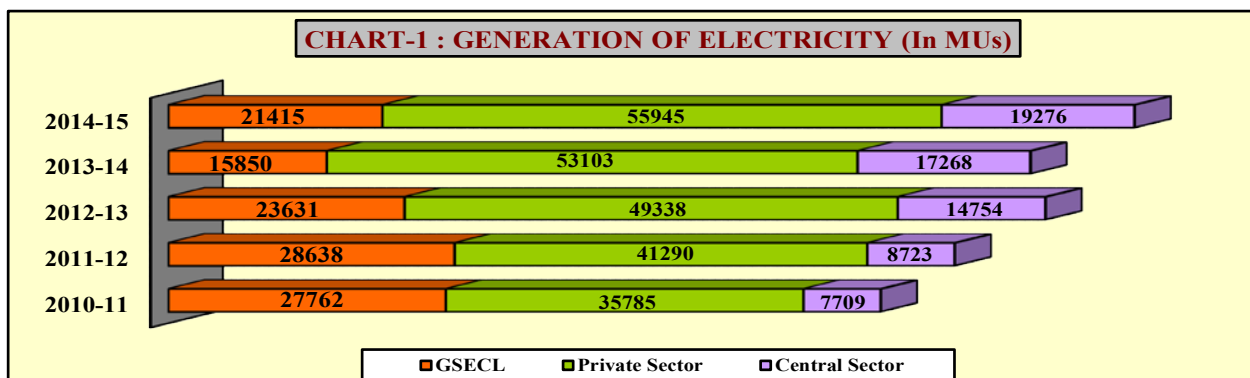
* The installed capacity of Wind Farm as on 31st March, 2015 was 3542 MW. While the total installed capacity of wind farm is 3779 MW as on 31st October, 2015.

* The installed capacity of Solar Power Plant as on 31st March, 2015 was 1003 MW. While the total installed capacity of Solar Power Plant is 1035 MW as on 31st October, 2015.

* The installed capacity of Biomass and Small Hydro Plant as on 31st March, 2015 was 41 MW and 9.6 MW. While the total installed capacity of Biomass and Small Hydro Plant is 41.2 MW and 9.6 MW as on 31st October, 2015.

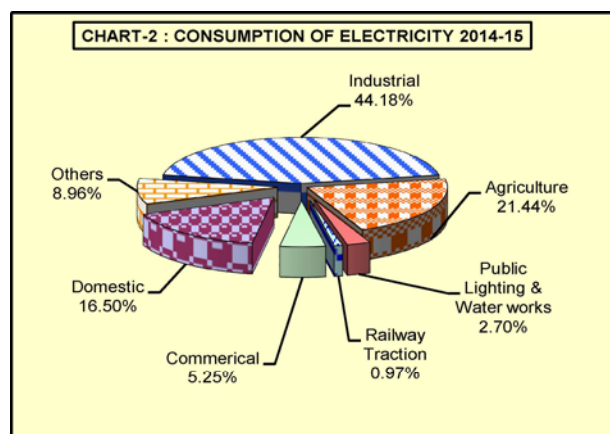
5.12 The total generation of electricity in the state during the year 2014-15 was 96636 Million Units which includes GSECL (21415 Million Units), Private sector (including State IPPs 55945 Million Units) and Central sector share (19276 Million Units). During the year 2015-16 (upto 31st October, 2015), total generation of electricity in the state was 61283 MUs which includes 12207 MUs by GSECL, 36650 MUs by Private sector (including State IPPs) and 12426 MUs by Central sector (Chart-1).

* The Wind Farm generation during the year 2014-15 was 5660 MUs. While, during



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- the year 2015-16 (upto October, 2015) total wind power generation was 4404.6 MUs.
- 5.13 The total consumption of electricity in the state during the year 2014-15 was 76719 MUs as against 68628 MUs in the previous year i.e. 2013-14 (including Torrent Power Ltd.). The highest consumption was reported 33892 MUs (44.18%) by industrial use, followed by 16450 MUs (21.44%) by Agricultural use, 12662 MUs (16.50%) by Domestic use, 4026 MUs (5.25%) by Commercial use, 2069 MUs (2.70%) by Public water works and Public lighting use, 744 MUs (0.97%) by Railway traction use and 6876 MUs (8.96%) by Other uses (Chart-2).
- 5.14 The per capita consumption of electricity reported by GUVNL during the year 2014-15 was 1839 units as against 1708 units of the previous year 2013-14.
- 5.15 During the year 2014-15, 100250 agricultural wells (including 20493 wells in Tribal area) were electrified. During the year 2015-16 (upto October, 2015), 63613 agricultural wells (including 8926 wells in Tribal area) are electrified by GUVNL in the State.
- 5.16 As part of welfare policy, during the year 2014-15, 6681 households of Scheduled Caste locality are electrified by GUVNL. During the year 2015-16 (upto October, 2015), 4407 households are electrified by GUVNL. Under Zupada Vijkaran Scheme, during the year 2014-15, 48715 household are electrified in hutments by GUVNL. During the year 2015-16 (upto October, 2015), 29670 households are electrified by GUVNL.
- 5.17 Under the Kutir Jyoti Scheme (State) during the year 2014-15, 6715 household connections were electrified. During the year



- 2015-16 (upto October-2015), 5398 households are electrified in tribal area by GUVNL.
- 5.18 Under the Sagarkhedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana, work of strengthening of the Distribution and Transmission networks and erection of new sub-stations in costal area is being carried out. During the year 2014-15, total expenditure of Rs. 24502.24 lakh was incurred on these activities. During the year 2015-16 (upto October, 2015) total expenditure of Rs. 21590.96 lakh have been spent for strengtheing of distribution line with replacing conductors, poles, insulators, distribution boxes, service lines, etc., strengthening of transmission lines, electrification of agriculture wells and creation of new 66 KV sub-stations in the costal area of the State.
- 5.19 In the state, transmission company, Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Ltd. (GETCO) had commissioned 100 new sub-stations (25 in the Tribal area) and 2401 Circuit Kilo Metres (CKM) Transmission lines during the year 2014-15. During the year 2015-16 (upto October 2015), total 7 new sub-stations and 1288 CKM Transmission lines are commissioned.

Gujarat Power Corporation Limited (GPCL)

- 5.20 The main objective of Gujarat Power Corporation Limited (GPCL) is to act as nodal agency for augmenting the power generating capacity in the State of Gujarat through private/joint sector participation and to identify power projects based on different fuels and prepare Techno-Economic feasibility report for such power projects.
- 5.21 **500 MW Bhavnagar Lignite Based Power Project:** The project is in advance stage of implementation. The 1st unit of the project is scheduled to be commissioned in December, 2015. To cater the fuel requirement of the project, Industries and Mines Department (IMD), GoI, Ministry of Coal (MoC) has allocated three lignite mines viz. Ghogha-Surka, Khadsaliya I & II to GPCL.
- 5.22 **700 (350 X 2) MW Gas Based Power Project at Pipavav :** The project has been executed by GSPC Pipavav Power Company Ltd. (GPPC) (promoted by GSPC and GPCL

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- is the minority shareholder). The Project has been commissioned and it has been kept in preservation mode.
- 5.23 **3 X 840 MW Pipavav Power Project- JV between TPL & GPCL :** The Project execution has been started.
- 5.24 **6 X 1000 MW Nuclear based Power Project at Bhavnagar :** Nuclear based 6 x 1000 MW capacity of power project located at village Jaspara, Mandwa and Khadarpar of Talaja taluka in Bhavnagar district. Government of India has approved for establishment of 6000 MW Nuclear based Power Project at Bhavnagar. Government of Gujarat has appointed GPCL as a nodal agency for development of the project. GPCL will assist Nuclear Power Corporation of India (NPCIL) in carrying out various surveys and studies for the project.
- 5.25 **Gujarat Solar Park, Charanka :** Gujarat Solar Park is located in Charanka village, in Santalpur Taluka of Patan District. 345 MW Solar Project have been commissioned by 23 developers. Further action has been initiated in putting up another 250 MW Solar project, thus putting the capacity to about 595 MW. Development of infrastructure to accommodate this additional capacity has already been planned. As the park has got multi infrastructural facilities and as there is high level Solar radiation, more and more Solar developer are interested in setting up their Solar Project in Gujarat. For the development and upliftment of socio-economy condition of the people residing in the nearby villages, GPCL has initiated various CSR activities in the area. GPCL has carried out mobile Medical facilities in the area and is planning to do more in future. GPCL is working with SEWA, for imparting various training to the women of the nearby villages for their socio- economic development.
- 5.26 **Tidal Based Power Project :** GoG appointed GPCL as nodal agency for implementing the first Tidal Power Project and authorized GPCL to enter into an MoU with Atlantis Resources Corporation (Atlantis) on behalf of the State Government.
- The following two sites have been identified as technically feasible for the above project :
- (a) Gulf of Kutch near Mandvi (62.8 Sq.km) and
- (b) Gulf of Khambhat near Hajira (37.3 sq.km)
- The project for Gulf of Kutch has obtained the required clearances from Department of Fisheries, Gujarat Maritime Board, and Coast Guard and has obtained power evacuation approval for 50 MW.
- 5.27 **5 MW Gandhinagar Grid Connected Solar Rooftop Project :** 2.5 MW capacity of Azure Sun Energy Private Limited of which 2 MW installed on Government buildings with total capacity of 2001.62 KW. Whereas, 0.5 MW(500 KW) was to set up on 157 private residential buildings.
- * 2.5 MW capacity of Ananth Solar Power Maharashtra Private Limited of which 2 MW installed on Government buildings with total capacity of 1681.94 KW. Whereas, 0.5 MW(500 KW) was to set up on 113 private residential buildings with total capacity of 500 KW.
- * In addition of above, GPCL itself has installed 1 MW Grid Connected Rooftop Solar Project at Government buildings of Gandhinagar and Ahmedabad.
- 5.28 **5 MW Vadodara Grid Connected Rooftop Solar Project :** This project was awarded to M/s Madhav Solar Private Limited. They installed 4 MW on Commercial and Institutional building in Vadodara city.
- 5.29 **1 MW Grid Connected Distributed Solar Power Pilot Project on Agriculture/ Waste /Gauchar land :** Government of Gujarat has given “in principle” approval to GPCL to setup 1 MW grid connected solar power project on agriculture land with distributed generation consent. The purpose of the project is to examine the impact of shadow effect beneath the solar panels and try to use the agriculture land to take the crop as well as solar energy generation.
- 5.30 **700+ Ultra Mega Solar Park :** Government of Gujarat and Central Government has given “In Principle” approval to set up 700+ Ultra Mega Solar Power Project (UMSPP) on waste land having area of about 1407 hectares at Village Radhaneshda, Taluka Vav, District Banaskantha.

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Gujarat Energy Development Agency (GEDA)

- 5.31 Self-sufficiency in energy and its availability at affordable price is the basic requirement to determine the economic and social development of a country. India with 16% population in the world has only 1% of energy resources. With an import of almost 70% of petroleum products, the country faces continues challenge to match the demand - supply gap.
- 5.32 Gujarat State has made rapid development and hence its energy demand is very high. So the State Government has adopted a two-pronged strategy to ensure energy security to generate renewable power and practicing in energy efficiency in all the sectors of the economy.
- 5.33 Wind energy is clean and safe energy that emerged as a potential source of renewable energy. As per the National Institute of Wind Energy, the estimated installable potential at 80M height is found to be over 35000 MW in Gujarat State. At the end of the March, 2015 Gujarat has an installed capacity of 3542 MW. During the year 2015-16 (upto November 2015), with an additional capacity of 247.18 MW the total capacity is 3789.18 MW in the state.
- 5.34 The State Government has announced Solar Power Policy in January, 2009 and later on in August-2015 allowing investors to set up Solar Power Projects in the state, and as a result total 1032.84 MW of Solar Power Projects have been commissioned up to November, 2015.

Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.

- 5.35 **Power Project - Nani Chher :** During the year 2014-15, the total power generation of Akrimota Thermal Power Station was 1358.00 Million Units (MUs) and generated the revenue of Rs. 237.15 crore. While, during the year 2015-16 (upto September, 2015) the total power generation of Akrimota Thermal Power Station was 686.93 Million Units (MUs) and generated the revenue of Rs. 113.47 crore.
- 5.36 **Wind Farm :** During the year 2014-15, the total power generation of Wind Farm was 291.52 MUs and it earned revenue of Rs. 119.02 crore. While, during the year 2015-16 (upto September, 2015) the total power generation of Wind Farm was 205.91 MUs and it earned revenue of Rs. 78.38 crore.

5.37 **Solar Power :** Recycling the mined out land areas, GMDC has set up a very innovative and unique 5 MW Solar power project at Panandhro Lignite Mines. The total power generation of Solar power was 8.07 MUs and generated the revenue of Rs. 12.11 crore in the year 2014-15. While, during the year 2015-16 (upto September, 2015), the total power generation of Solar project was 3.71 MUs. and the revenue generated for this period is of Rs. 5.46 crore.

Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (GSPC):

- 5.38 GSPC is one of the established players in the Exploration & Production (E&P) business and has acquired participating interests in 35 E&P blocks of which 33 are in India and 2 in abroad. The company currently has 16 producing assets, all located in the Cambay Basin in Western India. 19 hydrocarbon discoveries have also been made in other blocks which include the prolific KG Basin block, in which 9 discoveries have been made and 3 of them are under development.
- 5.39 Gujarat State Petronet Ltd. (GSPL) continues to expand its Gas Grid network across the state of Gujarat. The length of the pipeline network is approx. 2348 kms. as on December 2015. This network passes through 25 districts of Gujarat.
- 5.40 GSPL alongwith consortium partners, Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited was awarded to construct three cross country pipeline projects by PNGRB on 7th July, 2011. Two SPVs were formed for execution of these projects. GSPL India Transco Limited is implementing Mallavaram-Bhilwara-Bhopal-Vijaipur Pipeline (MBBVPL) of 1818 Kilometers (approx) and GSPL India Gasnet Limited is implementing Mahesana-Bhatinda and Bhatinda-Jammu-Shrinagar pipeline of approx. 2311 Kilometers.
- 5.41 The current transmission of Natural Gas through pipeline network of GSPL is about 24.24 Million Metric Standard Cubic Meter Per Day (MMSCMD) to industries in various cities of Gujarat, including around 19.93 MMSCMD of re-gasified LNG.
- 5.42 GSPC Gas Company Ltd., Gujarat Gas Company Ltd and Sabarmati Gas Ltd

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- together have implemented City Gas Distribution networks in approx. 725 locations, which include cities, towns and villages of Gujarat. At present, these companies are supplying piped natural gas to more than 1141000 domestic customers, 280 CNG Stations, 12341 commercial and non-commercial customers and 3069 Industrial customers in the state of Gujarat.
- 5.43 These companies are also supplying Compressed Natural Gas to automobile sector through 280 CNG Stations to approx 190000 vehicles per day including State Transport Buses, Cars and Auto-rickshaws.
- 5.44 In order to augment the power supply in Gujarat to the various industries and households, 702 MW gas based power plant is being constructed near Pipavav. Similarly, 156 MW gas based power plant at Hazira is also expanded by another 351 MW.
- 5.45 GSPC Pipavav Power Company Ltd. (GPPC) has been allotted 5 MW solar power project by Energy and Petrochemicals Department, Government of Gujarat for which the PPA is signed and land is allotted in the solar park. It is in commercial operation since 4th March, 2012.
- 5.46 To promote greener power, GSPC has established a 52.5 MW wind power project on development cum O&M model at village Jakhau and 18.9 MW project at Jamanwada, Dist.Kachchh. Gujarat State Petronet Limited has also set up another 52.5 MW Wind Power Project in Maliya-Miyana and Gorasar in Saurashtra.

ROADS AND TRANSPORT

Railways

- 5.47 The total length of railway lines in the State as on 31st March, 2014 was 5258.49 route kms. comprising 3506.55 kms. of Broad Gauge (BG), 1193.04 kms. of Meter Gauge (MG) and 558.90 kms. of Narrow Gauge (NG) lines.

Roads

- 5.48 The total length of roads (except Non-plan, Community, Urban and Project roads) in the State has increased to 79755 kms. at the end of 2013-14 from 78558 Kms. at the end of 2012-13. Out of the total road length of 79755 Kms., the length of surfaced roads was 77725 Kms. (97.45 percent), where as unsurfaced

roads was 2030 Kms., (2.54 percent) at the end of 2013-14.

- 5.49 Out of the total road length of 79755 Kms. at the end of the year 2013-14, the length of National Highways is 3884 kms., State Highways is 18017 kms., Major District Roads is 20472 kms., Other District Roads is 10213 kms. and Village Roads is 27169 kms.
- 5.50 Kilometer shown relates to roads of R & B Department only and does not include roads developed by GEB, Forest, Irrigation etc. departments. Some reduction of length of SH, MDR, ODR is due to up gradation to NH/SH and handing over to Municipality, ULB etc. Over and above non plan road length is converted to plan roads. National Highway length is increased due to some necessary State Highway is transferred to National Highway. Total road length equivalent to length of Standard Single Lane (SSL) (SSL=3.75 m) was 98965 kms. for the year 2012-13. Due to widening of roads in the year 2013-14 this equivalent length is 102256 kms.

Motor Vehicles

- 5.51 The financial provision of Rs. 169.29 crore carriages is made to strengthen the transport allied services by modernization and fair services. Out of which for infrastructure facility, new construction etc. Rs. 32.55 crore provision has been made. For the year 2015-16, the State Government has allocated Rs. 3.70 crore for the modernization of the offices, Rs. 25.00 crore for the computerization of the transport allied services, Rs. 18.07 crore for the upgradation of RTO check post and Rs. 5.00 crore for the road safety.
- 5.52 The effective changes are made in issue of the driving license by checking the driving skill of the driver. Automated driving test track without human interference was developed at 19 districts and in 10 districts are under process. Also driving license as a "Smart Card" system has been developed by computerization and driving licenses are distributed at their home address. During the year 2014-15, 11.80 lakh driving licenses (Smart-card) are issued under the new distribution system. During the year 2015-16 (upto December, 2015), 9.87 lakh driving

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- licenses (Smart-card) are issued under the new distribution system.
- 5.53 As part of computerization of the vehicle registration, the registration certificate prepared as a Smart Card are being sent to the address of the client. During the year 2014-15, 19.07 lakh R.C. were distributed under this new distribution system. During the year 2015-16 (upto December, 2015), 15.56 lakh R.C. were distributed under this new distribution system. By computerization of all type of transport allied services at district level, a single window system is developed for these updated and speedy services, offices are modernized for public related services in all 33 districts.
- 5.54 For the purpose of internal security in the Country and to reduce the crime, the system of High Security Registration Plate (HSRP) is developed during the year 2012 and HSRPs are fitted in place of simple registration number plate of the registered vehicle. During the year 2014-15, 14.12 lakh HSRP number plates are fitted in the state. During the year 2015-16 (upto December, 2015), 12.29 lakh HSRP number plates are fitted in the state.
- 5.55 With rising economic growth and development in the state there is growth in no. of vehicles and there is increase in number of drivers as well. Keeping safety of citizens of state in view and to reduce road accidents at 11 districts (Ahmadabad, Rajkot, Surat, Vadodara, Palanpur, Himmatnagar, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Kutch (Bhuj), Panchmahal - Godhra, Navsari) TEAM (Team and Awareness Mobile) Van is functioning. During 2015 (upto November 2015) this van have conducted 5528 programs and have educated 7.26 lakh people for road safety and traffic rules.
- * For road safety in the state, state wide road safety council under the chairmanship of Hon.Minister (Transport) has been formed and under the chairmanship of the collector at district level and under the chairmanship of Police Commissioner at city level road safety council has been rejuvenated, which meets periodically and all required steps being taken for road safety.
- * Drafting of road safety policy of the state is under process.
- * Development of “Computerized Fitness Centre” for the fitness of commercial vehicle is in process in the State.
- 5.56 The Number of registered Motor Vehicles has increased from 170.92 lakh in the year 2013-14 to 187.20 lakh in the year 2014-15 (growth of 9.52 % during the year). During the year 2015-16 (up to November-2015), 197.38 vehicles were registered. About 73.24% of the total registered vehicles were motorcycle class vehicles (two wheelers). During the year 2015-16 (April-November, 2015) the number of registered motor cycles/ scooters/ mopeds increased to 144.57 lakh from 137.04 lakh registered at the end of March-2015, showing a rise of 5.50 %. In the three and four wheelers category the number of Auto-rickshaws increased by 25002, motor cars (Including Jeeps) increased by 159402, goods vehicles (including Tempo) by 41699, trailers by 8458 and tractors registered an increase of 18536 during the year 2015-16 (April-November, 2015) compare to the year 2014-15.
- 5.57 **National Permit Scheme :** Gujarat State has issued 40056 National Permit Authorization in the financial year 2014-15, while during the year 2015-16 (Upto December, 2015), 33383 National Permit Authorization are issued.
- Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation**
- 5.58 Number of routes operated by the Corporation at the end of 2013-14 were 14484 which has increased to 14706 at the end of the year 2014-15 and route kms coverage has increased from 11.69 lakh kms in 2013-14 to 11.91 lakh kms. in 2014-15. The average number of vehicles on road during the year 2014-15 were 6683 as against 6652 in 2013-14. Total effective kms. of the Corporation which were 10327.58 lakh at the end of 2013-14 has increased to 10557.66 lakh at the end of 2014-15. The average daily vehicle utilization which was 431 Kms at the end of 2013-14 has increased to 438 kms. at the end of 2014-15. The average number of passengers travelled per day has slightly decreased from 22.05 lakh in 2013-14 to 21.19 lakh in 2014-15. Gross Earning of the Corporation which was Rs. 2778.19 crore in 2013-14 (Tentative) has increased to 2862.18 crore in 2014-15 (Tentative).

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- 5.59 During the year 2015-16 it was planned to put up 1200 new buses in operation. Upto 23rd November 2015, 556 new buses have been put into operation.
- 5.60 On the basis of public private partnership Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation has planned to develop world class bus terminals in important 7 cities i.e. Gitamandir - Ahmedabad, Subhasbridge - Ahmedabad, Central bus terminal - Vadodara, Makarpura -Vadodara, Adajan-Surat, Modhera Cross Road - Mehsana and Vadnagar through Built Operate and Transfer Model. Out of these 7 central bus station Vadodara and Makarpura bus station are already inaugurated in the year 2014-15.
- 5.61 The State Government has allotted fund of Rs.90.00 crore in financial year 2014-15 for construction of new bus terminals, construction of new depot manager quarters, upgradation of depot manager quarters, upgradation of division office, special repairing & RCC flooring in depot/workshop and upgradation of the staff colony. In the year 2015-16 Rs. 33.72 crore have been allotted.

Civil Aviation

- 5.62 At the Domestic and International airport in Gujarat, aircraft movement has decreased by

4.30 percent in the year 2014-15 as compared to previous year. Whereas passenger traffic has increased from 60.22 lakhs in the year 2013-14 to 65.47 lakhs in the year 2014-15 (8.72 percent) and cargo traffic has also increased from 54.07 thousand tonnes in the year 2013-14 to 61.70 thousand tonnes during the year 2014-15 (14.12 percent). The details regarding Aircraft movement as well as passengers and cargo traffic from International and Domestic Airports in Gujarat during the year 2014-15 as compared to the previous year is given in Table-5.2.

PORT DEVELOPMENT

- 5.63 Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB) was set up in 1982 under the Gujarat Maritime Board Act, 1981, in order to develop and regulate the State's port sector. Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB) manages 46 minor ports. Over the years the GMB has sought to ease the load on the overburdened major ports of western India, including Mumbai and Kandla, by developing new port facilities. In the process, state-of-the-art ports have become the order of the day in Gujarat. Some of these all-weather, direct-berthing, deep-sea ports represent the country's first Greenfield ports developed in the joint sector on BOOT (Build, Own, Operate and Transfer) basis.

Table-5.2 - Details of Aircraft Departures, No. of Passengers and Cargo Movement

Airport	Aircraft		Passengers (Nos.)				Cargo (Tonnes)			
	Departures		Embarking		Disembarking		Loaded		Unloaded	
	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15	2013-14	2014-15
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
(A) Domestic :										
Bhuj	1452	1816	71508	73261	68036	70953	19	2	18	15
Bhavnagar	732	1440	33069	34359	33669	33873	1	0	0	1
Baroda	6489	5634	351385	362421	334850	350020	937	892	1115	1171
Jamnagar	720	754	35634	37186	37726	39425	161	143	20	26
Rajkot	2911	3344	155618	180207	150823	178195	6	9	151	125
Ahmedabad	34687	30621	1780270	1938982	1786184	1895215	20344	24623	15588	17163
Surat	2034	2219	87931	69579	85576	67308	0	0	0	0
Kandla	10	0	40	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
Porbandar	1337	1417	11645	10406	10169	9742	0	0	0	0
Total - A	50372	47245	2527100	2706401	2507040	2644731	21468	25669	16892	18501
B) International :										
Ahmedabad	7542	8176	520000	616588	468194	579710	10570	12206	5135	5321
Total - B	7542	8176	520000	616588	468194	579710	10570	12206	5135	5321
Total (A+B)	57914	55421	3047100	3322989	2975234	3224441	32038	37875	22027	23822

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- 5.64 **Intermediate and Minor Ports :** The total cargo handled by the Intermediate and Minor Ports was 3360.93 lakh tonne in the year 2014-15. During the year 2015-16 (upto September-2015) the total cargo handled by Intermediate and Minor Ports was 1664.08 lakh tonne.
- 5.65 In the age of liberalization, it was felt that investments in infrastructure should come from the private sector. Hence, in 1995, Gujarat set a precedent by formulating a Port Policy, which expressed State's intention to opt for the increasing participation of private sector in the development of the port sector. The objective of the port policy is to achieve the highest standards in the matter of port infrastructure and services and consequently attain higher traffic at the ports and enhance the process of industrialization in the State.
- 5.66 One of the highlights of the State's Port Policy was the identification of 10 Greenfield sites with a vision to develop these ports matching global standards.
- 5.67 Gujarat Maritime Board has developed multiple port privatization models like Private/Joint Sector Ports, Private Jetties, Captive jetties and GMB jetties. The details thereof are as under:
- 5.68 **Captive Jetties:** Permissions have been granted to port based industries for construction of dedicated jetty on BOMT (Build, Operate, Maintain and Transfer) basis. Till date, the details of captive jetties which have come up in Gujarat to import/export cargo are provided in Table - 5.3. A total of 29 captive jetties are operational along the coastline of Gujarat.
- 5.69 During the year 2014-15, private investment of approximately Rs. 686 crore have been realized in all captive jetties projects and the captive jetties all together handled total cargo of 1494.59 lakh tonne, which is around 44 % of total traffic handled during 2014-15. During the year 2015-16 (till September 2015), 738.30 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by captive jetties along the coastline of Gujarat.
- 5.70 **Private Jetties:** Private jetties also play vital role in catering traffic demand. During 2014-15, 115.49 lakh tonne of cargo was handled at the private jetties operational along the coastline of Gujarat. During the year 2015-16 (till September, 2015) 45.13 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by the Private jetties.
- 5.71 **Private Ports:** Gujarat has been a pioneer in encouraging public private participation in the Port sector. It has reaped enormous success in its PPP model and has set up a benchmark for other states to follow.
- 5.72 GMB under its Port Privatization Model has been actively promoting and developing Greenfield Ports. These port projects are being developed under BOOT policy (Build, Own, Operate and Transfer) and will be transferred back to GMB after completion of 30 years BOOT period. During the year 2014-15, 1514.86 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by the Private ports functioning along the coastline of Gujarat. During the year 2015-16, (till September, 2015) 771.11 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by the Private ports.
- 5.73 **Detailed Information about Private Ports:** The Government of Gujarat and Adani group had joined hands in establishing Mundra port as a world-class commercial port through a joint Venture company called Adani Port & SEZ (earlier GAPL). Mundra port handled a total cargo of 1058.56 lakh tonne during the year 2014-15. During the year 2015-16, (till September, 2015) 541.08 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by the port.
- 5.74 The company has planned to implement Phase II development plan of Mundra port, which covers development of West port, South port and North port. Under Phase II development, about 26 berths and 3 SBMs will be developed, which will augment capacity of about 160 MMTPA to handle various types of cargo.

Table - 5.3 - BOMT base Captive Jetties	
Name of port	Name of Industry
Hazira	Reliance Industries Ltd., Essar Bulk Terminal Ltd., L&T, Gujarat Ambuja Cement Co. Ltd.
Dahej	Reliance, Dahej Harbour & Infrastructure Ltd.
Muldwarka	Gujarat Ambuja Cement Co. Ltd.
Sikka	Reliance Ports and Terminals Ltd., Digvijay Cement Co., GSFC, BORL
Pipavav	Ultra Tech Cement Co. Ltd.
Bhogat	Cairn Energy Pvt. Ltd.
Jakhau	Sanghi Industries Ltd.
Kachchh	ABG Cement Ltd.

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- 5.75 **Development of World Class Port City at Mundra :** Government of Gujarat has initiated unique steps for planned development around the Mundra Port. Gujarat Maritime Board has prepared a detailed conceptual plan for Mundra port city.
- 5.76 The proposed site admeasure about 502 Sq. kms. for the development of the Mundra Port City envelopes Mundra and Anjar Talukas. Key site selection parameters included strategic location and connectivity, low cropping intensity, key stakeholder's requirements and avoiding ecologically sensitive areas.
- 5.77 **Gujarat Pipavav Port Ltd. (GPPL) :** During the year 2014-15, 110.84 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by Pipavav port. During the year 2015-16, (till September, 2015) 48.22 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by Pipavav port.
- 5.78 **Gujarat Chemical Port Terminal Company Ltd. (GCPTCL) :** Gujarat Maritime Board in joint venture with Gujarat Chemical Port Terminal Co. Ltd. (GCPTCL) has developed the chemical port terminal at Dahej. This terminal is dedicated to handling liquid and gaseous chemicals and petroleum products. The terminal has a facility to store more than 3 lakh cubic metres of liquid chemicals. Annual cargo handling capacity of the terminal is 1.80 MMTPA. This private terminal handled 17.26 lakh tonne of cargo during the year 2014-15. During the year 2014-15, proposal for construction of additional mooring dolphins at the cost of Rs.107 crores has been approved by GOG. During the year 2015-16, (till September - 2015) 13.64 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by GCPTCL.
- 5.79 **Petronet LNG Ltd.:** Oil sector PSUs of Government of India formed a joint sector company named M/s. Petronet LNG Ltd. (PLL) which has developed a terminal at Dahej and the same has been operational since February 2004. This was the first LNG terminal in India. The terminal capacity is 5 MMTPA. The company has undertaken expansion of LNG storage facilities, by adding two tanks at the port, which would augment storage and re-gasification capacity of about 10 MMTPA. The company has also constructed second LNG berth which would increase the port capacity to about 12.5 MMTPA. During the year 2014-15, 102.86 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by PLL. During the year 2015-16 (till September 2015) 54.32 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by PLL.
- 5.80 The company has also been granted rights to develop Solid Cargo Port Terminal (SCPT) under sub-concession agreement with M/s. Adani Petronet (Dahej) Pvt. Ltd- a SPV of Adani Group and Petronet. The port has capacity of 12 MMTPA. During the year 2014-15, about 124.45 lakh tonne of solid cargo has been handled. During the year 2015-16, (till september 2015) 38.98 lakh tonne of cargo was handled at SCPT by APPPL.
- 5.81 **Hazira Port Private Ltd. (HPPL) :** GMB had granted port development rights to M/s Shell Gas B.V for development of Hazira Port. During the year 2014-15, the port handled about 29.84 lakh tonne of LNG. During the year 2015-16 (till September-2015), 17.58 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by HPPL.
- 5.82 M/s Adani Hazira Port Private Ltd. (AHPPL) has been granted rights for Phase 1 B development of Hazira port through Sub-Concession Agreement by Gujarat Maritime Board. During the year 2014-15, about 49.20 lakh tonne of solid and containerized cargo was handled. During the year 2015-16, (till September 2015) 39.60 lakh tonne of cargo was handled by AHPPL.
- 5.83 **Connectivity :** Road and Rail linkage plays major role in the development of port and port led industries. Gujarat Ports viz. Pipavav, Mundra, Navlakhi, Bhavnagar and Okha are connected with Broad Gauge network of the nation. Work of connecting Dahej via rail linkage is being undertaken by SPV called Bharuch-Dahej Rail Co. Ltd. which became operational in March 2012. Linkages at Bedi and Porbandar will also be provided in consultation through Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd. (RVNL). SPV is formed for Rail connectivity to Hazira port.
- 5.84 **Shipbuilding:** With the continuous penetration of economic globalization, gujarat shipbuilding industry, whose share has been rising in recent years, is becoming the significant shipbuilding centre of the world. The state is strongly emerging as a new

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- shipbuilding destination in South Asia with many projects in pipeline.
- 5.85 Gujarat boats 60% share of the Indian ship building order book. Presently, Gujarat has 9 shipbuilding yards in operation, 8 under execution and 5 under the process of approval.
- 5.86 GMB is also in process of conducting 'Techno-economic studies' through consultants for identifying locations for the development of new shipyard clusters along the Gujarat Coast.
- 5.87 **Ro-Ro Ferry between Dahej and Ghogha:** The State Government through the Gujarat Maritime Board has taken up an ambitious project of coastal movement of loaded commercial vehicles, cars and passengers through water transport in a Roll On-Roll Off Ferry vessel. The project aims at exploiting cheaper mode of water transport and natural benefit of coastline configuration in the form of Gulf for considerable saving in the distance and thereby saving in time and fuel compared to travelling between the destinations through the road. As a part of this endeavor, the Government has approved the project of "Providing Ro-Ro- Ferry Service between Gogha (Bhavnagar) and Dahej (Bharuch) in Gulf of Cambay" for a distance of 17 Nautical Mile.
- 5.88 As a part of implementation, in the first phase, Gujarat Maritime Board has taken up work of "Providing ferry terminals at Gogha and Dahej". During the year 2015-16, (till October-2015) nearly 55% progress of Terminal construction work has been achieved. During the year 2016-17 it is aimed to complete the work of Terminal construction and capital dredging and start the ferry service.
- 5.89 **Kandla Port :** The total cargo handled (including transshipment cargo) by the Kandla Port in quantitative terms has increased from 870.05 lakh tonne in the year 2013-14 to 924.97 lakh tonne in the year 2014-15, showing an increase of 6.31 percent over the previous year. With this performance, the imports from Kandla Port have increased by 16.92 percent and exports have decreased by 15.95 percent during the year 2014-15 over previous year.
- 5.90 During the year 2015-16 (Upto october-2015) the total cargo handled by major port kandla

has been recorded to 573.17 lakh tonne (including transshipment).

POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- 5.91 As on 31st March-2015, there were 8983 Post offices/branches and as on October 2015 there were 8980 Post offices/branches in the State.
- 5.92 As on 30th November, 2015 there were total 1209967 landline connections and 72573 internet connections of BSNL. And as per Cellular Operators Association of India (COAI) data there were 52131315 G.S.M. cellular connection in Gujarat at the end of November, 2015. The details of the telecommunications in the state is given in the Table-5.4.

BANKING

- 5.93 **Branch Expansion :** During the year 2014-15, total number of bank branches increased by 480 (Metro-107, Urban-92, Semi-Urban-89 and Rural-192) taking the total network of branches from 8151 as of March, 2014 to 8631 as of March, 2015 in the state. During the year 2015-16, as of September, 2015, the total network of bank branches in the state increased to 8782.

Table-5.4. : Telecommunications in Gujarat

(1)	No. of Post offices (As on October, 2015)	8980
	Communications	
	(a) BSNL (November, 2015)	
	Trunk Service	
	(i) No. of local PCOs	16095
	(ii) No. of STD/PCOs	7782
	Internet Connections	
	(i) No. of Internet Subscribers	72478
	(ii) No. of Internet Dhabhas	95
	Telephone Connections	
	(i) Landline	1209967
	(ii) WLL-Fixed	44717
	(iii)WLL-Mobile	17025
	(iv) GSM Mobile	3226202
	(b) Cellular Connections (GSM)	
	(At the end of November, 2015)	
	(i) Vodaphone-Essar	19079794
	(ii) Idea	11819787
	(iii) Bharti Airtel	8023153
	(iv) BSNL	3226202
	(v) Videocon	2227692
	(vi) Telewings	7737624
	(vii) Aircel Ltd.	17063
	Total	52131315

Source : (1) Post Master General
 (2) Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd., Gujarat Circle, A'bd.
 (3) www.coai.in

DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

- 5.94 **Deposits:** The aggregate deposits of the banks in Gujarat increased by Rs. 61464 crore in absolute terms from Rs. 428744 crore as of March, 2014 to Rs. 490208 crore as of March, 2015 registering a growth of 14.33 percent during the year as compared to 16.02 percent recorded during the previous year. During the second quarter in the year 2015-16, the aggregate deposit of all the banks in Gujarat increased by Rs. 24552 crore to total cumulative Rs. 514760 crore registering a growth of 5.01 percent over March, 2015 (Table-5.5).
- 5.95 **Advances :** The aggregate credit increased by Rs. 43417 crore in absolute terms from Rs. 344286 crore as of March, 2014 to Rs. 387703 crore as of March, 2015 registering a growth of 12.61 percent during the year as against 23.79 percent recorded during the previous year. During the second quarter in the year 2015-16, the aggregate advances of all the banks in Gujarat increased by Rs. 16140 crore to total cumulative Rs. 403843 crore, registering a growth of 4.16 percent over March, 2015.
- 5.96 **Credit-Deposit Ratio :** The Credit-Deposit ratio stood at 79.09 percent as of March 2015, which has decreased by 1.21 percent over the ratio of 80.30 percent as of March 2014.
- 5.97 The Credit-Deposit Ratio stood at 78.45 percent as of September, 2015, which has slightly decreased by 0.64 percent over the ratio of 79.09 percent as of March 2015.
- 5.98 **Priority Sector Advances :** During the year 2014-15, the priority sector advances increased by Rs. 23757 crore in absolute terms from Rs. 128380 crore as of March, 2014 to Rs. 152137 crore as of March, 2015 registering a growth of 18.51 percent during the year ended March 2015, as against 16.99 percent recorded during the previous year. The Ratio of Priority Sector Advances to Net Banking Credit stood at 44.19 percent which was well above the Benchmark level of 40.00 percent but the Ratio of agricultural advances to Net Banking Credit was below the Benchmark level of 18.00 percent which stood at 15.77 percent. Also, the ratio under Weaker Sections advances which was below the mandatory target of 10.00 percent of the Net Banking Credit and remained at 7.04 percent at the end of 2014-15.
- 5.99 While during the year 2015-16, the priority sector advances increased by Rs. 19384 crore in absolute terms from Rs. 152137 crore as of March, 2015 to Rs.171521 crore as on September 2015, registering increase of 12.74 percent. Agriculture advances has substantially increased from Rs. 54288 crore as of March, 2015 to Rs. 59932 crore as of

TABLE - 5.5 : Banking at a Glance in Gujarat State - March, 2015

Parameters	March-2014	March-2015	Change over previous year
Total Number of Branches	8151	8631	480
Category of Branches			
Rural	3493	3685	192
Semi-Urban	2110	2199	89
Urban	1346	1438	92
Metro	1202	1309	107
Key Indicators	(Amount Rs. in Crore)		
Deposits	428744	490208	61464
Advances	344286	387703	13417
Credit Deposit Ratio (%)	80.30	79.09	-1.21
Priority Sector Advances	128380	152137	23797
Agricultural Advances	46650	54288	7638
MSME Advances	55834	64084	8250
Weaker Section Advances	20145	24221	4076
Issuance of Kisan Credit Card for the period ended			
Accounts (Nos.)	2867565	2855008	(-) 12557
Amount (Rs. in Crore)	22957	26669	3712

DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

September, 2015 registering an increase of 10.39 percent.

5.100 **Kisan Credit Cards:** The number of KCC accounts have decreased from 28.68 lakh with an amount of Rs.22957 crore as of March 2014 to 28.55 lakh with an amount of Rs.26669 crore as of March 2015. The number of KCC accounts have increased to 29.27 lakh as of September, 2015.

5.101 The state has 49 Financial Literacy and Credit Counselling Centres (FLCCs) set-up in all districts. To promote self employment and skill upgradation for unemployed rural youth, commercial banks and State Government agreed to establish training institutes like Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) in each district of the State. RSETIs is functioning in 33 districts of Gujarat.

CO-OPERATION

Credit Societies

5.102 The information about the works of credit co-operative societies in the State for the year 2013-14 and 2014-15 is presented in Table-5.6.

5.103 The working capital of Central Co-operative Bank and Land Development Bank, has increased during 2014-15 in comparison to

the previous year and that of State Co-operative Bank, Agriculture Credit Societies and Non-agricultural Credit Societies have decreased. The Industrial Co-operative Bank is under liquidation. The proportion of overdues to outstanding in case of Land Development Bank and Agricultural Credit Societies has increased, while it has decreased in case of State Co-operative Bank, Central Co-operative Bank and Non-Agricultural Credit Societies at the end of year 2014-15 as compared to the previous year.

Non-Credit Societies

5.104 The information about the works of non-credit societies in the State at the end of the years 2013-14 and 2014-15 is presented in Table-5.7.

5.105 The working capital of Milk Supply, Livestock Products & Poultry etc., Marketing Societies has increased, while that of Farming, Irrigation & other Agricultural Societies, Housing Societies, Cotton Ginning & Pressing etc. and all other type of societies etc. has decreased at the end of year 2014-15. The proportion of overdues to outstanding loan of all societies has decreased in the year 2014-15 as compared to the previous year.

Table-5.6 - Details of Credit Co-operative Societies

Sr. No	Type of Societies	At the end of the Year	No. of Societies	Working Capital (Rs. in lakh)	Loans (Rs. in lakh)			
					During the year Issued	Out-standing	Over-dues	Proportion of overdues to outstanding (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I State & Central :								
1	State Co-op.Bank	2013-14	1	1147927	502907	413605	70040	16.93
		2014-15	1	1129547	780147	457509	43993	9.62
2	Central Co-op.Bank	2013-14	18	2636046	1275779	1156461	69525	6.01
		2014-15	18	3901067	2012279	1507818	66393	4.40
3	Industrial Co-op Bank	2013-14	1	0	0	0	0	0
		2014-15	1	0	0	0	0	0
4	Land Dev. Bank	2013-14	1	115227	17751	58247	30858	52.96
		2014-15	1	124818	17762	57806	32639	56.46
II Primary Societies:								
1	Agricultural Credit Societies	2013-14	8829	888290	532422	495138	47641	9.62
		2014-15	8898	845006	389580	477768	48214	10.09
2	Non-Agricultural Credit Societies	2013-14	5731	7914599	901886	1907268	327477	17.17
		2014-15	5865	4598596	119369	2070439	250238	12.09

DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

Table - 5.7- Details of Non-Credit Societies

Sr. No	Type of Societies	At the end of the Year	No. of Societies	Working Capital (Rs. in lakh)	Loans (Rs. in lakh)			
					During the year Issued	Out-standing	Over-dues	Proportion of overdues to out-standing (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Marketing Societies	2013-14	2101	119812	0	7524	0	0
		2014-15	2337	147590	0	8338	0	0
2	Milk supply, Live-Stock Products & Poultry etc.	2013-14	14396	1279548	13618	171645	85	0.05
		2014-15	15704	1830209	21910	57934	282	0.49
3	Farming, Irrigation & other Agricultural Societies	2013-14	6155	4922	246	358	96	26.82
		2014-15	6391	4885	239	260	91	35.00
4	Sugar Factories	2013-14	17	341690	4810	3986	650	16.31
		2014-15	17	341690	4810	3986	650	16.31
5	Cotton Ginning & Pressing etc.	2013-14	5315	35949	1758	4149	2551	61.48
		2014-15	5614	26513	1651	3826	2352	61.47
6	Housing Societies	2013-14	17558	151705	345	29957	9144	30.52
		2014-15	17585	151199	340	53586	8809	16.44
7	All other types of Societies	2013-14	11216	27107	548	1458	705	48.35
		2014-15	11448	20931	365	1336	203	15.19

Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority

5.106 The Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority (GSDMA) was constituted vide GR dated 8.2.2001 in the aftermath of the Gujarat Earthquake of 2001. Thereafter, the Gujarat Government has enacted the Gujarat State Disaster Management Act 2003 and in accordance with the provisions of this Act the Government vide its GR dated 11.8.2003 has constituted the Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority effective from 1.9.2003. The Hon'ble Chief Minister is the Chairman of GSDMA.

5.107 The Government of Gujarat has adopted a multi-hazard holistic approach to disaster Management with a focus on reducing risk and vulnerability through policy, legislation, capacity building, education and communication to mitigate the impact of Disaster and achieve better preparedness. Gujarat falls in the high intensity Seismic zones III, IV & V and seismic surveillance in the regions is required. Hence, an Institute of

Seismological Research (ISR) of international standard has been set up in the State as part of the World Bank funded Gujarat Emergency Earthquake Reconstruction Project. The ISR will be involved in pure and applied research in the field of seismology. The institute will network with similar centers across the World for research and sharing the best practices.

5.108 **Disaster Risk Management Programme (DRM Programme):** Adopting the proactive preparedness and mitigation instead of the traditional model of relief and rehabilitation GSDMA initiated Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CDDRM) program in the entire state, essentially aiming at strengthening the community, local self government and administration to be prepared to face disasters. The activities under DRM include preparing disaster management plans at all Village, Taluka, City and District levels with capacity building of stakeholders through organizing different kinds of training

- programmes and raising disaster awareness through various modes of mass media communication channels for better preparedness and response for disaster. Taking it forward, more than 4 lakh government officials were trained in disaster management at District, Taluka and Nagarpalika level. More than 21 thousand PRI members trained/oriented at District and Taluka level. More than 145000 response group members trained at District, Taluka, Village and Municipality level in first aid training and more than 140000 response groups trained at District, Taluka, Village and Municipality level in Search & Rescue Training Programme. Looking at the flood vulnerability of the State, GSDMA conducts Special Flood Rescue Training Programme for response group members in collaboration with Municipal Corporations and local partners, in which more than 3800 personnel of various groups have been trained. GSDMA has also established an online portal of disaster repository named as State Disaster Response Network (SDRN), which contains information on available resources of Village, Taluka and ULB level, which is to be used at the time of disaster along with emergency contact details of response group members at various administrative levels.
- 5.109 **Training of Trainers Programme:** Strengthening of trainers base at district and various level administrative unit is and important step towards capacity building initiative, keeping this in mind GSDMA has initiated Training of Trainers Programme on various subjects. Participants trained through these programmes further impart training at various level. Some of the ToT programmes organized by GSDMA are (1) First aid Programme (2) Search and Rescue Programme and (3) Industrial and Chemical Disasters. These programme are organized in collaboration with specialized organizations, like GVK-EMRI, Civil Defense Training institute Ahmedabad and DPMC Ankleshwar. Till date, 8 such ToT programme have been organized in which 300 participants have been trained.
- 5.110 **Training Programme on Operation of Satellite Phone:** To strengthen the disaster communication system in the State, GSDMA has provided satellite phone to the district administration. To operate the phone, time to time training needs to be imparted to the concerned officers. GSDMA conducts one such training programme each year before onset of monsoon season with State Emergency Operation Center (SEOC) for the officers responsible for handling and operations of satellite phones at State and District level.
- 5.111 **Training Programme on Earthquake Engineering for Architects & Engineers:** To promote a culture of safety for earthquake mitigation in the State, GSDMA in collaboration with L.D. College of Engineering, Ahmedabad has organized seven training programme in Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar, kachchh, Ahmedabad, Surat and Vadodara. Training programme in other districts of the State is scheduled to be organized with SVNIT, Surat in the year 2015-16.
- 5.112 **State Emergency Operation Center:** GSDMA has constructed the State Emergency Operation Centre which shall be the state's central command and control facility for emergency preparedness disaster management functions in an emergency situation to restore normalcy in the affected areas within shortest possible time. The primary objectives of the SEOC is to ensure saving of time between reception of disaster warning and dissemination, enhancing warning capabilities and support the decision making process in a disaster situation. Hence, GSDMA has proposed to establish an Information and Communications Technology System (ICTS) for effective disaster response. Recently, State control Room has shifted and started functioning from SEOC, Sector-18, Gandhinagar. GSDMA has floated Expression of Interest for Selection of Agency to supply, install, commission and manage information and Communication Technology System infrastructure at SEOC, Gandhinagar in December, 2015.
- 5.113 **District Emergency Operation Centers (DEOC) :** The Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority has already taken active measures for the construction of 'District Emergency Operation Centers' and to make it well equipped in all the 33 districts

- of Gujarat. Such centers are already functioning in 26 districts at present and the construction work at recent formed seven districts are under progress.
- 5.114 **Emergency Response Centers (ERC):** To support the District centers, a network of five Emergency Response Centers is established at regional level at Gandhinagar, Surat, Vadodaram, Rajkot and Gandhidham construction work for all five ERCs is completed.
- 5.115 **Taluka Emergency Operation Center (TEOC):** TEOCs are a part of the Information and Communications Technology system for GSDMA. The TEOCs are extended arms of the State Emergency Operations Centre and some of the critical EOC operations are transferred to the Taluka EOC. Hence, it is important to operationized the TEOCs to complete the ICTS infrastructure for GSDR. It is planned that 29 Taluka Emergency Operations Centers shall be created in different taluka in the state of Gujarat.
- 5.116 **Chemical and Industrial Sefety:** GSDMA is in process of setting up International Institute of Chemical Safety and Research. The Institute is aimed to serve as an pex institute in the state for management of hazardous chemicals and as an institution of excellence for imparting state of the art education, training and reseach in the fields of hazardous chemical management in general. Government Resolution for setting up of IICSR has been issued and the Institute has also been registered under the provisions of Societies Registration Act, 1860 and the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950.
- 5.117 **School Safety:** Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority is determined to conduct school safety week in all schools of the State. The main purpose of this initiative is to sensitize and build capacity of Principal, Teachers and Students regarding disaster management activities. As first phase School Safety Week was conducted in 400 schools of Kachchh, Jamnagar, Devbhumi Dwarka districts in 13th to 17th July, 2015. During this programme Principal, SSA engineers and students were trained for various school safety activities.
- 5.118 **Smrutivan Construction:** GSDMA is in process of establishing ‘Smrutivan’ as a memorial in honour of 13805 earthquake victims who died during 26th January, 2001 earthquake. GSDMA has identified Bhujiyo hill in the city of Bhuj as the site for construction of Smrutivan and a vision plan for Smrutivan at that site has been approved. The project is expected to involve the construction of compound wall, reservoirs, sunset point, fort wall repairs, Lighting, construction of museum building and plantation of trees, conference and art facilities, library, documentation & research centre and an Eco park. .
- 5.119 **National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project:** Gujarat has 1600 Km. of coastline that makes the state vulnerable to cyclones, Recurrent cyclone accounts for a large number of deaths, loss of livelihood opportunities, loss of public and private property and severe damage to infrastructure thus reversing developmental gains at regular intervals. Considering this, GSDMA is implementing National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project in collaboration with World Bank an NDMA. Under this programme 112 multipurpose cyclone shelters are being constructed with all weather approach roads.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY :

Gujarat Informatics Limited:

- 5.120 **Gujarat Informatics Limited:** GIL as a nodal agency of the State Govt. for promotion of Information Technology has been engaged in helping the Government with technical advice and support through out the year. Since its inception, GIL has worked aggressively in the implementation of e-governance projects in the state. GIL is having a clear objective to promote ICT and accelerate the process of e-Governance in the State.
- 5.121 GIL plays a role of consultant and is providing hardware consultancy, software consultancy as well as facilitates training for the implementation of e Governance projects. GIL also helps Government offices by providing rate contracts after negotiating with OEMs for software products and Computer consumables like Printer Cartridges.

5.122 Currently, GIL is maintaining 54 Government websites and has also developed and maintaining the software for Khel Maha Kumbh Mela in the State. The Centre of excellence at Gandhinagar which has been set up by GIL is providing state of the art information technology training and support infrastructure to the Government personnel. This centre has been empanelled for providing CCC+ training to the Government employees.

5.123 **Gujarat Portal :** The State Government has developed the state level web portal www.portal.gujarat.gov.in which provides all information about Government schemes. Currently through this portal 50 Government services are being provided to civilian.

5.124 **Gujarat State Wide Area Network :** The state Government has established GSWAN network since 2001-02 for better implementation of the e-Governance projects. 5000 horizontal offices in 248 Talukas and 33 districts are being provided the connectivity by this network. Gujarat is the first to start this type of IP based network in the country.

Gujarat State Biotechnology Mission

5.125 **Development in Important Sectors of Gujarat Economy :** The State Government has constituted Gujarat State Biotechnology Mission (GSBTM) as the nodal agency for overall development of Bio-Technology in the state of Gujarat. GSBTM has been focussing on :

- * Development of Biotechnology Infrastructure
- * Human Resource Development
- * Strengthening Research
- * Encouraging Entrepreneurship and Business in Biotechnology
- * Networking, Building Public consensus and Awareness Generation

With an objective to provide bio-technology based solutions to other departments of the state, GSBTM is focussing the Biotech Research interventions in following areas.

- * Medical
- * Forestry
- * Agriculture and Animal Husbandry
- * Marine and Aquaculture
- * Industries and Entrepreneurs

Gujarat Council on Science and Technology (GUJCOST)

5.126 Right from inception, GUJCOST is actively working to maintain harmony between the technocrats and its users, for which, it brings together on a common platform the scientists and engineers on one hand as well as the Government administrators and law-makers, on the other. It is always in the process of finding out relevant sectors where science and technology can be used to encourage the development works in the State and to eradicate backwardness, rural unemployment and poverty, if at all they persist. For this purpose, GUJCOST is establishing contacts and maintains spirit of cooperation among persons engaged in scientific and technological research, Government Agencies and industries.

5.127 **Establishment of Centre for Excellence in the emerging Sector of Science:** To promote research and development, six (6) centers of excellence have been established. For promoting research in Science and Technology in the State and Cultivating interest in the research activities among the students studying engineering, pharmacy for minor research projects, financial help is given.

5.128 **Research and Development:** The Six Center of Excellence has established at six universities in emerging areas of science.

- (1) Sardar Patel University, Anand (2) Gujarat University, Ahmedabad (3) Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar (4) MS University of Baroda, Vadodara (5) Saurashtra University, Rajkot (6) Dharmasinha Desai University, Kheda.

5.129 **Science and Technology's Propagation and Communication :** GUJCOST has established Community Science Centre in each district. About 9059 programme with 7 lakh beneficiary participated at 18 CSCs during the year 2014-15. About 7000 Schools has participated in District Level Science Seminar / Drama / Quiz.

5.130 GUJCOST has launched National Children Science Congress 2015 Programme in Gujarat State by the Hon'ble Minister of Science and Technology, Energy and Petrochemicals on 11th August, 2015 in a programme organized in Town Hall in Gandhinagar. The focal theme of the

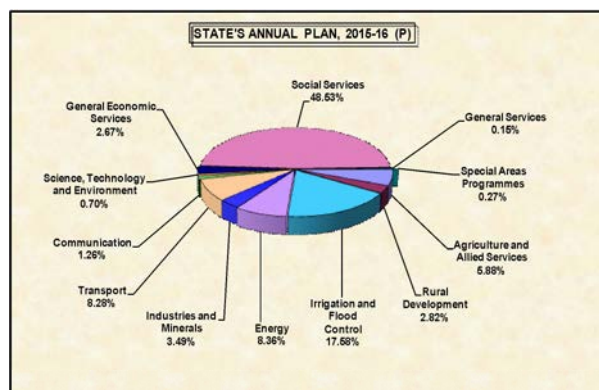
DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

- programme was ‘Understanding weather and climate’. The State Level Children Science Congress has been organized at Gujarat Vidyapith during 29-30th October, 2015. A team of 26 students, 7 teachers and 2 coordinators have been selected to represent Gujarat at the 23rd National Children Science Congress at Chandigarh during 27-31st December, 2015. This included 14 girls and 12 boys, representing 12 urban and 14 rural schools of the State.
- 5.131 GUJCOST has organized four training workshops programme with Institute of Plasma Research Gandhinagar at Gujarat Science City, Community Science Centre, Vadodara, Rajkot and Mahisagar.
- 5.132 Till July, 2015, GUJCOST has financially supported 63 Seminar / Symposium / workshops / training programs in emerging fields of science and technology of 63 different universities and colleges across the state.
- 5.133 The State Level Science Seminar 2015 competition has successfully organized on 24th September, 2015 at Gujarat Science City. The theme of the programme was Harnessing Light Possibilities and Challenges.
- 5.134 **Science and Technology Awards:** Gujarat Government has decided to give Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Award to young Scientists. GUJCOST, working under the aegis of the Department of Science and Technology. Govt. of Gujarat has received the National Excellence Award for the Category “Best Digital India Initiative of the Year” at the International Congress on Information and Communication Technology (ICICT 2015) held at Udaipur during 9-10 October, 2015.
- 5.135 **Bhaskaracharya Institute for Space Application and Geo-Informatics :** BISAG is a State level Nodal Agency that provides services in the field of Satellite Communication, Geo-Informatics and Communication, Academy, Research and Training as well as Software Development. It has reached the milestone of being self sufficient to meet its revenue expenditure. Geo-Informatics Application, Planning & Development Projects of various departments of Government & Agencies are being implemented by BISAG.
- 5.136 **Other Scientific Activities:** During the year 2015-16 the use of space technology and geo-informatics technology has been extended to many new areas. With the available satellite data and capacity building, the GIS related services are provided to almost all sectors of the state, which is helpful in their development planning and decision making. The user specific software developed in-house is also helpful for the e-governance program of the Government.
- 5.137 The Gujarat SATCOM Network is used by various Government agencies for distance education, training and extension at a very large scale. With an objective to further utilize this technology, connectivity has been extended to the Panchayats and Educational Institutes. The telecast of educational programs, which was till now done through two DTH channels, is envisaged to reach up-to homes in the State at reduced cost. For this purpose, a Ku-band digital broadcasting uplink station has been established. For this purpose, satellite bandwidth has been provided by Department of Space, ISRO, GoI. The Government had launched 16 new DTH channels for this purpose.
- 5.138 Science City is employed for the purpose of developing a scientific approach to the masses and for promoting science. Expansion work of science city is also in full swing.
- 5.139 Institute of Seismological research is established by Government of Gujarat for understanding and research in earthquakes. This is the only institute, fully dedicated to seismological research. The main aim of the institute is to give the information about magnitude and location of earthquake in few minutes.
- 5.140 Government of Gujarat is awarded with three National e-Governance awards - 2015-16 under different categories as follows :
- (1) Directorate of Economics and Statistics, General Administration Department (Planning), for “Village Profile and Taluka Planning Atlas” project.
 - (2) Gujarat Pollution Control Board, Forest & Environment Department for “Extended Green Node” Project.
 - (3) Gujarat Environment Management Institute, Forest & Environment Department for “e-Laboratory Management System” Project.

6. SOCIAL SECTORS

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

- 6.1. The concept of Human Development advocates that the people are the real wealth of the nation and that is why, the expansion of human capabilities, widening of choices and enhancement of freedom and fulfillment of human rights are the key dimensions of the Human Development. The Human Development Index is the composite index of three basic indicators: (1) Longevity (i.e. Life expectancy at Birth), (2) Knowledge (Primary - Secondary enrollment and adult literacy) and (3) Per Capita Income. All these three indicators have been given an equal weightage (1/3).
- 6.2. India ranked 130 out of 188 countries in the Human Development Index in the year 2014 as per UNDP Human Development Report-2015. The absolute value of Human Development Index has increased from 0.586 in 2013 (UNDP Human Development Report-2014) to 0.609 in 2014 (UNDP Human Development Report-2015), an increase of 3.92 percent over the period.
- 6.3. "India Human Development Report 2011" published by Planning Commission of India (presently called as NITI Aayog), reveals that Human Development Index of India has increased by 21 percent (from 0.387 in 1999-2000 to 0.467 in 2007-08). The overall improvement in the index was largely attributed to 28.5 percent in education index across the country.
- 6.4. As per "India Human Development Report 2011" published by Planning Commission of India (Presently called as NITI Aayog), the Human Development Index value of Gujarat has increased from 0.466 in 1999-2000 to 0.527 in 2007-08; a gain of 13 percent over the period. In Income, Health and Education sector it has gained 15 percent, 13 percent and 13 percent respectively over the period 1999-2000 to 2007-08.
- 6.5. The State Government has given the highest priority to development of Social Sectors which have direct impact on Human Development by allocating about 40 percent of the total outlay to Social Sectors in the 11th Five Year Plan 2007-12. About 48.53



percent of the total outlay has been allocated to Social Sectors for the year 2015-16 in the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17) (Chart-6.1).

- 6.6. **Gujarat - Human Development Focus:** The State aims to become a model State on all fronts of Human Development. Every single person in the State of Gujarat irrespective of gender, caste or creed would: (1) Be literate and healthy (2) Have shelter and clean environment (3) Have drinking water and sanitation (4) Be gainfully employed (5) Be able to live without fear (6) Have equal opportunities.
- 6.7. To address specific issues of the underprivileged Societies and areas, State Government has started Flagship Programmes like Sagarkhedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana, Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana, Garib Samruddhi Yojana and 48 Developing Talukas Scheme. Besides, various Mission Mode Programmes like; Kanya Kelavani, Gunotsav, Krishi Mahotsav, Nirmal Gujarat, Nirogi Bal, Bal Sakha Yojana, Mamata Abhiyan, e-Mamta, MA, e-empower, Chiranjeevi Yojana, Kaushalya Vardhan Kendra, etc. are also being implemented to improve Human Development Index of the State.
- 6.8. The Government of Gujarat is endeavoring to achieve the objectives of total literacy by strengthening various programmes/schemes of Primary Education, Secondary & Higher Secondary Education and Higher Education & Technical Education. The State Government has started various programmes such as Vidyadeep Insurance, Vidyalaxmi Bond, Distribution of Cost Free Text Book, Kanya Kelavani Mahotsav, Gunotsav

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- Programme and Free Bicycle to girls etc. to improve quality of education.
- 6.9 The State Government has established an autonomous body **Gujarat Social Infrastructure Development Society (GSIDS)** for improving the standard of living of the people at large. The society has Governing Body consisting of 10 members, Principal Secretary (Planning), General Administration Department is the Chairperson of GSIDS.
- 6.10 The following activities have been undertaken by GSIDS during the year 2015-16.
- (1) **District Human Development Report (DHDR):**
- (a) During the year 2015-16, the District Human Development Report (DHDR) for 8 districts Banaskantha, Sabarkantha, Jamnagar, The Dangs, Surendranagar, Bharuch, Tapi and Kheda have been published.
- (b) The District Human Development Report (DHDR) of another 5 districts Surat, Narmada, Porbandar, Ahmedabad and Navsari have been presented before Principal Secretary (Planning) and will be published after getting approval in State Level High Level Committee.
- (c) During the year 2015-16, Research Institutes/University have submitted Human Development Report (DHDR) of 6 districts Patan, Kachchh, Mahesana, Bhavnagar, Vadodara and Amreli at GSIDS, which will be presented at the state level committee for approval.
- (d) Draft reports preparations of remaining 7 districts are under progress.
- (2) **HDBI Project:**
- Gujarat State has participated in a new project, called - "Human Development Towards Bridging Inequalities - Gujarat" (HDBI) initiated by GOI-UNDP. The project is for five years (2012-17). The proposed activities are as under.
- (i) Moving from DHDRs (District Human Development Report) to DHDPs (District Human Development Plan).
- (ii) Mapping of areas of Human Development.
- (iii) Preparation of consolidated document for social sector of Gujarat State.
- (iv) Reward for excellence in achieving Human Development.
- (v) Working with academic Institutions.
- State Level Project Steering Committee (PSC) has also set up under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary (Planning).
- Under these Project;
- (I) **Moving from DHDRs to DHDPs:** One of the main objectives is to identify the district-specific Human Development gaps through creating a system of bottom up planning process by involving the grassroots people representatives and functionaries. For this "Training Module on Human Development" has been prepared. Under this (1) Implementers (village level employes) - 120000 and (2) Decision Makers (District/Taluka level officers) - 1500 training programme has been planned. Under this out of 1500, total 681 (45%) participants have been given decision makers training in the 13 districts. By the end of January-2016, 94461 (78.82%) trainees have been given training against target of 120000 trainees. This programme is taken as a point of Gatisheel Gujarat-III.
- (II) **Mapping of Area of Human Development :** A document has been prepared by the Gujarat Government. This document identifies the areas that are vulnerable and are often less focussed in Planning in Human Development at State and District level. Three crucial themes, which are covered in the document are women, children and persons with disabilities.
- (III) **Consolidated Document for Social Sector of Gujarat State :** Government has focused on the critical areas of concerns like Education, Health-care, Nutrition, Skill Development, Empowerment of Human and Children, Development of Social Sector, Agriculture and Affordable Housing etc. To gear up the above mentioned, the State Government intends to prepare consolidated document for the Social Sector of the State. The document will comprise the long term vision for social infrastructure development of the State in order to achieve the desired outcomes by 2022. In this regard, State Government has assigned the work of preparation of such consolidated document to earnest & young LLP company.

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- (3) **Social Audit** : To make the service delivery system more transparent and accountable, Government of Gujarat has initiated Social Audit of important schemes. The work has been assigned to M/s Dexter Consultant Pvt. Ltd.
- (i) Society for Creation of Opportunity through Proficiency in English (SCOPE)
- (ii) Chirangeevi Yojana (CY)
- (iii) Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)
- (iv) Sakhi Mandal
- (4) GSIDS in collaboration with UNICEF has taken up an assignment to prepare the State Millennium Development Goals: Gujarat Progress Report-2015. The report was approved under the Honorable Minister (Planning) and respected Chief Secretary, which is under progress to publish.

6.13

43638 in 2014-15 as against 43176 in 2013-14. The number of pupils enrolled in these schools were 91.42 lakh in 2014-15 as against 92.29 lakh in the previous year.

The process of improving retention and decreasing drop out rate for elementary level (Std. I - V) is encouraging. The drop out rate for elementary section has decreased substantially from 22.30 percent in 1999-00 to 1.97 percent in 2014-15. Similarly the drop out rate for the standard I to VII has also decreased from 41.48 percent in 1999-00 to 6.61 percent in 2014-15 (Table-6.1).

6.14

In the state the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) and Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) for the year 2014-15 in primary education Std. I to VII has been recorded at 102.40 and 98.29 respectively (Table-6.2).

6.15

The Gujarat Council of Elementary Education (GCEE) is the state level implementing agency for **Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Mission** (SSAM) in all the 33 districts and 4 Municipal Corporation in the State. It also implements **Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalay (KGBV)** Yojana, under which, residential elementary schools with boarding facilities are setup for girls belonging to the disadvantaged group of SC/ST/OBC/Minority and BPL in scattered areas. Under KGBV, in 31 district of Gujarat, a total of 89 Residential Upper Primary schools have been already opened, comprising 39 model-I

EDUCATION

6.11 Education has a multiplier effect on other social sectors like health, women development, employment, child development, labour etc. It is also of great instrumental value in the process of economic growth and development. Education not only improve the quality of life of the people but it also provides opportunities for progress.

Primary Education

6.12 The number of educational institutions imparting primary education in the State were

Table - 6.1 : Drop out rate in Primary Education

Year	Std I to V			Std I to VII		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1999-00	23.77	20.83	22.30	42.76	39.90	41.48
2000-01	21.05	20.81	20.93	40.53	36.90	38.92
2001-02	20.46	20.53	20.50	39.16	35.28	37.22
2002-03	19.08	19.14	19.12	37.80	33.17	35.46
2003-04	17.79	17.84	17.83	36.59	31.49	33.73
2004-05	8.72	11.77	10.16	15.33	22.80	18.79
2005-06	4.53	5.79	5.13	9.97	14.02	11.82
2006-07	2.84	3.68	3.24	9.13	11.64	10.29
2007-08	2.77	3.25	2.98	8.81	11.08	9.87
2008-09	2.28	2.31	2.29	8.58	9.17	8.87
2009-10	2.18	2.23	2.20	8.33	8.97	8.66
2010-11	2.08	2.11	2.09	7.87	8.12	7.95
2011-12	2.05	2.08	2.07	7.35	7.82	7.56
2012-13	2.02	2.06	2.04	6.87	7.37	7.08
2013-14	1.97	2.02	2.00	6.53	7.28	6.91
2014-15	1.94	2.00	1.97	6.19	7.03	6.61

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Table - 6.2 : Yearwise Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) & Net Enrolment Ratio (NER) Std. I to VII

Year	GER			NER		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
2005-06	110.68	110.39	110.54	96.56	95.73	96.15
2006-07	111.78	111.49	111.64	97.83	96.23	97.03
2007-08	103.11	100.84	101.98	98.17	96.67	97.42
2008-09	104.00	101.72	102.86	98.58	97.07	97.82
2009-10	104.67	102.34	103.51	98.82	98.04	98.29
2010-11	105.03	103.12	104.08	99.06	98.23	98.64
2011-12	105.08	104.20	104.64	99.08	98.53	98.80
2012-13	102.06	100.87	101.47	99.54	98.97	99.25
2013-14	99.74	99.70	99.72	97.12	97.30	97.21
2014-15	102.85	101.96	102.40	98.68	97.90	98.29

schools, 25 model-II schools and 25 model - III schools. In all these KGBV, total 6510 girls have been enrolled. Module I provides school and residential facility to 100 girls, Module II provides school and residential facility to 50 girls and Module III provides only residential facility to 50 girls going to nearby schools.

6.16 Right to Education Act has been implemented in the state. Now Std. 1 to 5 will be named as primary education and Std. 6 to 8 will be named as upper primary education. The Std. 8 has been considered in primary school since June, 2010.

6.17 The State Government has introduced ‘**Vidya Deep**’ insurance scheme to provide insurance coverage for accidental death of students studying in Primary schools. Government has decided to provide insurance coverage under the scheme in accidental death, except suicide or natural death. Death by any other means viz. earthquake, floods, cyclone, fire, riots, accidental poisoning, dog bite or bite by any other beast or accidental death by any other means at any place during 24 hours of day. Insurance has been increased to Rs. 50000 from Rs 25000. All the students of primary schools/Ashram shalas have been covered under the scheme. Its premium of above Rs. 181 lakh was paid in 361 cases in the year 2013-14. Government of Gujarat pays 100% premium of this scheme.

6.18 **Vidya Laxmi Bond** : The scheme of “**Vidya Laxmi Bond**” has been introduced to encourage the parents to send their girl child to school and to provide education atleast upto primary level. Under this scheme,

the villages where female literacy rate is less than 35 percent and in urban areas girls of BPL families are provided a bond of Rs. 2000 at the time of admission in Std. I, receivable after completion of Std. VIII. Till the date 1616553 girls have been benefitted. In the year 2015-16 provision of Rs.2600 lakh has been made for this scheme and approximately 105293 girls have been provided vidyalaxmi bond

6.19 **Distribution of Costfree Text Books:** The scheme to provide costfree textbooks to students in primary schools managed by District Education Committees and Municipal Corporations is being implemented since 7th five year plan. Textbooks to students of primary schools are provided at free of cost in the beginning of the first academic term. In the year 2015-16 provision of Rs. 8820.00 lakh is made. About 92 lakh sets have been provided to the students.

6.20 **Gunotsav Programme** : The State Government has been holding Gunotsav programme since last 5 years. Having institutionalized the mechanism for enrolment and retention, the government has now focused on quality of education. A team of Hon’ble Ministers and Government officers of all Departments are deployed to schools for the evaluation. In the year 2015-16 this programme was arranged in January-2016. During Gunotsav Programme Schools, Teachers and Students were evaluated in 32842 Schools inclusively.

6.21 **Physical facility** : Facility of drinking water has been provided in government primary schools, Facilities of separate toilet for boys

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& girls were provided and computer facility has also provided. In the year 2015-16 facility of drinking water was provided in 43589 schools, 42642 boys toilet, 48382 girls toilet, 37085 ramps facility and 20502 computer laboratory was provided. Total 153222 Vidhya Sahayaks are in place upto 2015-16. For the year 2015-16 an outlay of Rs.35675.70 lakh has been incurred for construction and other activity. These activities have been carried out by Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.

- 6.22 **Mukhyamantrishree Kanya Kelavani Nidhi:** The fund has been collected through public auction of the gifts obtain by Hon'ble Chief Minister. In addition of this, the fund of donors and institution have also included. In this way till the date approximately Rs.89.97 crore have been collected. This fund is use for girl's education. Since 2005-06 to till the date, total 57700 girls have been paid total Rs. 27.27 crore reward/assistance. About Rs.10000 to Rs.500000 economic assistance can be provided to each girl beneficiary as per Government rule.

Secondary and Higher Secondary Education

- 6.23 The number of institutions imparting secondary and higher secondary education has increased from 10537 in 2013-14 to 10811 in 2014-15. Whereas, the number of students, it has also increased from 27.02 lakh in 2013-14 to 27.32 lakh in 2014-15.

Higher Education

- 6.24 The data of higher education has been revised from the year 2010-11. As per the revised data, there were 1921 institutions in the state imparting higher education during the year 2013-14, which has increased to 1986 in 2014-15(P). The number of students in these institutions has also increased from 13.56 lakh in the year 2013-14 to 13.86 lakh in 2014-15(P). The number of girls in these institutions were 5.72 lakh in the year 2013-14 and 5.67 lakh in the year 2014-15(P), where as the number of teachers in these institutions has increased from 51048 in 2013-14 to 52092 in the year 2014-15(P).

Technical Education

- 6.25 At the end of academic year 2014-15, the total intake capacity was 71039 seats in degree engineering, 1468 seats in degree

architecture course and 4565 seats in degree pharmacy course, which were 71829 seats in degree engineering, 1588 in degree architecture and 4344 seats in degree pharmacy course respectively during the academic year 2015-16(P) (Table - 6.3).

- 6.26 At the end of academic year 2014-15, total intake capacity for MBA and MCA courses were 11365 and 6790 respectively, which was 10360 seats in MBA and 6460 seats in MCA courses during the academic year 2015-16 (P). (Table - 6.3).
- 6.27 In respect of diploma engineering courses based on Std. Xth, 1700 seats were decreased during 2015-16(P) which has brought the total intake capacity to 68035 seats. While during the year 2015-16(P), in Std. XIIth based diploma pharmacy course, the total intake capacity is of 530 seats (Table - 6.3).

Mid-Day Meal Programme

- 6.28 Mid Day Meal (MDM) Scheme is centrally sponsored scheme in which student of elementary school of standard I to VIII are provided fresh and hot cooked meal every day. Gujarat introduced MDM Scheme in 1984 and is only the 2nd state in providing hot cooked meals. The expenditure is shared in the ratio of 75:25 between the Central Government and State Government.

- 6.29 **Mid Day Meal Scheme Outline :** In the year 2014-15, 33790 schools are benefited by the Mid Day Meal scheme. Upto March-2015, 43.70 lakh children took benefit of MDM hot cooked food. Total budget sanctioned for 2015-16 is Rs.96610.16 lakh in which central share is Rs. 51586.02 lakh

Table - 6.3 : No. of Seats in Technical Education		
Course	2014-15	2015-16(P)
Degree (Full Time)		
(i) Engineering	71039	71829
(ii) Architecture	1468	1588
(iii) Pharmacy	4565	4344
(iv) MBA	11365	10360
(v) MCA	6790	6460
Diploma (Full Time)		
(i) Engineering (Based on Xth)	69735	68035
(ii) Pharmacy (Based on XIIth Science)	530	530
(P) = Provisional		

and state share is Rs. 45024.14 lakh. Out of sanctioned budget, for the year 2015-16, upto October, 2015 expenditure of Rs. 48480.20 lakh has been done. In which Central expenditure is Rs. 24546.48 lakh and State expenditure is Rs. 23933.72 lakh.

6.30 Mid Day Meal Achievement

* **Gas Connection** : Upto March-2015, total 29901 gas connection have been released to Mid Day Meal centers under the Mid Day Meal scheme. The total cost for the gas connection is Rs.2697 lakh.

* **Tithi Bhojan (An initiative of community participation)** : During the year 2014-15 more than 99.43 lakh students have been given "Tithi Bhojan".

* **Free food grain (Wheat) to parent of Tribal girl students** : It aims to increase attendance and retain tribal girls up to at least class VIII to reduce drop-out rate. For this purpose, additional 60 kgs. of wheat is given to the tribal girl students who complete 70% attendance in the primary schools (each session separately). Maximum two girls are given benefit per family. TASP programme has been implemented in the 12 tribal areas like Bharuch, Valsad, Narmada, Vadodara, Dang, Dahod, Surat, Banaskantha, Sabarkantha, Navsari, Panchmahal and Tapi. Provision for additional food grain (Wheat) to the tribal girl students be implemented through Mid Day Meal Scheme financed under TASP. Approximately 5.36 lakh tribal girls were benefitted from the scheme in 2014-15 and an expenditure of Rs. 6000 lakh has been incurred. In the year 2015-16, provision of Rs. 6000 lakh has been made.

* **An Initiative "Sukhadi Project"** : It aims to increase the utilization of food grain and enhance calorie and protein intake by students. Sukhadi recipe approved by the CFTRI & nutrition experts is being served in a week. It is prepared using wheat, jaggery and oil. State government had contributed Rs.1870 Lakh for oil and jaggery in the year 2014-15. In the year 2015-16, there is a provision of Rs. 2500 lakh, for oil and jaggery.

* **"Dudha Sanjivani Scheme"** :In this scheme 200 ml. flavoured milk is served 5 days in a week, the scheme is implemented to provide flavoured milk to 448527 children

of 3064 primary schools of 21 developing talukas of 11 districts. There is a provision of Rs.6775.36 lakhs in the budget 2015-16.

HEALTH SERVICES

Public Health

6.31 Health care is an important for having a healthy productive workforce and general welfare so as to achieve the goal of population stabilization by addressing issues like child survival, safe motherhood and contraception. There has been some improvement in the quality of health care over the years as shown in the Table - 6.4.

6.32 Gujarat health care service delivery is divided into three parts on the basis of national common structure as well as the need of the community. Distribution of these facilities has been done on the basis of population and geographical situations. These layers are not just different in terms of population only but they also differ in nature of services delivered. Primary health care basically provides basic minimum care with more focus on preventive aspects and public contact. Curative services are also provided there but they are minimal in nature. While secondary care is mix of both curative as well as preventive. Tertiary care is basically meant for high level of curative care and research studies.

6.33 Gujarat state is in the forefront of establishing and maintaining good health infrastructure at various levels. As of end March-2015, 322 Community Health Centres, 1300 Primary Health Centres and 7710 Sub-centres were functional in the State. In the year 2015-16 new approvals for 32 Community Health Centres, 130 Primary Health Centres and 1035 Sub Centres have been accorded.

6.34 During the year 2014-15, 223.28 lakh patients were treated in the outdoor while 18.99 lakh patients were treated in the indoor through the above mentioned Government Community Health Centers and Primary Health Centers.

6.35 **Control of Epidemic prone diseases:** The aim of Epidemic Control Programme is prevention and control of Communicable Disease like Water Borne Diseases (Diarrhea, Enteric Fever, Cholera, Vomiting, Jaundice), Congo Crimean Hemorrhagic fever diseases (Leptospirosis) and Airborne Disease like Swine Flu etc. Epidemic branch

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Table - 6.4 : Gujarat State - Selected Health Indicators

Sr. No.	Particulars	1971	1991	2001	Current Level
1.	Crude Birth Rate (CBR) (Per 1000 population)	40.0	27.5	24.9	20.8 (SRS 2013)
2.	Crude Death Rate (CDR) (Per 1000 population)	16.4	8.5	7.8	6.5 (SRS 2013)
3.	Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	5.6	3.1	2.9	2.3 (SRS 2013)
4.	Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) (Per lakh live births)	-	389 (1992-93)	202 (SRS-1999-01)	112 (SRS 2011-13)
5.	Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) (Per '000 live births)	144	69	60	36 (SRS 2013)
6.	Child (0-4) Mortality Rate (Per '000 live births)	57.3	31.7	18.5	10.4 (SRS 2013)
7.	Current Contraceptive Use- Any Method (%)	-	49.3 NFHS-I	59.0 NFHS-II	66.6 NFHS-III
8.	Life Expectancy at Birth				
	1. Male	N.A.	62.4	63.0	66.0
	2. Female	N.A.	64.4	67.2	70.5
			(1998-02) MoHFW	(1999-03) SRS Baseline	(2009-13) SRS Baseline

also deals with estimation of prevalence of communicable disease and also looks after Sickle Cell Anemia Control Program in tribal districts.

Some Important Achievements

6.36 **Revised National T.B. Control Programme (RNTCP) :** Gujarat is in the target zone since last nine years. Since inception of the programme (i.e. from 1st October, 1998) till 30th September 2015, 5746155 TB Patients suspect examined, total 1150187 TB Patients put on DOTS (Direct Observed Treatment Short course) treatment, out of which 501775 patients are New Smear Positive patients and total 207033 lives are saved. Total 8333 MDR cases are put on CAT-IV. Total 603 XDR TB cases are put on CAT-V. In RNTCP, cure rate of 88% was achieved and death rate has been reduced upto 5%.

6.37 **National Blindness Control Programme:** In the year 2014-15, 791480 (198.05% against target) cataract operations were done against the target of 399632. Out of which 99.40% were operated with IOL. Under School Eye Screening Programme, 150887 free spectacles were provided and 9830 eye balls were collected.

6.38 In the year 2015-16 (upto October-2015), State has performed 409351 (102.43% against target) cataract operations. Out of which, 407815 (99.62%) were operated with IOL. Under School Health Programme 68440 free spectacles provided and 4630 eye balls were collected.

6.39 **School Health Check-up Programme:** School Health Check-up Programme is single largest time bound health programme operational in the state. From the year 2007-08, this programme was extended from primary to secondary and higher secondary students. In the year 2014-15, school health programme was organized from 13th November 2014 to 31st January 2015. More than 157.96 lakh children of age 0-18 year age group (going to school or not) were examined. Out of them, 15.98 lakh children were treated on the spot and 125696 children were provided referral services, 6207 children were provided super speciality care.

6.40 **National Leprosy Eradication Program :** Government of India has implemented the phase 2 of National Leprosy Eradication Programme with the help of World Bank in 2001. The goal was to reduce the prevalence rate of leprosy to less than 1 per 10000 population in 2005. Gujarat has achieved this goal in 2004-05.

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- 6.41 In the year 2014-15, 9024 new cases have been diagnosed and 9341 leprosy patients have been cured. In the year 2014-15, prevalence rate was 0.75 per 10000 population and 4850 patients were under treatment in the state. In the year 2014-15, during Special Active Plan, 3035 patients have been diagnosed and put on treatment. In 2014-15, 133 leprosy patients with physical deformity have been operated for major reconstructive surgery free of cost and their physical deformities have been corrected.
- 6.42 In the year 2015-16 (upto September-2015), 3412 new cases have been diagnosed and 3731 leprosy patients have been cured. In the year 2015-16 (upto September, 2015) prevalence rate was 0.69 per 10000 population and 4497 patients are under treatment. In the year 2015-16 (upto September, 2015), during Special Activity Plan 2936 patients have been diagnosed and put on treatment and 28 leprosy patients with physical deformity have been operated for major reconstructive surgery free of cost and their physical deformities have been corrected.
- 6.43 **Activity done by Gujarat AIDS Control Society (GSACS) during the year 2014-15 and 2015-16 (upto September 2015):**
- * **Targeted Intervention :** Amongst HRG (High Risk Group) population, for Core Group [Female Sex Workers (FSW), Man who have Sex with Male (MSM), Injecting Drug Users (IDU)] and Bridge Group (Migrants & Truckers) population, 116 Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) are functional in the State to change risky behavior of the person who have risky sexual behavior and give them services (counselling, condom distribution, and literature) for behavior change. In the year 2014-15, the total 438311 (28187 Female Sex Workers (FSW), 29389 Man who have Sex with Male (MSM), 1180 Target Group, 994 Injecting Drug Users (IDU), 325626 Migrant and 52935 Truckers) population is covered. In the year 2015-16 (upto September, 2015), the total population coverage is 225034 (26324 Female Sex Workers (FSW), 27859 Man who have Sex with Male (MSM), 1493 Target Group, 1095 Injecting Drug Users (IDU), 138532 Migrant and 29731 Truckers).
 - * **Blood Safety Programme :** Under Blood Safety Program 135 Blood Banks are functional. In 2014-15, total 803984 unit blood were collected in which 645470 unit (80.3%) was Voluntary Donation and 426188 unit (56.3%) as component separation. While in 2015-16 (upto September, 2015) total 398144 units blood were collected of which 313602 unit (78.8%) was Voluntary Donation and 240759 (60.5%) units as component separation.
 - * **Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) Control Programme:** In the year 2014-15, total 555496 patients registered and 112118 patients are treated at 189 STI clinics (66 Designated Clinics and 123 NGO run Clinics). In the year 2015-16 (upto September, 2015), total 231948 patients are registered at clinics and 52880 patients are treated at 182 STI clinics (66 Designated Clinics and 116 NGO run Clinics).
 - * **Basic Service Division :** In the year 2014-15, total 1079279 clients were tested and out of which 10630 (0.98%) clients report found positive. In the year 2015-16 (upto September 2015) , total 515125 clients are tested and 4812 (0.93%) found positive at 1806 ICTC Centres.
 - * **Prevention of Parents of Child Transmission (PPTCT) :** In 2014-15, 881235 pregnant women were HIV tested, out of which 651 (0.07%) women found positive. In the year 2015-16 (upto September, 2015), 421481 pregnant women were tested, out of which 307 (0.07%) women found positive.
 - * **Anti Retroviral Therapy (ART) :** 30 Anti Retroviral Therapy (ART) centers are functional in the state. In the year 2014-15, 88404 patients were registered out of which 61631 patients treatment have started and 44269 patients alive and taking treatment on ART. In the year 2015-16 (upto September, 2015), 93025 patients are registered out of which 66058 patients treatment have started and 46749 patients alive and taking treatment on ART.

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* **Information Education and Communication (IEC) :** For prevention and control of HIV/AIDS in Gujarat, messages advertised on mass media, such as TV (DD-Girnar), FM radio stations, newspapers, public places such as S T Bus Depots, railway stations, highway road, government hospitals, CHCs & PHC. Folk-shows organized in villages in high prevalence districts. Exhibitions organized during Vibrant Gujarat Trade Fair at Gandhinagar and Science Festival at Gujarat Science City, Ahmedabad. For generating awareness about HIV/STI prevention & promotion of voluntary blood donation among the college-going youth, Red Ribbon Club programme implemented in 298 colleges in Gujarat. For educating adolescents on HIV/STI prevention, Health Education & Life-skills Programme (HELP) implemented in 9680 secondary & higher secondary schools in collaboration with GCERT. For mainstreaming HIV/AIDS issues through involvement of various stake-holders, sensitization/orientation programmes organized for 8188 persons in government and private sectors..

6.44 **National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) :** In 2014, 38.33 lakh population of high risk villages were covered under Indoor Residual Spray. Rs. 700 lakh has been approved for the Procurement of Long Lasting Insecticide treated Nets (LLINS) during the year 2014-15. Other biological control efforts were strengthened like introduction of larva eating fishes in permanent water bodies. Community awareness activities were also under taken throughout the year in the state.

6.45 **Vital Registration:** Under the Civil Registration System, there are 18131 rural and 168 urban registering/reporting units in the state for registering vital events i.e. births and deaths. The level of registration of births and deaths in the state against expected in the year 2013 have reported to 100 percent and 86.07 percent respectively. Gujarat State had achieved 100% level of birth registration since 2008.

FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMME

6.46 **REPRODUCTIVE AND CHILD HEALTH PROGRAMME (RCH) :** The RCH program incorporated the earlier existing programs i.e. National Family

Welfare Program and Child Survival and Safe Motherhood Program (CSSM) and added two more components one relating to sexually transmitted disease and the other relating to reproductive tract infections. The program was formally launched on 15 October 1997 and RCH II commenced from 1st April 2005.

6.47 Main objectives of the program are to bring the change mainly in the three critical health indicators i.e. decline in Total Fertility Rate, Infant Mortality Rate and Maternal Mortality Rate. 12th Five Year Plan's target with respect to MMR, TFR and Child SEX Ratio are given in the Table No. 6.5 while the achievements of the various important component of Reproductive Child Health (RCH) program during the last two years are given in the Table No. 6.6.

6.48 **Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) :** Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) is a safe motherhood intervention under the National Health Mission (NHM) being implemented with the objective of reducing maternal and neo-natal mortality by promoting institutional delivery among the poor pregnant women. Under JSY cash assistance of Rs.700/- for Rural area & Rs.600/- for Urban area are provided 8 to 12 weeks before delivery to eligible pregnant woman (BPL, SC & ST). During the year 2014-15 about 277433 pregnant women had been covered under the scheme and in current year 2015-16 (up to Sept.15) 107702 pregnant women have been covered under the scheme.

6.49 **Chiranjivi Yojana :** Government of Gujarat has initiated a scheme viz. Chiranjivi Yojana

Table 6.5 - 12th Five Year Plan - State's Target

Health Indicators	Notified Status	Present Status	Expected Level at the end of 12th F.Y. Plan
Reduction in MMR	122 (2010-12 SRS)	112 (2011-13 SRS)	<90
Reduction in IMR	38 (SRS 2012)	36 (SRS 2013)	26
Total Fertility Rate	2.3 (SRS 2012)	2.3 (SRS 2013)	2.1
Child Sex Ratio (0-6)	890 (census 2011)	-	902

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Table - 6.6 : Achievement of Important Components of RCH

Sr. No.	Indicator	Unit	2014-15	2015-16 (up to Dec.-2015)(P)
1.	Maternal Health Care			
(a)	Registration of Pregnant Women for ANC Services	No. In Lakh	14.06(97.1)	10.55 (72.7)
(b)	Immunization to PW - TT2 + 2 Booster	No. in Lakh	12.30 (84.9)	8.69 (59.8)
(c)	Delivery Registration	No. in Lakh	11.60 (87.3)	8.08 (61.2)
	- Of Which Institutional	%age of Delivery Reg.	97.6	98.2
	- Of which Domiciliary	-do-	2.4	1.8
2.	Infant Immunization (0-1year)			
(a)	BCG	Children immunized (in lakh)	12.71 (100.0)	9.67 (73.2)
(b)	Pentavelent (3 rd dose)	- do-	11.58 (91.6)	8.23 (64.9)
(c)	Polio (3 rd dose)	-do-	11.41 (90.3)	8.27 (65.2)
(d)	Measles	-do-	11.40 (90.3)	8.43 (66.5)
(e)	Fully Immunized Children	-do-	11.32 (89.6)	8.36 (65.3)
3.	Family Welfare			
(a)	Sterilization	Acceptors (in lakh)	3.21 (75.9)	1.71 (40.4)
(b)	IUD insertion	-do-	6.06 (89.1)	4.29 (63.1)

Note : In the bracket percentage against annual work load have been shown.

- 6.52 involving private sector specialists for providing safe delivery services, primarily for economically weaker sections. Under this scheme, the obstetricians are paid Rs.380000/- for a package of 100 deliveries (@ Rs.3800/- per delivery). The package of 100 deliveries includes normal, complicated deliveries and cesarean section deliveries also. The beneficiary has not to pay any type of charges related to delivery, medicine, anesthesia, laboratory investigations or operation. If the enrolled Private Gynecologist offers C-section services in the Government Hospital Rs.2500/- per delivery is payable.
- 6.50 During the year 2014-15, 86497 deliveries were registered under the scheme while during the year 2015-16 (upto November-15), 57525 deliveries were registered under the scheme. At present 433 Gynecologists are registered for providing the services under the scheme.
- 6.51 **Khilkhilat** : It is great pleasure for any Family born with smiling child. Govt. of Gujarat has launched Khilkhilat Van for Healthy Mother and Child arrival at their own home from Govt. Institutions. The important messages about safe Child care and immunization also displayed by video. Total 253 vehicles are available in this program and 579533 (till 2nd January, 2016) Mothers & Children were safely dropped back to home free of cost.
- 6.52 **Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram** : Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram entitles all pregnant women accessing public health institutions completely free deliveries including cesarean section with zero out of pocket expenses while for new borns an assurance of completely free treatment with zero out of pocket expenses during the one year of their birth including free transport.
- 6.53 During the year 2014-15, total 582668 beneficiaries have availed with free drugs and consumables, 384916 are provided free diet, 565258 are provided free referral transport services, 571673 are provided free diagnostic services. 69819 beneficiaries have been provided free of cost Blood transfusion services.
- 6.54 During the year 2015-16 (up to November-15) 405070 are provided free diagnostic Service, 457617 beneficiaries have availed with free drugs and consumables, 249597 are provided free diet, 303288 are provided free referral transport services, 25074 beneficiaries have been provided free of cost Blood transfusion services.
- 6.55 **Bal Sakha Yojana (BSY)** : Gujarat Government is committed to provide affordable, accessible and quality health services to the residents of Gujarat. Slow decrease was seen in the child mortality over

the years and much of this can be attributed to the less number of pediatricians in the government system. Non-availability of pediatrician had badly affected the service delivery to the poor and needy children. Neonatal mortality accounts for majority of child deaths and many of these happen within the seven days of birth. Bal Sakha Yojana was launched in January, 2009 to make accessible expert care by private pediatrician to all BPL and tribal children born under the ambit of the Chiranjivi Yojana or in Government Health Care institution. It is also meant for all the children up to 1 month age identified at risk by Mamta Abhiyan and IMNCI trained health worker and ASHA as per protocols. The scheme has given tremendous results in the first year of its launching. Total 55844 newborn were attended during the year 2014-15. In the year 2015-16 (up to November, 2015) 34214 newborn children were treated and 182 doctors are registered for providing services to newborn under the scheme. The Scheme is also now applicable to newborns of neo-middle class with annual income of Rs. 2.00 lakh.

- 6.56 **Universal Immunization Programme :** Vaccination program is one of the key interventions for protecting children from life threatening vaccine preventable diseases. Under the program children are vaccinated to prevent the eight vaccine-preventable diseases namely Hepatitis-B, Childhood Tuberculosis, Poliomyelitis, Diphtheria, Peruses, Neo-natal tetanus, Hib and Measles. 'Mission Indradhanush' has also lunched to immunize left outs and missed-out children.
- 6.57 **e-Mamta (Mother and Child Tracking System) :** Gujarat State has initiated 'e-Mamta', a 'Mother and Child name-based information management system 'e-Mamta'. It is an innovative system as it is intended to harness the benefits of ICT to improve effectiveness and efficient delivery of health care services available. The program has been designed to cover the entire state of Gujarat and specifically caters to rural and urban slum communities.

Status :

- * At present e-mamta contains records of 129 lakh families covering 5.93 crore individuals.

- * During the year 2014-15 out of 14.48 lakh expected pregnant women, 12.86 lakh mothers are being tracked i.e. 88.8% of expected pregnant women.
- * During the year 2015-16 (up to 12th January,2016) out of 14.52 lakh expected pregnant women, 8.91 lakh mothers are being tracked i.e. 61.3 % of expected pregnant women.
- * In the year 2014-15, 11.21 lakh infant were registered for tracking of services against 13.16 lakh expected births in the state, i.e. 85.2 percent.
- * In the year 2015-16 (up to 12th January, 2016), 7.90 lakh infant are registered in e-Mamta against 13.21 lakh expected births, i.e. 59.8 % of expected births.
- * The application developed in January 2010 has been implemented all over Gujarat State. Government of India has appreciated and done National replication of the software as MCTS.

6.58 **Pulse Polio Immunization (PPI) Program:** Under the Pulse Polio Immunization program two round of PPI were conducted during the year 2015 i.e. 18th January, 2015 and 22nd February, 2015 and 85.4 and 85.7 lakh children of the age up to 5 years were covered in each round. Due to effective implementation of this program, no polio case have been reported in the state since 2007-08.

6.59 **Family Planning :** Since inception of the program till March-2015, 117.20 lakh Sterilization have been performed and 143.17 lakh women have been covered under IUD method. It is estimated that up to March-2015, about 3.82 crore births have been averted by use of various Family Planning methods in the State.

6.60 During the year 2014-15, 3.21 lakh Sterilization operations and 6.06 lakh IUD insertions are performed and in the year 2015-16 (up to December, 2015) 1.71 lakh sterilization operation and 4.29 lakh IUD insertions were performed .

6.61 **Adverse sex Ratio - Save the Girl Child Campaign :** The declining of sex ratio has been a cause of worry for now. To address this issue the State has initiated a number of steps under its Beti Bachao (renamed as Beti Vadhavo) Abhiyan.

- 6.62 **Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (P.N.D.T.) Act :** The Pre-Conception & Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 was enacted as an attempt to reduce the imbalance in sex ratio. Keeping in view the emerging technologies and slow implementation of the Act, it has been amended in February-2003. Total 5050 Centers were registered under this act in the state, which includes Genetic Counseling Centers, Genetic laboratories, Genetic clinics, Ultrasound clinic/ Imaging Centres and Test Tube baby clinics. Up to December, 2015 for the violence of PC & PNDT Act, 475 sonography machines have been sealed and 365 cases filed in the courts. 18 sting operations were also carried out by a special task force constituted for this purpose at the State level which has had a strong deterrent impact.
- 6.63 **Nutrition Interventions :** As per NFHS-III, 49.2% children are stunted, 19.7% are wasted and 41.1% children were under weight in the State. It was realized that malnutrition among women, adolescent girls and children is the underlying cause of deaths due to common ailments. Thus State Government has given priority to malnutrition control activities.
- 6.64 The Government of Gujarat has taken several initiatives to improve the malnutrition levels of children and mothers. Which are as follows:-
1. MAMTA Abhiyan
 2. Micronutrient programs·
 - * Anemia Control Program among women and children-National Iron Plus Initiative (NIPI)
 - * Adolescent Boys-Girls Anemia Control Program (WIFS)
 - * National Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Program (NIDDCP)
 - * Vitamin “A” Supplementation Bi-annual Round for children.
- Till now there are 290 Bal Seva Kendra (CMTC), 30 Bal Sanjivni Kendra (NRC) at village level has been started.
- 6.65 State Nutrition Iron Plus initiative programme for children from 6 months to 59 months, 5 years to 10 years, 10 years to 19 years adults (Boys/Girls) attending school and adult girls who do not attend school, pregnant and lactating mothers and all the reproductive age-group women are given Iron and Folic Acid (IFA) tablets/syrup to decrease the prevalence of anemia. Under this program, there is also a provision of giving deworming tablets biannually to target group so as to prevent hook worm disease and to enhance the effect of iron and folic acid in the body.
- 6.66 **Kuposhan Mukta Gujarat :** Kuposhan Mukta Gujarat Mahabhiyan launched on 23rd May 2015 by Hon. Chief Minister from Chotaudepur. 43 lakhs children of all Anganwadi centers of Gujarat were screened for various nutrition parameters and at the end of screening about 1.47 lakh children are identified as severely acute malnourished (SAM) children. Out of these, SAM children who had medical complication and failed appetite test were referred to Child Malnutrition treatment center (CMTC) / Nutrition Rehabilitation Center (NRC) located at nearby health facility and SAM children without Medical complication with Appetite test pass are provided complementary therapeutic food under Community based Management of Malnutrition program at Anganwadis to bring them out from severe malnourished condition.
- 6.67 **MAMTA Day :** To reduce the malnutrition among children and convergence with other department, state government has initiated ‘MAMTA Day’ (Malnutrition Assessment and Monitoring To Act). The activities carried out on the Mamta day are Immunization, ANC Registration, growth monitoring of mother and child etc. MAMTA Day is being organized on Wednesday in each village of the state once in a month.
- 6.68 During the year 2014-15, 5.09 lakh Mamta Day were held against 5.20 lakh planned. During the year 2015-16 (upto December-2015), 4.06 lakh Mamta Day (98.5%) were held against 4.12 lakh planned.
- 6.69 **Kasturba Poshan Sahay Yojana (KPSY):** The State Govt. has launched the “Kasturba Poshan Sahay Yojana - Conditional Cash Transfer” on 29th February 2012 with the goal of reduction of morbidity and mortality linked to malnutrition and Anemia in the entire

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State of Gujarat for BPL mothers. Nutrition during pregnancy is very important. Mothers from poor family do not get adequate nutrition and spend more calories in hard labor job. Conditional cash transfer is a nutrition intervention which shall ensure the coverage of services, access to nutritious food and micronutrient supplement during the vital period of pregnancy. To facilitate adequate nutrition and rest during pregnancy, a cash support to all the BPL mothers of Rs. 6000/- per pregnant woman is to be given. The pregnant women will be eligible for 1st installment of Rs.2000/- during first six months subject to early registration in Mamta Day. The pregnant women will be eligible for 2nd installment of Rs.2000/- within one week of delivery in Govt. institution or Chiranjeevi Yojana facility. An amount of Rs. 2000/- to be paid to mother of the infant for nutrition support after completion of full immunization schedule in Mamta Day ending with Measles Vaccination along with Vitamin A after 9 months and before infant completes 12 months. Thus, total cash transfer per delivery will be Rs 6000 per beneficiary mother. During the year 2015-16 (Up to November, 2015) Total Number 190943 cheques were distributed to the beneficiaries as against 351896 cheques distributed to the beneficiaries during 2014-15 under the scheme.

6.70 **Quality Improvement Programme - Gujarat, - “Quality Health Care Service to poorest of the poor”** : There is now a growing recognition of the need for quality of care in Health programs. Government of Gujarat has identified quality health services

Table - 6.7 : Achivement of NABH/NABL Accrediated		
Sr. No.	Type of Accrediated Institute	No. of Institutes
1.	District Hospitals	2
2.	Medical College, Blood Banks	6
3.	Medical College, Laboratories	6
4.	Mental Hospitals	2
5.	Super Specialists Hospital (Peraplegia Hospital, A'bad U. N. Mehta Cardiac Institute)	2
6.	Primary Health Centres (PHCs)	14
7.	Community Health Centres (CHCs)	1
8.	NABL Food & Drug Laboratories	3
9.	Urban Health Centre (UHC)	1
Total		37

and the efficiency of Government managed hospitals as key contributors for building trust and confidence for the hospitals in the hearts of the citizen of the state through the actively pursuing quality improvement program in various facilities. The state has a 37 Total Quality Management system in Medical College Hospitals, Medical College Laboratories, Blood Banks, District Hospitals, Community Health Centers (CHCs) and Primary Health Centers (PHCs) as per National Accreditation Board for Hospitals and Health Care Providers (NABH) and National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) Standards. Achievement under Quality Improvement program is shown in Table No. 6.7

6.71 **Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY):** The Scheme provides Health Insurance to BPL families in Gujarat. The scheme covers up to 5 members (head of the family, spouse and 3 dependents) of the BPL family. Each of the enrolled BPL families is provided health insurance coverage of Rs 30,000/ per annum, on a family floater basis.

6.72 In the current policy year 2013-16, a total 18.76 lakh BPL families have issued smart cards. There are 1367 hospitals (437 Public and 930 private hospitals) empanelled under the scheme. In this year, 41971 Building and Other Construction Workers and 4.17 lakh MGNREGA workers, 415 Railway Porter have also included under the scheme. In the current year 2015-16 (up to December, 2015) more than 2,59,600 claims worth Rs. 139.56 crore have been claimed in all districts of Gujarat.

6.73 **Mukhyamantri Amrutam “MA” Yojana:** BPL families spend a major portion of their income on health problem. Catastrophic illnesses can wipe out decades of savings of BPL families. It is moral obligation of the Government to help BPL families in case of catastrophic illnesses. Thus, Cashless coverage could be a way of overcoming financial handicaps, improving access to quality medical care and providing financial protection against High medical expenses. Hence new scheme for tertiary and critical care cover for catastrophic illnesses for BPL population of Gujarat, **Mukhyamantri Amrutam “MA” Yojana** is launched.

- 6.74 “MA” Yojana is providing cashless treatment and coverage of catastrophic Care targeted at the BPL population. This scheme is providing tertiary medical treatment available to the BPL families of State. The scheme is covering critical illnesses such as Cardiovascular Surgeries, Neurosurgeries, Burns and Poly Trauma, Malignancies (Cancer), Renal (Kidney) and Neo-natal (newborn) diseases. The Scheme is not be as insurance basis, but direct payment for treatment to hospitals by a special body/ agency and monitored by Govt.
- 6.75 Under this scheme up to 9th January, 2016, more than 22.27 lakh “MA” card have been issued to the BPL families and 85,592 claims worth Rs.142.30 crore has been registered.
- 6.76 Looking to the warm response of the scheme, Gujarat Government has extended MA yojana up to the families having annual income up to Rs. 1.20 lakhs as **MA-VATSALYA** yojana from 15th August, 2014. Under MA- VATSALYA yojana up to 9th January, 2016 more than 5.91 lakh families have been enrolled and 65,806 claims worth Rs. 107.39 crore has been registered.
- 6.77 **Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening Program** : The program is launched by Hon. Chief Minister on 7th April 2015 and implemented in the state since June, 2015 with sole aim to early diagnose the cancer. The primary level screening of all 30-59 years age group of women (estimated 1.02 crore) is being done by Female Health Workers, along with a Health Awareness drive in the community. More than 50% of targeted women (51.32 lakhs) has been screened for primary symptoms of Breast and Cervical Cancer; more than one lakh primarily suspect cases are referred for further screening at Sub Center / “Mamata Diwas”. 16,965 suspected cases are referred to PHC and 2,913 suspected cases are referred to CHC for clinical examination and further investigation, during Secondary Screening. The suspected cases are investigated and examined by specialists at tertiary screening centers (District Hospital, Medical College Hospital). Mammography in suspected case of Breast cancer and PAP smear examination in suspected case of Cervical Cancer has performed for diagnosis. 595

cases of Breast cancer and 210 cases of Cervical Cancer are diagnosed. These cases are treated by Radiotherapy (157) cases, Chemotherapy (371) cases and Surgery (277) cases. The eligible women can avail free treatment under “Mukhyamantri Amrutam” and “MA Vatsalya” scheme.

WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

- 6.78 **Integrated Child Development Service (ICDS)** : Under this scheme children belonging to age group of 6 months to 6 years, pregnant and lactating mothers are covered to alleviate under nutrition and maintain the health standard amongst them. In Gujarat, Integrated Child Development Scheme was started in Chhota Udepur block in 1975. Thereafter, there has been gradual increase in blocks. As on October 2015, there are 336 blocks. Out of them 233 blocks are in general area, 80 blocks are in tribal area and remaining 23 blocks are in urban area. There are total 52137 anganwadi centers in the state. During the year 2015-16 (upto October-2015), under this scheme, total 45.50 lakh beneficiaries have been covered.
- 6.79 **Supplementary Nutrition** : Supplementary nutrition includes, growth monitoring, prophylaxis against Vitamin- A deficiency and control Nutritional anemia. All families in the community are surveyed to identify children below the age of six, pregnant, nursing mothers and adolescent girls. They avail supplementary feeding support for at least 300 days in a year through AWCs. By providing supplementary feeding, the Anganwadi attempts to bridge the protein energy gap between the Recommended Dietary Allowance (RDA) and average dietary intake of children and mothers.
- 6.80 For additional requirement of essential 9 (nine) micronutrients as 50 percent of RDA, Government of Gujarat has introduced “Bal-Bhog” to address the deficiency of micronutrients in the state since 13th June, 2007.
- 6.81 **Fortified Blended Food** : For beneficiaries of ICDS, the food made at Anganwadi centre can not be eaten by children who are below 3 years of age since they do not attend AWCs. Special supplementary nutrition is required to upgrade the nutritional status by reducing under nutrition in this age group. Under the Bal-Bhog scheme Ready to eat

- energy dense fortified blended food was introduced in June 2007. Daily 125 gram of EFBF to normal weight and 185 gram to underweight children of age 6 months to 3 years children is given per beneficiary. It is given in 500 gm. packet to the mother of beneficiary child. 7 packet of 500 gm each of FBF consists of Protein, Calorie and Micronutrients are given to normal weight children and 10 packets are given to severely underweight children of age 6 months to 3 years. Whereas underweight children of age 3 to 6 years given 4 such packets as Take Home Ration (THR), every month. During the year 2014-15, total 17.17 lakh beneficiary children were covered under Take Home Ration (THR). During the year 2015-16 (Up to October-2015), total 11.25 lakh beneficiary children are covered under Take Home Ration (THR).
- 6.82 **Extruded Fortified Blended Premix (Sheera, Sukhdi, Upma) :** Under this scheme 600 calories and 18 to 20 grams of protein in the form of supplementary nutrition food is provided to pregnant, lactating mothers and adolescent girls as THR. In THR Sheera, sukhdi and Extruded Fortified blended premix of Upma is given, which can be prepared by them at home within 10 minutes in hot water or milk. The recipes can be modified based on local taste and preferences. During the year 2014-15, total 1027414 adolescent girls and 774360 pregnant and lactating mothers were covered under this scheme. During the year 2015-16 (Upto October-2015), total 987986 adolescent girls and 705377 pregnant and lactating mothers are covered under this scheme.
- 6.83 **Supplementary Nutrition Food as hot breakfast in the morning through matru mandal (Mother's Committee) :** Through matrumandal, children in the age group of 3 to 6 years at anganwadi centers are being provided hot cooked food like Masala fada, Idli, Sukhadi, Lapsi, Sheera, Sweet Pudla etc. 6 days a week at Rs.3 per beneficiary rate on no profit basis. Presently the scheme is implemented across the state. Under these scheme Sukhdi is provided as THR through matru mandals twice a week. During the year 2014-15, total 14.50 lakh beneficiaries were covered under this scheme. During the year 2015-16 (upto October, 2015), total 21.37 lakh beneficiaries are covered under this scheme.
- 6.84 **Sukhdi (Take Home Ration) :** Permission is given for preparing Sukhdi under roasted method as take home ration through sakhi mandals, mahila mandals and matru mandals by ICDS scheme to the pregnant, lactating mothers and adolescent girls across the State. The SHGs provide this THR twice a week within expense limit of Rs.7 per day per beneficiary including all type of expenses such as fuel charges, raw material, etc. During the year 2015-16 (upto October, 2015), THR is given in the state through 49697 Matru Mandals to 5.29 lakh beneficiaries in 22750 anganwadi centers.
- 6.85 **Dudh Sanjeevani Yojana :** The scheme provides 200 ml. pasteurized, flavored, fortified milk twice a week to the children in the age group of 3 to 6 years and pregnant & lactating mothers. During the year 2014-15, total 299901 beneficiaries in 2681 AWCs were covered. During the year 2015-16 (upto October, 2015), total 1065724 beneficiaries in 14834 AWCs are covered. A provision of Rs.57.16 crore has been made for this project in the year 2015-16.
- 6.86 **Scheme of providing fruit to the children of anganwadi :** Under these scheme fruits have been provided twice a week to the children in the age group of 3 to 6 years of an Anganwadi at the cost of Rs.20 per beneficiary per month. During the year 2014-15, total 14.50 lakh beneficiaries in all the functioning 52137 AWCs were covered. During the year 2015-16 (upto October, 2015), total 13.78 lakh beneficiaries are covered. For this project in the year of 2015-16 provision of Rs. 26.65 crore is made.
- 6.87 **Third Meal :** For weight gain among 3 to 6 years underweight children within the cost of Rs.3 as per norms (2012) the addition of third meal as THR has been introduced in AWCs. For which a provision of total Rs.12.46 crore in the year 2015-16 has been approved in the State Budget for providing an extra supplementary meal to all underweight children as Carry Away Meal at Rs. 3 per beneficiary per day for all moderately and severely underweight children through Matru-Mandal/Self Help Group. The

addition of Third Meal as “Carry Away meal” in the form of THR is introduced for children among 3 to 6 years (of yellow and red zone according to WHO Growth Chart) is to be given in the form of 50 gms. of prepared laddu containing calorie and protein for 6 day a week (Monday to Saturday) at AWC in order to help for weight gain among these children. During the year 2014-15, total 262662 beneficiaries were covered under this scheme. During the year 2015-16 (upto October, 2015), total 162081 beneficiaries are covered under this scheme.

6.88 **Demonstrative Feeding:** With an aim to enhance and ensure the consumption of Supplementary Nutrition Food among 6 months to 3 years children and to provide age appropriate nutrition counseling to mothers, these scheme has been launched. Under this scheme one recipe of Bal Bhog is prepared in presence of mother and feed to 6 months to 3 years children at the Anganwadi centers (AWCs). It is expected to effectively ensure and increase the compliance of Supplementary Nutrition to the beneficiary in the presence of the Anganwadi workers. There is a provision of Rs. 40.04 crore from the State budget for the project ‘Demonstrative Feeding’ for less than three years children. During the year 2014-15 , total 680265 children were covered under this scheme. During the year 2015-16 (Upto October-2015), total 751443 children were covered under this scheme.

6.89 **Vatsalya Diwas/Baldivas:** In order to reduce rate of Malnutrition in Gujarat State and to spread awareness among pregnant & lactating mother by educating them about health and nutrition, provide health services and referral services, identify high risks mother and aware parents and children about malnutrition, from current year, GoI has approved celebration of ECCE day and Vatsalya Diwas. As per mandate of GoI, Vatsalya Diwas should be celebrated every third Thursday of fourth Month and ECCE Day should be celebrated on every third Thursday of rest of the nine months. During the year 2014-15 , total 1801777 beneficiaries were covered under this scheme. During the year 2015-16 (Upto October-2015), total 1561277 beneficiaries are covered under this

scheme. For this total budget provision of Rs.28.47 crore was allocated.

Activities in Selected Area :

6.90 **Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (Nutrition programme):** Total 80 block of 12881 Anganwadi centers are sanctioned under ICDS in tribal districts and all these blocks are considered under Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana. During the year 2014-15, under this scheme total 9.36 lakh beneficiaries were covered. During the year 2015-16 (upto October-2015), total 12.41 lakh beneficiaries have been covered. There is no separate budget provision for this scheme.

6.91 **Saheri Garib Samruddhi Yojana (Nutrition Programme) :** Total 23 blocks of 12091 Anganwadi centers are sanctioned under ICDS at urban areas and all these blocks are considered under Saheri Garib Samruddhi Yojana. During the year 2015-16 (upto October-2015), under this scheme total 3.14 lakh beneficiaries have been covered. There is no separate budget provision for this scheme.

6.92 **Developing Programme for Developing Talukas (Nutrition Programme) :** Total 64 blocks of 9153 Anganwadi centers are sanctioned under ICDS for Developing Talukas. During the year 2015-16 (upto October-2015), under this scheme total 8.70 lakh beneficiaries have been covered. There is no separate budget provision for this scheme.

6.93 **Sagarkhedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana (Nutrition Programme) :** Total 52 blocks of 7120 Anganwadi centers are sanctioned under ICDS in coastal areas, and all these blocks are considered under Sagarkhedu Sarvangi Vikas Yojana. During the year 2015-16 (upto October-2015), under this scheme total 6.66 lakh beneficiaries have been covered. There is no separate budget provision for this scheme.

Other schemes under Nutrition Programme:

6.94 **Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls - (Sabla) :** Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls - Sabla is being implemented in 9 districts of Gujarat: Banaskatha, Dahod, Kachchh, Panchmahal, Narmada, Ahmedabad, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Navsari. According to the scheme, Rs. 3.80 lakh per

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- annum per block will be provided for Health checkups, referrals and providing nutrition services apart from that various training like; life skill education, home management, child care practices and vocational skill will be provided. As per that, Rs. 5.09 crore provided for 134 blocks during the year 2015-16. This is a 100 percent centrally sponsored scheme. Moreover, a provision of Rs. 7.00 per beneficiary is made for adolescent girls of age 11 to 14 years not going to school and all the girls of age 15 to 18 years for providing supplementary nutrition food. During the year 2015-16, under the Plan component Rs.9561.98 lakh have been provisioned under SABLEA.
- 6.95 **Mata Yashoda Gaurav (insurance) Nidhi Scheme: (A Group Savings Insurance Scheme for Anganwadi Worker and Anganwadi Helper)** To protect the Anganwadi Worker and Anganwadi Helper working under Integrated Child Development Scheme “Mata Yashoda Gaurav Nidhi Scheme” is implemented from 01/04/2009. Under this scheme a provision is made to pay Rs. 50000 insured amount in the case of death of Anganwadi worker and Anganwadi Helper along with balance amount and interest will be paid. Where in the case of retirement balance amount with interest. For this, each Anganwadi Worker and Anganwadi Helper has to pay contribution of Rs. 50 every month and State Govt. will add more Rs. 50 to it. For this, a provision of Rs. 153.50 lakh is made by the State Govt. in the year 2015-16. Upto October-2015, 781 death claim and 9016 retirement claims have been cleared. Till Date Rs.4.86 crore has already been given as assistance.
- 6.96 **Indira Gandhi Matrutva Sahyog Yojana (I.G.M.S.Y) :** Indira Gandhi Matrutav Sahyog Yojana (I.G.M.S.Y) conditional maternity benefit scheme (C.M.B) is implemented on a pilot basis in 2 districts Bharuch and Patan of Gujarat. This scheme helps to improve the health and nutrition status of pregnant and lactating mothers. If the given conditions are fulfilled then the beneficiary will receive cash incentive of Rs 6000 in two installments. The Anganwadi worker will be given an incentive of Rs. 200 per beneficiary and the helper will be given Rs. 100 per beneficiary. During the financial year 2015-16, a total Rs. 1925.77 lakh is allotted.
- 6.97 **Construction of Anganwadi Center :** At present out of 52137 sanctioned Aganwadis, 52090 Aganwadis are functional. 36824 Aganwadis are having their own building. Whereas other 15266 Aganwadis are functioning in rented premises and at other places. Government has decided to build 500 Anganwadis at the unit cost of Rs.5.50 lakh, a provision of Rs. 27.50 crore has been made for the year 2015-16.
- 6.98 **Mata Yashoda Award:** Mata Yashoda Award given to best performing Anganwadi workers and helpers for their exemplary work. ICDS Anganwadi workers and helper who are honorarium based workers are important link between the AWW and ICDS machinery. In order to motivate this honorarium based AWW and AWHs and strengthen the service delivery of ICDS, Government of Gujarat has taken steps to felicitate the best performing AWW and AWHs with Mata Yashoda awards. In this regard, Mata Yashoda Awards of Amount Rs.51000 for state level awards, Rs.31000 for district level Rs.21000 for block level are given to AWW's. Similarly awards of Rs. 31000, Rs.21000 and Rs.11000 for State level, district level and block level respectively are given to AWHs. This also includes awards for Municipal Corporation and Municipalities. During last five years total 4816 AWWs and AWHs received awards of a total of Rs. 8.20 crore. There is a Provision of Rs. 1.49 crore for expenses towards Mata Yashoda Awards in 2015-16.

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

- 6.99 Drinking water and sanitation are the basic human needs for determining and maintaining quality of life. Safe drinking water and sanitation are very vital for well being of human health.
- 6.100 **Rural Water Supply Programme :** This programme is implemented in the State since 1961. It consists of rural regional water supply schemes (group of villages based on a common source /group of source), individual rural village water supply schemes, mini pipe scheme, installation of hand pumps and community managed internal rural water supply schemes etc.

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- 6.101 **Drinking Water Supply Facility to Problem villages :** During the year 2014-15, 1075 habitation were targeted to cover with adequate and potable drinking water, against which 2509 habitation were provided drinking water facility which is 233.39% achievement against the target. During the year 2015-16, 921 habitations are targeted to be covered with adequate and potable drinking water as per Integrated Management Information System of National Rural Development Water Programme (GoI), against which 571 habitations have been provided drinking water facility till October, 2015.
- 6.102 **Rural Regional Water Supply Scheme :** These schemes are meant to cover two or more habitations with a single or multiple Source. At present 11856 villages are connected through Water Grid. Presently works of 73 major rural regional water supply schemes covering 4827 villages/hamlets and 49 urban area estimating to Rs.3057 crore are under progress.
- 6.103 **Recharging Programme:** Due to scanty, uneven, erratic rainfall and over exploitation, ground water levels are depleting. To replenish depleting ground water resources, recharging of existing sources becomes necessary. Rain water harvesting by construction of check dam, recharge tube wells, nala plugging, applying hydro fracturing, bore blasting etc. are being taken up. During the year 2014-15 , 8 check dams, 740 bore blasting works, 61 roof top rain water harvesting structures and 12 Defunct Hand pump i.e. cumulative 821 works were completed. During the year 2015-16 (upto October-2015), 2 check dams, 141 roof top rain water harvesting structures , 143 bore blasting works and 446 Defunct Hand pump works were completed.
- 6.104 **Water Supply Schemes for Tribal Area-Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana :** In this scheme, it has been planned to covers all the habitation with safe and assured water supply and cover atleast 25 % of tribal households with household level tap water supply.
- * Under this scheme 981 habitations of partially covered category and quality problem were covered with drinking water facility during 2014-15 and 310 habitations have been covered upto October-2015 against the target of 450 habitations during 2015-16.
 - * In tribal districts 7927 hand pumps were installed during 2014-15 and 5986 hand pumps were installed during the year 2015-16 (upto October-2015). By the end of October-2015, total 172779 hand pumps were installed in tribal districts.
 - * 1275 Mini pipe water supply schemes were completed up to the 2014-15 and during the year 2015-16 (upto October-2015), total 8 Mini pipe water supply schemes were completed. So cumulative total 8712 mini pipe water schemes are working by the end of October-2015.
 - * During 2014-15 (upto October-2014), total 856935 tribal families Household Tap connections work was completed. By this 55.72% tribal families are provided household tap connection. Due to focused efforts, the household connectivity in tribale families has increased from 4% in 2001 to 55.72%.
- 6.105 **Community Managed Internal Village Water Supply Schemes :** WASMO, with active co-operation of people and with the aim of demand driven & decentralised programmes/methods, is engaged in work of village water supply planning, implementation, sanitation and maintenance. Under Swajaldhara/Sector Reform (State) programme, during the year 2014-15, 1381 schemes were completed against the target of 1000 schemes (out of which 474 in tribal areas) and during the year 2015-16, 929 schemes were completed up to October-2015 (out of which 486 in tribal areas) against the target of 1800 schemes by WASMO.
- 6.106 **Narmada Master Plan:** Government of Gujarat has formulated, sanctioned and implemented Master Plan amounting to Rs.13990.56 crore (revised) for Sardar Sarovar Canal based drinking water supply project covering 9633 villages and 131 urban centres of Saurashtra, Kachchh, North Gujarat and Panchmahals districts. As per restructuring of districts and census 2011, 9490 villages and 173 Towns are plan to be covered under Narmada Master Plan. Implementation of water supply schemes based on Narmada Canal is executed under two different programmes, Sardar Sarovar Canal Based project

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- (SSCB) and Sujalam Suphalam Yojana (SSY). Narmada tribunal has reserved 1.06 million acre feet (3528 MLD) water in Sardar Sarovar for drinking and industrial purposes. Through Bulk Pipeline and Distribution Group network, 8049 villages and 157 towns are connected with Narmada based Water Supply Grid.
- 6.107 **Sardar Sarovar Canal Based Water Supply Projects (SSCB) :** State has taken up Bulk Pipeline Packages under Mahi/Narmada bulk water transmission pipeline. By end of October, 2015 the work of Bulk pipeline of 2513 km. has been completed and commissioned. Narmada water is being supplied to 4600 villages and 109 towns through distribution network.
- 6.108 **Sujalam Suphalam Yojana :** The State Government has identified 10 worst water scare districts of North Gujarat, Central Gujarat, Saurashtra & Kachchh which have been covered under the Sujalam Suphalam Yojana (SSY). These districts are Ahmedabad, Patan, Banaskantha, Gandhinagar, Mahesana, Sabarkantha, Dahod, Panchmahal, Surendranagar and Kachchh. In all, 32 group schemes covering 4904 villages at a cost of about Rs. 2431.27 crore have been taken up under Sujalam Suphalam Yojana. Out of 4904 villages, (4318 based on Narmada Canal + 586 villages based on local sources) 929 villages are of tribal areas.
- 6.109 As per restructuring of districts and census 2011, 4786 villages and 58 Town of 12 district (Ahmedabad, Patan, Banaskantha, Gandhinagar, Mahesana, Sabarkantha, Aravalli, Dahod, Panchmahal, Surendranagar, Morbi and Kachchh) are planned to be covered under Sujalam Suphalam Yojana. Under this scheme, 214 km. bulk water transmission pipeline has been completed. At Present 3323 villages and 46 Towns are covered by 23 distribution group schemes. Presently works of 7 schemes comprising of 1329 villages and 11 towns are in progress, out of which 545 villages and 3 towns are already covered. Under this scheme, 3868 villages and 49 towns are covered up to October, 2015.
- 6.110 **Urban Water Supply Scheme :** Kadana dam based bulk pipe line scheme for Dahod town costing Rs.101.66 crore has been completed in 2014-15.
- ### URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND URBAN HOUSING DEPARTMENT
- 6.111 Approximately 42.58 percentage of the total population of Gujarat resides in urban areas. Considering the pace of urbanization, facilities to be catered to urban citizens and their health and well being, the State Government has implemented various schemes to uplift the life standard of its urban population.
- 6.112 The State Government has launched the Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana (SJMMSVY) from the year 2009 to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of the State. Subsequent to a total outlay of Rs. 7000 crore from the year 2009-10 to 2012-13. An outlay of Rs. 15000 crore has been provided for this scheme under its second phase from the year 2012-13 to 2016-17.
- ### Swarnim Jayanti Mukhya Mantri Shaheri Vikas Yojana (Phase-II, 2012-13 to 2016-17):
- 6.113 A total of 8006 works of Municipal Corporations have been accorded approval with an estimated amount of Rs. 9130.69 crore. Out of this works, total 6192 works have been completed while 1264 works are under progress. To create distinct identity of the cities, works have been approved for Municipal Corporations with an estimated amount of Rs. 1269.48 crore.
- 6.114 A total of 17596 works with an estimated amount of Rs. 1538.61 crore have been approved for roads, street lights, and potable water in private societies of cities under the scheme of people's participation. Out of which, total 13316 works have been completed while 1733 works are under progress.
- 6.115 A total of 16319 works related to infrastructure development for Municipalities have been approved with an estimated amount of Rs. 2033.39 crore. Out of these works, total 11101 works have been completed while 2583 works are under progress.
- 6.116 To construct new buildings for "Nagar Seva Sadan", Rs. 46.04 crore has been approved for 62 Municipalities. State Assistance to Municipalities to construct new "Nagar Seva Sadan" has been increased this year and assistance to the tune of Rs. 1 crore or 2

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- crore is given to Municipalities according to the category of Municipality.
- 6.117 The Government of India has launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) to create infrastructure facilities in Urban Areas. Gujarat is among the front runners in the implementation of projects sanctioned under JnNURM. Projects worth over Rs. 6170 crore have been approved from the year 2005-06 to 2013-14 and Rs. 6054 crore expenditure booked till date. JnNurm projects of the state which are in progress will be financed under AMRUT schemes.
- 6.118 To provide potable water to all the Municipalities of the State, total 159 projects have been approved out of which 19 projects are under GUDC with an estimated amount of Rs. 354 crore. Out of which, 13 projects have been completed while 5 projects are under progress and 1 project (Anand) is under tender stage.
- 6.119 To provide Under Ground Drainage facility to all the Municipalities of the State, total 156 projects have been approved out of which 58 projects are under GUDC with an estimated amount of Rs. 3235 crore.
- 6.120 Under the “Nirmal Gujarat Yojana”, the State Government has given assistance to the tune of Rs. 41589.49 lakh to construct 440274 individual toilets in urban area for those families not having their own toilet. Under this scheme, assistance of Rs. 12000 for construction of a toilet is given of which Rs. 8000 is contributed by state government and Rs. 4000 is contributed by central government.
- 6.121 To resolve the problem of increasing traffic in urban areas, the State Government has approved 17 projects of Railway over bridge/ Railway under bridge amounting to Rs. 378.84 crore.
- 6.122 In the State, urban poor especially disadvantaged poor youth are currently provided skill training for their social and economic upliftment under “UMEED YOJANA”. During 2015-16, policy level decision has been taken for revision of UMEED scheme as per NULM (National Urban Livelihoods Mission) guidelines to benefit beneficiaries for getting training certificate from approved agencies which help beneficiaries to get employment/ Self-employment and the total cost of training per beneficiaries is Rs. 15000.
- 6.123 National Livelihood Mission is established to reduce poverty and vulnerability of the urban poor by enabling them to access gainful self-employment and skilled employment opportunities, resulting in an appreciable improvement in their livelihood on a sustainable basis. In the year 2014-15 expenditure of Rs. 42.30 crore has been made. In the year 2015-16 under the EST&P –8303 beneficiaries are undergoing training, under SM&ID – 1394 SHGs are formed and revolving fund of Rs. 9.50 lakh has been given to the SHGs, under SEP – 2639 applications of loan have been sent to the banks out of which 584 applications of Rs. 7.70 crore are disbursed by the banks and under SUH 10 shelters are approved out of which 1 shelter at Rajkot is under construction. In non NULM for 129 Nagarpalikas Rs. 26.32 crore has been disbursed in the year 2015-16 under UMEED scheme.
- Mukhya Mantri Gruh Yojana:**
- 6.124 The State Government has launched the Mukhya Mantri Gruh Yojana from the year 2013-14, with the noble objective to make the cities slum free and the villages free from kachcha houses. This scheme also aims to provide affordable houses to people belonging to Economically Weaker Sections and Lower Income Groups
- 6.125 Under the Mukhya Mantri Gruh Yojana, the State Government has implemented new Slum Rehabilitation Policy - 2013 based on Public Private Partnership (PPP) for rehabilitation of around 7 lakh families living in slum areas. New dwelling units will be provided on the land of existing slums. Affordable Housing Policy has also been implemented to provide houses to people belonging to Lower Income Groups or Middle Income Groups.
- 6.126 It has been planned to build 313240 dwelling units this year under the Mukhya Mantri Gruh Yojana. Out of which, the Gujarat Housing Board will build 21266 dwelling units. Under the scheme 129761 dwelling units are completed.

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6.127 **Centrally Sponsored Schemes:** Under the various Centrally Sponsored Schemes for Urban Housing, 171159 dwelling units have been approved, out of which 115214 dwelling units are completed while construction for 48833 units are under progress.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

6.128 The objective of Rural Development Programmes is to increase and provide wage/self employment to all persons, who are living below poverty line. For this purpose various programmes are launched to provide wage employment to rural persons, who are living below poverty line. Apart from providing wage employment, these programmes also creates economic social assets for strengthening the rural economy. These programmes are meant for poverty alleviation, to reduce unemployment and to give additional employment to rural persons when there is less work in agriculture and allied areas.

6.129 **Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme:** The National Rural Employment Guarantee scheme implemented from 1st April, 2008 in all districts. Under this scheme, all the rural families have been given guarantee of 100 days of wage employment in a financial year. Accordingly any adult member living in rural area and ready to undertake manual labour can be eligible to get work in rural area. For this purpose the household should be registered in the Gram Panchayat. During the year 2015-16 (upto October- 2015), about 3475296 Job Cards have been issued, 53.63 lakh Mandays of employment have been generated and an expenditure of Rs. 147.78 crore under this scheme has been incurred.

6.130 **Watershed Project :** Watershed Development programme is being implemented with the objective of drought proofing, agriculture growth, environment protection and employment generation. Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) is the scheme being implemented under the Watershed programme in the state. There is provision of Rs. 12000 and Rs. 15000 (DDP Block) per hectares for the treatment in the watershed programme. An amount of Rs.

272.30 crore has been spent during the year 2014-15 in various schemes under watershed programme. While in the year 2015-16 (upto October-2015), an expenditure of Rs. 60.61 crore has been incurred under IWMP.

6.131 **Swachhh Bharat Mission (Gramin) (Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan) :** Under the scheme, Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan has been renamed as Swachhh Bharat Mission (Gramin) on 2nd October, 2014 and this will be continued for five years for the period 2014 to 2019. The objective of this scheme is to ensure cleanliness in rural areas, to stop the practice of open defecation in rural areas and construction and utilization of sanitary laterin at household level. The focus point of the scheme being availability and utilization of toilets in every house.

6.132 During the year 2014-15, total construction of individual household latrine was 335762 with Rs.190.84 crore expenditure against sanctioned target of 334036 individual household latrine. During the financial year 2015-16 (till October 2015), total construction of individual household latrine was 221073 with the Rs. 232.37 crore expenditure against sanctioned yearly target of 730000 individual household latrine. The construction work is in progress to complete targets, so far 2283 villages have achieved Nirmal Gram Status in the state. Focus has been given on demand generation for toilet and its usage with the coordination of all rural development schemes. Attempts have been made for maximum use of IEC and enrichment of information to the individuals for effective implementation of Swachhh Bharat Mission (Gramin) in rural areas.

6.133 **Mission Mangalam/Sakhi Mandal :** The main aim of the project is economic upliftment of rural women by providing them employment opportunities for rural women empowerment. The project is being implemented with this aim at, formation and nurturing of self help groups, providing them training, infrastructure facility and credit support. The Self Help Groups formed under this project are popularly known as "Sakhi Mandal" in rural areas. In all 2.52 lakh Sakhi Mandals have been formed having 25.92 lakh members till October-2015. Total saving of Sakhi Mandals is Rs. 361.09 crore and

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- 173696 Sakhi Mandals have started taking internal loan. The amount of internal loan is of Rs. 344.18 crore. Revolving fund of an amount of Rs. 119.00 crore was given to 1.99 lakh Sakhi Mandals.
- Rural Housing :**
- 6.134 House is one of the basic necessities for human being. Government at both Central and State level is implementing various housing schemes for houseless people. As per Census 2011, 57.4 percent population of Gujarat reside in rural areas. To support the weaker sections of rural society who are houseless or reside in kachcha houses, state government is implementing various schemes of rural housing.
- 6.135 **Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) :** Under centrally sponsored programme "Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)", rural poor are being assisted for construction of houses. During the year 2014-15, an expenditure of Rs. 457.47 crore was incurred for the construction of 65404 houses under this scheme while in the year 2015-16 (upto October-2015) an expenditure of Rs. 108.05 crore has been incurred and the construction of 25222 houses have been completed.
- 6.136 **Sardar Patel Awas Yojana :** The subsidy schemes for housing came in to effect from 1976. Sardar Patel Awas Yojana (SAY) implemented since 1st April 1997, for BPL houseless families having 17 to 20 score. In this scheme assistance of Rs. 45000 against the unit cost of Rs. 54500 (47200 subsidy + 7300 share of beneficiary) is given to beneficiaries.
- 6.137 During the financial year 2014-15, total 99354 (with spill) houses have been completed. Total 861685 houses have been completed from the beginning of S.A.Y. scheme (April, 1997 to October, 2015) of which 77571 houses are for S.C. and 295949 houses are for S.T. beneficiaries.
- 6.138 **Sardar Patel Awas Yojna-2 :** As most of the BPL families as well as families with kachcha houses have been covered, so to provide pucca houses in place of kachcha houses to APL families having 21 to 28 score, Sardar Awas Yojana-2 is announced vide Panchayat, Rural Housing Dept. resolution dated 18/2/2014. In this scheme subsidy of Rs 40,000 is given against Rs 1.00 lakh per unit cost.
- 6.139 An outlay of Rs. 74373.96 lakh for the target of 3 lakh beneficiaries for the year 2014-15 under the new scheme Sardar Awas Yojna-2 has been sanctioned. In this scheme 184568 houses sanctioned for the year 2014-15, of which 52057 houses completed up to December-2015 and expenditure of Rs. 23197.80 lakh incurred. In the year 2015-16 under this scheme, 129301 houses have been sanctioned up to December-2015.
- 6.140 **e-Governance :** In the year 2008-09, 13685 Gram Panchayats have been provided computer and all are connected with Internet. Thus, Gujarat become the first state to give internet connectivity to all gram panchayats. Moreover 7400 gram panchayats have been provided Direct Digital Reception System (D.D.R.S.), K.U. Band, Dish Antena & T.V. facilities.
- 6.141 To provide e-governance facilities to rural citizens, computer operators have been appointed in all gram panchayats on the basis of Public Private Partnership model. It provides self employment opportunities for rural youth.
- 6.142 Citizen can get e-services like Birth-Death Certificate, Tax assessment, BPL Certificate, 7/12 & 8-A revenue records, Receipt of tax payment, PDS coupons, Electricity bill and GSPC bill collection from all panchayat through e-gram software. From the year 2009 to end of December, 2015, total 679.95 lakh 7/12 and 8/A R.O.R. issued from gram panchayats. From 2010-11 to December, 2015 total 337.12 lakh light bills were collected and total 4419.44 lakh Public Distribution System (PDS) coupons were issued.
- 6.143 **Garib Kalyan Mela (GKM) :** According to Hon'ble CM's vision, different department of state government have implemented various welfare schemes for poor individual or family living below poverty line to provide complete benefits to poor. Under these scheme poor are provided assistance for various purpose.
- 6.144 State government has started this programme for the purpose of providing eligible assistance and amount of various schemes of government to all the beneficiaries of the district on the same day by implementing new innovative idea of organizing Garib Kalyan Mela in each

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- district. For this purpose separate financial provision has been made for administrative planning, publicity - proliferation, integration of information related to beneficiaries and other administrative expenses.
- 6.145 From the financial year 2009-10 to 2015-16 (upto December-2015) talukawise Garib Kalyan Mela are organized covering all the talukas. In which, total 1348 GKM were held and 103.89 lakh beneficiaries are provided financial aid of Rs. 16391.82 crore.
- EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING**
- 6.146 During the year 2013, 4.32 lakh fresh candidates were registered in the employment exchanges and 2.72 lakh persons were provided employment while during the year 2014, total 4.47 lakh fresh candidates were registered and 2.92 lakh candidates were provided employment.
- 6.147 During the year 2015 (January-October, 2015), 3.90 lakh fresh candidates are registered in the employment exchanges and 2.83 lakh persons are provided employment.
- 6.148 As on 31st October, 2015, total 6.84 lakh job seekers are on the live register of the employment exchanges, of which 0.40 lakh are uneducated and 6.44 lakh are educated. Out of educated unemployed 1.76 lakh are SSC pass, 0.46 lakh are Diploma holders, 1.89 lakh are Inter, 1.77 lakh are Graduates, 0.17 lakh are Engineering Graduates and 0.39 lakh are Post-graduates.
- 6.149 **Craftsman Training Scheme :** To increase vocational capacity of the people in the state, different vocational training schemes are being implemented by the State Government. During the year 2015-16, 283 government ITIs, 113 Grant in Aid and 390 Self finance ITCs having total intake capacity of 195952 seats are operational in the State. Additional 17952 seats increased in existing government ITIs during the year 2015-16.
- 6.150 **Training under Sagarkhedu Scheme :** The vocational training facilities are available in all 38 Talukas covered under Sagarkhedu Sarwangi Vikas yojana. There are 118 ITIs having intake capacity of 31638 seats in Sagarkhedu area. Under the Apprenticeship Training Scheme 1122 industrial units have been covered having intake capacity of 7479 seats against which 3350 candidates are being trained during the year 2015-16.
- 6.151 **Training under Vanbandhu Scheme :** The vocational training facilities are available in all 44 talukas covered under Vanbandhu scheme. There are 111 ITIs having intake capacity of 29532 seats in the Vanbandhu areas. Under the apprenticeship training scheme, 616 industrial units have been covered having intake capacity of 3735 seats in 11 Vanbandhu districts.
- 6.152 **Training Under Developing Talukas Scheme :** The vocational training facilities are available in all 49 developing talukas. There are 116 ITIs having intake capacity of 24186 seats in the developing talukas. Under the apprenticeship training scheme, 419 industrial units are having intake capacity of 2241 seats in the developing talukas.
- 6.153 **Training under Shaheri Garib Samruddhi Yojana:** Vocational training facilities are available for economic backward class youth in 408 ITI/ITCs with total 122726 seats out of which 101196 seats are in 149 Government ITIs, 6628 seats are in 51 Grant-In-Aid ITCs and 14902 seats are in 208 self finance ITCs of urban area. Under the apprenticeship training scheme 37813 seats are available for training in 6252 industrial units in the state during the year 2015-16.
- 6.154 **Training under Nari Gaurav Yojana :** In the State, 25 government women ITIs and 44 government ITIs having women wings are running with an aim to provide vocational training to women. Total 6948 seats made available in 69 ITIs specially granted for women.
- 6.155 **Kaushalya Vardhan Kendra Scheme :** To impart the training of various skills to the youth of State at rural level, Kaushalya Vardhan Kendra Project has been started. Total 500 Kaushalya Vardhan Kendras are functioning across the state. It is targeted to train 160000 trainees during the year 2015-16 (upto October, 2015) (Table - 6.8).
- 6.156 **Upgradation of ITIs into Centre of Excellence :** The main objective of the programme is to upgrade the existing ITI into Centre of Excellence (CoEs) for producing multi-skilled workforce of international

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Table-6.8 : Details of Kaushalya Vardhan Kendra

Sr. No.	Year	Number	Target for Training	No. of Trainees Trained
1	2011-12	300	200000	247526
2	2012-13	335	220000	443608
3	2013-14	335	220000	291893
4	2014-15	500	180000	233177
5	2015-16*	500	160000	128338

* Till October-2015

standard by providing appropriate infrastructure, equipments, update syllabus and introduce new trades. The Centre of Excellence will provide appropriate human workforce as per local industrial needs of the region.

- 6.157 The scheme was commenced in 2005-06 with a target to upgrade 500 ITIs in five years across the nation. Out of it, infrastructure of 37 ITIs is upgraded into Centre of Excellence in Gujarat State under centrally sponsored scheme. Funding pattern between central and state is 25:75. Out of the above 37 ITIs, 08 ITIs are upgraded with the financial assistance through domestic funding of Government of India and 29 ITIs are upgraded with the financial assistance of Vocational Training Improvement Project under World Bank Assisted Project. Training in various 9 sectors like; Production & Manufacturing, Automobiles, Chemical, Apparel, Information Technology, Electrician, Fabrication & Fitting, Instrumentation and Refrigeration & Air-conditioning is being imparted in above 37 CoE ITIs. This scheme was to be ended by 30-09-2015 which is extended upto 30-09-2016.

WELFARE OF WEAKER SECTIONS

- 6.158 The constitution of the India under Article 46 provides that the State shall promote with special care to the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections and in particular of scheduled tribes and protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation. The population of Scheduled Tribes as per 2011 Census is 89.17 lakh i.e. 14.75% of the total population (604.40 lakh) of the State. All departments are required to make special provisions for Scheduled Tribes and these are aggregated into Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (Tribal Sub Plan) for Scheduled Tribes, to bring them at par with

other sections of the Society. For economic upliftment of Scheduled Tribes, the Gujarat Tribal Development Corporation has been setup.

Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (Tribal Sub Plan)

- 6.159 In Gujarat, there are 14 Integrated Tribal Development Project areas viz. (1) Palanpur (2) Khedbrahma (3) Dohad (4) Chhota Udepur (5) Rajpipla (6) Mandvi (7) Songadh (8) Vansada (9) Dangs (10) Bharuch (11) Valsad (12) Godhra (13) Arvalli and (14) Mahisagar. These 14 ITDPs areas are in all 43 talukas, 15 pockets and 4 clusters. One MADA pocket of AMOD though not incorporated in ITDP has been covered under ITDP Bharuch for the purpose of implementation of TASP schemes.
- 6.160 District level "Jilla Adijati Vikas Mandal" has been constituted for the formulation, implementation and co-ordination of the scheme at district level. The Government has also decided that about 90% of the outlay meant for Gujarat Pattern under Tribal Sub Plan of each department would have to earmark for the schemes to be formulated and implemented at the district level and remaining 10% outlay for formulation and implementation of State level schemes.
- 6.161 An outlay under Tribal Sub Plan for the year 2014-15 was Rs. 9038.54 crore. Against this, an expenditure of Rs. 7900.66 crore was incurred.
- 6.162 An outlay of Rs. 9690.53 crore has been made under Vanbandhu Kalyan Yojana (Tribal Sub Plan) for the year 2015-16, against this, an expenditure of Rs. 3547.17 crore (upto November-2015) has been incurred.
- 6.163 Under the welfare schemes implemented by the Commissioner - Tribal Development, an expenditure of Rs. 1173.65 crore was incurred against an outlay of Rs. 1377.70 crore during the year 2014-15. An outlay of Rs. 1500.00 crore has been made during the year 2015-16, against which an expenditure of Rs. 575.32 crore (upto November-2015) has been incurred.
- 6.164 The major physical achievements under tribal scheme during 2015-16 (upto November-2015) is shown in the Table 6.9.

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Table - 6.9 : Selected Physical achievement under Tribal Welfare Scheme during the year 2015-16 (upto November-2015).

- * Rs. 1 crore has been approved for wadi project and 1080 beneficiaries has been covered in the year 2015-16.
- * In Gujarat pattern, Rs.398.99 crore has been provided for 14238 Planned works. Out of which 1883 works have been completed and Rs.118.19 crore has been spent (upto November-2015). Where as 3282 works are under progress.
- * 13.89 lakh student provided Pre-SSC Scholarship.
- * 12.06 lakh students were provided school uniform assistance.
- * 60 thousand students were provided hostel facilities.
- * 8962 students studying in Eklavya Model Residential Schools, 10989 in low Literacy Girls Resident Schools & 4810 in Model School.
- * 2287 Tribal girls benefited under “Kunvarbai-nu-Mameru”/Satfera samuhlagna.
- * For providing Art, Culture and Skill trainings to Tribal Youth Group, a provision of Rs. 1.10 crore has been made.
- * To provide six basic amenities to people residing in border villages, Halpati and Primitive tribal groups, an amount of Rs.88.59 crore has been allocated for the year 2015-16.

Gujarat Tribal Development Corporation

- 6.165 The main function of the Gujarat Tribal Development Corporation (GTDC) is to promote the economic activities in tribal areas of the State, including marketing, processing, supply and storage of Agricultural produces, small scale industry, building construction, Transportation etc.
- 6.166 Under the Capital Contribution Fund Scheme the loans are advanced by the corporation to tribal beneficiaries/co-operative societies having majority of tribal members and institutions at the interest rate of 9 percent and 14 percent respectively, mainly for (1) Consumer activities for tribal, (2) Supply of agricultural inputs, (3) Sale and purchase of

surplus agricultural produces of tribal farmers, (4) Collection of major forest produce, (5) Fixed and working capital for industrial activities, (6) Lift irrigation scheme, (7) Grant of loan to individual tribal for purchase of milk cattle, oil engines, bullocks, electric motors, fisheries etc., (8) Tree plantation, (9) Loan for construction of godowns, (10) Purchase of tractors, (11) Margin money for purchase of auto-rickshaw, (12) Individual and family oriented schemes of various department like Rural Development, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry etc.

- 6.167 The Corporation is implementing the schemes sponsored by National Scheduled Tribal Finance and Development Corporation (NSTFDC), New-Delhi under which individual tribal beneficiaries get loan at the rate of 5 to 8 percent directly or through Co-operative institutions for procuring income generating assets like electric motors, auto-rickshaw, tractor with trailer maruti van, truck, ambassador car, jeep, mini truck, carrier auto (three wheeler), tempo-trax, tata sumo and dairy unit. The Corporation has sanctioned and released Rs.17622.40 lakh loan to 77408 tribal beneficiaries from 1993-94 to 2014-15, under NSTFDC schemes.

- 6.168 Corporation is implementing various schemes for the upliftment of the ST beneficiaries. During the year 2014-15 the corporation has sanctioned ;

(1) Loan assistance of Rs.95.00 lakh has been given to 8 beneficiaries under the scheme of higher study in foreign countries. (2) Assistance of Rs.9.72 lakh has been given to 6 beneficiaries under the scheme of financial assistance to law and medical graduates. (3) Loan assistance of Rs.25.00 lakh has been given to 1 beneficiaries of commercial pilot training. (4) Financial assistance and grant to purchase site for small business. (4) Financial assistance to petroleum, kerosene and gas agencies. (6) Loan assistance of Rs. 196.10 lakh has been given to 131 beneficiaries under the scheme of MBBS student loan for fees of first year first semester.

- Overall, Corporation has sanctioned loan assistance of Rs.325.82 lakh covering 146 beneficiaries under the schemes.

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Schedule Caste Sub Plan (SCSP)

6.169 The State Government makes special efforts to bring rapid socio-economic development of the Scheduled Castes. The specific provision made for the Scheduled Castes in all the sectors of development are aggregated into the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP). During the year 2014-15, an outlay of Rs. 3473.87 crore was provided for the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan, against which, an expenditure of Rs. 2683.43 crore (77.25 %) was incurred. During the year 2015-16, an outlay of Rs. 3915.22 crore was provided for the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan, against which an expenditure of Rs. 1663.22 crore (42.48%) has been incurred by the end of December, 2015.

Scheduled Castes Welfare

6.170 For implementing various plan schemes for Scheduled Castes Welfare during the year 2014-15, an expenditure of Rs. 679.75 crore had been incurred, while during the year 2015-16 (upto January-2016), an expenditure of Rs. 436.76 crore has been incurred by State. The Financial and Physical achievements under some important schemes during 2014-15 and 2015-16 (upto January, 2016) are given in the Table - 6.10.

Gujarat Scheduled Caste Development Corporation

6.171 The function of the Corporation is to play a catalytic role in the overall economic

upliftment and elimination of the poverty of the Scheduled Caste people.

6.172 At present, the annual income limit for bankable scheme is Rs.15976 for rural areas and Rs.21206 for urban areas for SC beneficiaries, to establish/start business at a unit cost upto Rs.100000 as prescribed by the Cottage Industries Department and having unit cost up to Rs.200000 for small scale industry. The Corporation provides Rs.10000 or 50 percent of the loan sanctioned, whichever is less, as subsidy through banks to SC beneficiaries.

6.173 During the year 2014-15, the Corporation had covered 4300 beneficiaries under 20 point programme belonging to Scheduled Castes and arranged the loan of Rs.1468.89 lakh, while during the year 2015-16 (upto October, 2015) the Corporation had covered 1094 beneficiaries and arranged the loan of Rs.508.10 lakh.

6.174 During the year 2014-15, the Corporation had disbursed an amount of Rs.2.30 crore as subsidy to 2312 Scheduled Castes beneficiaries, while during the year 2015-16 (upto October, 2015), the Corporation had disbursed an amount of Rs.0.63 crore as subsidy to 643 Scheduled Castes beneficiaries.

6.175 The corporation has implemented Autorickshaw Project Scheme for the year 2015-16 to grant self-employment

Table - 6.10 : Financial & Physical Achievement - Scheduled Caste Welfare

Sr. No.	Scheme	Year	Financial Achievement (Rs. In crore)			Physical Achievement (Nos.)		
			Provision	Expenditure.	Percent of Expenditure	Target	Achievement	Percent of Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Pre & Post Matric Scholarship	2014-15	136.16	190.27	139.74	365902	492430	134.58
		2015-16*	215.31	204.00	94.75	477646	411075	86.06
2	Kumar Rajratna Ambedkar Free Medical Aid	2014-15	1.30	2.11	162.31	4100	6147	149.93
		2015-16*	3.10	1.73	55.81	6365	4722	74.19
3	Dr. Ambedkar Awas Yojana	2014-15	7.15	6.84	95.66	1587	1714	108.00
		2015-16*	7.15	4.95	69.23	1019	1208	118.55
4	Kuarbainu Mameru scheme	2014-15	4.50	5.16	114.67	4500	5130	114.00
		2015-16*	4.50	3.60	80.00	4500	3543	78.73
5	Uniform Assistance to girl students in Std. I to VII	2014-15	6.00	7.03	117.17	200000	231146	115.57
		2015-16*	7.00	11.54	164.86	233330	369507	158.36
6	Sarswati Sadhana Yojana Free Cycle to SC girl students studying in standard-VIII	2014-15	3.50	4.79	136.86	20000	17909	89.55
		2015-16*	5.50	5.50	100.00	23000	19784	86.02

* Upto January, 2016

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opportunities for unemployed scheduled caste beneficiaries from the support of Social Justice & Empowerment Department, Government of Gujarat and Gujarat finance scheme of Gujarat Scheduled Castes Development Corporation. In this scheme The beneficiaries whose annual income is less than Rs. 81000 in rural areas and less than Rs. 103000 in urban areas can get the benefits.

Welfare of Developing Castes

6.176 The State Government's Directorate of Developing Castes Welfare Department implements various plan schemes related to Education, Economic upliftment, Health and Housing for Socially and Educationally Backward Classes (SEBCs), Economically Backward Classes (EBCs), Minorities and Nomadic and Denotified Tribes.

6.177 For implementing various schemes for Welfare of Developing Caste, during the year 2014-15, an expenditure of Rs.513.93 crore had been incurred while during the year 2015-16 (upto October, 2015), an expenditure of Rs. 459.95 crore has been incurred by State Government. The Financial and Physical achievements under some important schemes during 2014-15 and 2015-16 (upto October, 2015) are given in the Table - 6.11.

Gujarat Safai Kamdar Vikas Nigam

6.178 The objective of the corporation is to rehabilitate the Safai Kamdar with a view to

make them and their dependent free from their traditional slavery and unclean occupation by providing them loan/subsidy/housing/training.

6.179 **Direct Finance Scheme :** The National Safai Karmachari's Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC), New Delhi gives loan to GSKVN at 1% to 3% interest rate for income generating scheme/projects under various schemes like Mahila Adhikarita Yojana, Mahila Samruddhi Yojana, Micro Credit Finance and Term loan. The GSKVN, working as a state channelising agency of NSKFDC and refines upto Rs.30000 to Rs.15.00 lakh at 4% to 6% interest rate to Safai Kamdars and their dependents for various income generating occupations like STD/PCO Booth, Photo Copy Machine, Mandap Decoration, Cycle Store, Videography/ Photography, Ready-made Garment Shop, Utensil Shop, Computer, Jeep, Taxi, Tractor with trailer, Auto Rickshaw (Petrol, Diesel and CNG), Music Band, Electric Repairing Shop, Tailoring Shop, Fabrication Unit, Automobile repairing shop, Garbage Disposal Units, Vacuum Loader and many other small trades. During the year 2014-15, an amount of Rs. 225.71 lakh had been disbursed to 379 beneficiaries while during the year 2015-16, (upto December-2015) an amount of Rs.377.75 lakh has been disbursed to 470 beneficiaries.

Table - 6.11 : Physical & Financial Achievement - Welfare of Developing Castes

Sr. No.	Scheme	Year	Financial Achievement (Rs. In crore)			Physical Achievement (Nos.)		
			Provision	Expenditure.	%age of Expenditure	Target	Achievement	%age of Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Scholarships	2014-15	345.65	301.45	87.21	4924546	5158737	104.76
		2015-16*	354.60	286.44	80.78	5229098	5408474	103.43
2	Free medical aid	2014-15	7.20	8.04	111.71	12631	20395	161.47
		2015-16*	7.25	4.82	66.48	23564	12863	54.59
3	Assistance for housing on Individual basis	2014-15	67.45	26.81	39.74	13490	14503	107.51
		2015-16*	46.00	24.09	52.38	10222	7730	75.62
4	"Mameru" scheme	2014-15	7.70	8.96	116.31	7700	8807	114.38
		2015-16*	7.70	5.51	71.61	7700	5386	69.95
5	Uniform assistance for students in Std. I to VII	2014-15	121.00	122.59	101.31	4033334	3921238	97.22
		2015-16*	122.00	117.00	95.90	4066667	3882570	95.47
6	Free cycles to SEBC girls students in Std. VIII	2014-15	25.00	32.29	129.17	104797	130372	124.40
		2015-16*	39.00	13.72	35.19	165464	55407	33.49
7	Financial assistance for Self-Employment (Bankable Subsidy)	2014-15	14.00	13.79	98.52	28000	45975	164.20
		2015-16*	14.00	8.36	59.72	12701	27870	219.43

Note: Percentage adopted on absolute figure.

* Upto October, 2015

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- 6.180 **Pujya Thakkarbapa Safai Kamdar Rehabilitation Scheme** : This scheme has been introduced by the State Government for rehabilitation of Safai Kamdar and their dependents. Under this scheme Government grants a subsidy of minimum Rs.10000 and maximum Rs.75000 within the limit of unit cost. There is a provision of grant for the repairing and improvement of Safai Kamdar Colonies. The Nigam has disbursed 15% margin money under direct finance schemes of NSKFDC and subsidy of Rs.10000 to Rs.75000 to the beneficiaries.
- 6.181 **Vima Kavach (Insurance) for Safai Kamdars** : The State Government has introduced a scheme of group insurance named "Vima Kavach" for the sanitary workers of organized as well as unorganized sectors of the State for accidental death or death due to sewer/gas, gutter poisoning while cleaning. An insurance of Rs. 1 lakh is given by the insurance company in case of accidental death and Rs. 2 lakh in case of gutter draining gas (including share of Rs. 1 lakh by GSKVN) to the family of deceased persons. During the year 2015-16 (upto December-2015), total 3 claims have been sanctioned by the Director of Insurance and total amount of Rs. 3 lakh have been released.
- 6.182 **Dr. Ambedkar Safai Kamdar Awas Yojana:** The State Government is implementing a special scheme named 'Dr. Ambedkar Safai Kamdar Awas Yojana' for housing to safai kamdars and their dependents. Under the scheme, there is a provision of Rs. 70000 subsidy and interest free loan of Rs. 60000 (Urban area) and Rs.30000 (Rural area) for construction of house per beneficiary, who are employees of local bodies. Total cost of the construction in rural area should not exceed Rs.150000 and Rs.400000 for urban area. During the year 2014-15, 1768 beneficiaries had been provided Rs. 248.89 lakh as subsidy and loan, while during the year 2015-16 (upto December, 2015), 1778 beneficiaries have been provided Rs.359.05 lakh as subsidy and loan for constructing the house.
- 6.183 **Sanitary Mart Scheme** : The State Government has adopted the scheme from the approach paper of the Government of India and launched the scheme "Pandit Dindayal Upadhyay Antyodaya Swachchhata Bazar" known as Sanitary Mart Scheme from 2000-01. Under the scheme, a cooperative Sanitary mart society having minimum 10 and maximum 25 members of safai kamdars to be formed which produces the sanitary material and sells to Govt. Hospitals, Municipalities, Municipal Corporations on commercial basis. Under the scheme, there is a provision of giving Rs. 20000 per member as financial assistance & loan i.e. Rs. 5.00 lakh (50% loan and 50% subsidy for 25 members). During the year 2014-15, 02 Sanitary Marts (22 members) have been given principle sanction. During the year 2015-16 (upto November, 2015), 02 Sanitary Marts (22 members) have been provided Rs.1.43 lakh as subidy and loan.
- 6.184 **Education Loan** : For higher education to Safai Kamdars and their dependents financial loan is available for Courses like; Engineering, Medical, Para Medical, Physiotherapy, Diploma, Pathology, Hotel Management, Dental, Ayurvedic, Administration, Management and other affiliated courses at 3.5% rate of interest for Girls and 4% for Boy students to the extent of Rs.10.00 lakh in India and Rs. 20.00 lakh for abroad considering 90% cost of total course fees. The rest 10% Margin Money is being provided by the Gujarat Safai Kamdar Vikas Nigam (State Channelizing Agency-SCA) as interest free loan. During the year 2014-15, 39 student beneficiaries have been provided Rs.66.84 lakh as education loan while during the year 2015-16 (upto November, 2015), 30 students beneficiaries have been provided Rs.39.57 lakh as education loan.
- 6.185 **Training** : With a view to earn through self employment in the field of industries, services and trade, safai kamdar and their dependents are provided training for acquisition/upgradation of skill. For this 100 percent financial assistance is jointly provided by State and Central Government. Stipend is provided to trainee for maximum six months. During the year 2015-16, under this training scheme, the training for 480 was approved by MPCON Ltd. under various trades of occupation out of which, training for 54 candidates have been completed.

Women Welfare and Protection

- 6.186 **Domestic Violence Act - 2005 :** The State Government has implemented the Domestic Violence Act, 2005 in the State for preventing domestic violence upon the women. This Act provides effective protection to the women victimized by any kind of domestic violence and other related issues. For effective implementation of this Act, the State Government has declared all District Social Security Officers and Zonal Dowry Prohibition Officers as Protection Officer under this Act. The State Level Monitoring Committee has been constituted aiming at effective implementation of this Act which is chaired by the Secretary, Women and Child Welfare Department. Further, 289 service providers have been appointed under this Act and 20 shelter homes and all the civil hospitals, all hospitals affiliated to medical colleges have been declared as medical help centers for the women who are victim of domestic violence.
- 6.187 **Multipurpose Women Welfare Scheme:** During the year 2014-15, under the Multipurpose Women Welfare Scheme, total 314689 beneficiaries were there including 75613 women who were given benefit for social purpose, 20218 for legal assistance, 100303 cases employment oriented and 118555 for other purposes. While during the year 2015-16 (Upto November-2015), under the Multipurpose Women Welfare Scheme, total 322197 beneficiaries were there including 98177 women who were given benefit for social purpose, 36067 for legal assistance, 95092 cases employment oriented and 92861 for other purposes.
- 6.188 **Women's Clubs:** Trainings are being imparted through Women's Clubs to the women for tailoring, knitting and embroidery. Total 15482 beneficiaries were provided training by Women's Club during 2014-15, while total 5057 beneficiaries were provided training by Women's Club during 2015-16 (upto November, 2015). At present 17 Women's Clubs are functional to whom grant is released at the rate of 90 percent of the amount of salaries.
- 6.189 **Family Counseling Centers:** Family Counseling Centers are functional for counseling and redressal of grievances related to family and social disputes. During the year 2014-15, 2567 beneficiaries have

taken benefit of such Family Counseling Centers while during the year 2015-16 (up to November, 2015), 1010 beneficiaries have taken benefit of such Family Counseling Centers. At Present, 7 such centers are existence to which grant is being released at the rate of 90 percent of the amount of salaries. During the year 2015-16 there is provision of Rs.25 lakh under non-plan budget and Rs. 17 lakh under plan budget.

- 6.190 For implementation of all the schemes, during the year 2014-15 provisions of Rs.1125.00 lakh is made under plan budget and Rs. 84.83 lakh under non-plan, totaling Rs.1209.83 lakh. While during the year 2015-16, provisions of Rs.1856.15 lakh is made under plan budget and Rs. 39.00 lakh under non-plan, totaling Rs.1895.15 lakh.

ENVIRONMENT

Gujarat Pollution Control Board

- 6.191 The Government of Gujarat constituted the Gujarat Pollution Control Board (GPCB) with a view to protect the environment to prevent and to control the pollution of water and air in the State of Gujarat.
- 6.192 **A Processing and finalization of Consent applications under the Water Act and Air act and Hazardous Waste Rules:** GPCB has started to issue Common Consents and Authorization from 01/04/2003 CCA under Water Act 1974, Air Act 1981 and The Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008 valid for five years in order to simplify the procedure and for the timely disposal of the cases. The System was implemented, which has helped in scrutinizing the applications quickly and promptly. In addition to this under e-governance program the board has developed software - Xtended Green Node (XGN) for receiving, scrutinizing, processing and for taking decision for CCA applications, which facilitates uniformity in operation at all regional offices located across the Gujarat and head office at Gandhinagar. The Board is awarded with four National Award for this e-Governance system. The statistics on CCA applications are shown in the Table - 6.12.
- 6.193 **The Bio-medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998 :** As per the Bio-medical Waste (Management and

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Table-6.12 - Statistics of CCA Applications

Sr. No.	Details	Cumu. Upto 31/3/2015	1/4/2015 to 30/9/2015
1	2	3	4
1.	Applications on hand for consent	22552	*713 (23168)
2.	Consent granted	16476	508 (16984)
3.	Consent rejected	4440	133 (4573)
4.	Unit closed	09	00 (09)
5.	Incomplete applications return to applicants	1496	00 (1496)
6.	Applications under scrutiny	131	44 (178)

* This includes 616 applications received from April to September 2015 and 97 applications pending from the previous financial year 2014-15.
 Note : The figures in the bracket are cumulative

Handling) Rules, 1998, notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the occupier in relation to any institution generating Bio-medical Waste which includes a Hospital, Nursing Home, Clinic/Dispensary, Veterinary Institution, Animal House, Pathological Laboratory, Blood Bank by what ever name called, as well as an operator of a facility for the collection, reception, storage, transport, treatment, disposal etc. should apply in form-I and obtained authorization of the Board, within notified time schedule. The statistics pertaining to action taken on Authorization applications under the Bio-medical waste Management and Handling Rules, 1998 is shown in the Table - 6.13.

6.194 **Consent To Establish (formally known as No Objection Certificates) concerning location clearance:** The industries have to obtain CTE prior to establishing new industrial plant/ expansion

Table-6.13 - Statistics of Bio Medical Waste

Sr. No.	Details	Cumu. Upto 31/3/2015	1/4/2015 to 30/9/2015
1	2	3	4
1.	Applications for Authorisations on hand	30598	*2800 (32630)
2.	Authorizations issued	28215	2008 (30223)
3.	Authorizations rejected	1056	05 (1061)
4.	Unit closed	02	00 (02)
5.	Applications return to Applicants(s)	1277	00 (1277)
6.	Applications under scrutiny	48	19 (67)

* This included 2032 applications received from April to September 2015 and 768 applications pending from the previous financial year 2014-15. Including fresh & Renewal Application.
 Note : The figures in the bracket are cumulative

of existing industrial units. The Board critically examines the location and proposed environmental management system of such industry before issuing Consent to Establish. The statistics of Consent to Establish applications shown in the Table-6.14.

6.195 Water Quality Monitoring Programmes:

(1) **GEMS Project :** The Board assists the CPCB (Central Pollution Control Board) in implementing the GEMS (Global Environmental Monitoring System) project. The scope of this project includes an assessment of the quality of water of the major rivers of the State, viz. Narmada, Tapi, Mahi and Sabarmati. As per the guidelines of the CPCB, 9 stations have been fixed, out of which 6 are for monitoring the quality of surface water and the rest for monitoring of ground water quality. The monitoring results under this project are submitted to the CPCB, New Delhi through the EDB system.

(2) **MINARS Project :** On account of various discharge of wastewater in river, the quality is likely to be adversely affected. It is therefore, necessary to monitor the quality of the various river waters. This is a continuous project of previous years as approved by the CPCB and known as MINARS (Monitoring of Indian National Aquatic Resources System) Project. The Board is monitoring the water quality from 156 sampling station located on various rivers in the State. Under this project ground water quality and lake water quality are also monitored periodically.

Table-6.14 - Statistics of CEA

Sr. No.	Details	Cumu. Up to 31/3/2015	1/4/2015 to 30/9/2015
1	2	3	4
1.	Applications on hand	48921	*2363(51192)
2.	CTE (NOC) issued	37010	1859(38869)
3.	Applications rejected	10027	388(10415)
4.	Unit closed	507	00 (507)
5.	Applications return to Applicants(s)	580	00 (580)
6.	Applications under scrutiny	797	24(824)

* This includes 2271 applications received from April to September 2015 and 92 applications pending from the previous financial year 2014-15.
 Note : The figures in the bracket are cumulative

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- 6.196 **National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring (NAMP) Project:** Under this programme the board is monitoring the Ambient Air Quality at Ahmedabad, Baroda, Surat, Vapi, Ankleswar, Rajkot and Jamnagar.
- 6.197 **State Air Monitoring Programme (SAMP):** The State Government in the Forest and Environment Department has introduced a scheme i.e State Air Monitoring Programme, in the wake of importance of Air Pollution Control to be verified with the Ambient Air Quality in the major industrial and Urban hubs on regular basis. There are 24 Stations spread all over the state.
- 6.198 Government of Gujarat has formed State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority and State Level Expert Appraisal Committee to expedite the Environment clearance for the B category of Industries/ Project. The authority has issued the Environment clearance to 1459 Industries/ projects.
- 6.199 The details regarding important activities carried out by GPCB pertaining to betterment of environment in the state during the year 2015-16 (April-September, 2015) are summarized in the Table - 6.15.
- Gujarat Ecological Education & Research (GEER) Foundation, Gandhinagar.**
- 6.200 Gujarat Ecological Education & Research (GEER) Foundation is an autonomous body established by Forests & Environment Department, Government of Gujarat in the year 1982. The main objective of this Foundation is to create public awareness by education and research in the field of ecology, environment, forests, wildlife and related subjects.
- 6.201 **Indroda Nature Park :** The Foundation has developed an unique Indroda Nature Park on the bank of Sabarmati River in about 300 ha. on Eastern side (known as Aranya Park) and 168 ha. on Western side of the River. More than 4.95 lakh visitors have visited the Park during 2014-15 whereas more than 3.45 lakh visitors have visited during 2015-16 (upto 20th December, 2015).

Table - 6.15 - Details of Activities of GPCB

Sr. No.	Activity	During the year 2014-15	As on 30-09-2015
1.	Installation of Effluent Treatment Plants (ETP)	434	181 (8456)
2.	Installation of Air Pollution Control Measures (APCM)	727	261 (6673)
3.	Installation & Commissioning of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETP) in operation	33	1 (Operational-31)
4.	Installation & Commissioning of Common/Individual Solid Waste Disposal Sites (TSDF)		
	(A) Common TSDF Site		06
	(B) Individual TSDF Site		14
5.	Installation of Incinerator		
	(A) Common Incinerator in operation for Hazardous waste under EPA - 86		07
	(B) Individual Incinerator in operation for Hazardous waste under EPA - 86		87
	(C) For Common Bio-medical incinerable waste under BMW rules		18
	(D) For individual Bio-medical incinerable waste under BMW rules		00
6.	Preparing zoning Atlas (no. of districts covered) under GPCB project		26
7.	Monitoring under specific project (no. of sampling station)		
	(A) Global Envi. Monitoring System (GEMS)		09
	(B) Monitoring of Indian National Aquatic Resources (MINARS)		156
	(C) Coastal Monitoring		38
8.	Establishment of Ambient Air Monitoring Station in Urban & Industrial Area of Gujarat viz. no. of sampling station		
	(A) National Ambient Air Monitoring Programme (NAMP)		19
	(b) State Ambient Air Monitoring Programme (SAMP)		24
9.	Holding seminar/workshop/Conducting Important event / Exhibitions and open house for environment awareness		
	Environmental Clinic		24
	Important events & visits of Experts, Important persons		10
	Training workshop		14
10.	Assessment & Collection of water cess under water cess Act-1977 (no. of unit accessed)		8926

Note : Figures in bracket are cumulative.

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- 6.202 **Hingolghadh Sanctuary** : The State Government has entrusted the Management and development of Hingolghadh Sanctuary at Jasdan Taluka of Rajkot District to 'GEER' Foundation. Camp site for Nature Education camp has been developed. About 14000 visitors have visited the Sanctuary during 2014-15, whereas about 11000 visitors have visited during 2015-16 upto November, 2015.
- 6.203 **Nature Education Camps** : Nature education camps are organized at all the three centres i.e. Indroda Nature Park, Eastern side, Indroda Nature Park, Western Side and Hingolghadh. The participants get practical knowledge of Forests, Wildlife, Ecology, Environment etc. during the camp. 90 such camps-shibirs were organised in 2014-15. About 2500 beneficiaries have participated in 50 camps during the year 2015-16 upto November, 2015, 40 camps are ongoing.
- 6.204 **National Green Corps (NGC)** : "GEER' Foundation has been nominated as "Nodel Agency" by the Government of India for the implementation of NGC programme in the State of Gujarat. As per programme 250 "Eco-Club" consisting of about 50 students and One Incharge Teacher each is to be formed in the Schools in each District. The function of such club is to create awareness about ecology, environment and pollution among the local people through various programme. Government of India provides financial support of Rs.2500 to each club through this foundation. During the year 2014-15, Rs. 159.00 lakh distributed as financial assistance for 6360 Eco Clubs.
- 6.205 **Bird Watching Training Programme:** GEER Foundation arranges Bird Watching Programme on every Sunday during November to February for identification of birds, behavior of the birds and scientific method to identify the birds etc. Total four batches (one per month) consisting of about 35-40 bird watcher trainees are arranged. From the year 2006-07 to 2014-15, total 1431 beneficiaries have participated. Bird Watching Programme is going on for the year 2015-16, in this programme total 130 participants will likely to be participate.
- 6.206 **Remote Sensing - Geographical Information System (GIS)** : This is the programme run by the Foundation with the help of State Forest Department. The project includes study of Forest areas, Density of Forests, Forest Fires, Forest Plantations etc. through remote sensing.
- 6.207 **'Hariyalu Gujarat' - Radio Programme** : The main objective of the programme is to create public awareness and research in the field of ecology, environment, forest, wildlife and other related subject. The Foundation has been broadcasting radio programme titled "Hariyalu Gujarat" on every Sunday 8:00 p.m to 8:30 p.m from All India Radio Ahmedabad - Vadodara - Rajkot kendra. Total 500 episode have been broadcasted upto November, 2015 by the Foundation.
- 6.208 **Research Activities** : Department of Science & Technology, GoI has recognized GEER Foundation as Research Institute. As a Research Institute following research projects are being done by the institute.
- (i) World Bank assisted project "Integrated Coastal Zone Management Project" (ICZMP) in which Capacity Building of GEER Foundation and Transplantation of Coral in Gulf of Kachchh are the two components assigned to this institute.
 - (ii) GEER Foundation is conducting a study on "Conservation Mapping of Little Rann of Kachchh Landscape" under the Biodiversity Conservation and Rural Livelihood Improvement Project (BCRLIP) of the World Bank and MoEF, GoI.
 - (iii) Considering the importance of forests, Gujarat Forest Department (GFD) has been implementing, Gujarat Forestry Development Project (GFDP) with the financial support of Japan International Corporation Agency. Under the GFDP, a project titled "Survey of Physical Impacts of Conservation Measures in Seven Protected Areas of Gujarat" was assigned to GEER Foundation in February, 2013 by the office of Additional PCCF, Research and Training Wing of the GFD.
 - (iv) GEER foundation have assigned Ecological Monitoring and conservation of wetland during the year 2015-16.

7. PRICES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

PRICES

7.1 A price index is a normalized average of prices for a given class of goods or services in a given region, during a given interval of time. Price Indices have several potential uses. The index can be said to measure the movement in prices or a cost of living. Some notable price indices are indicated below :

- (1) Wholesale Price Index number - All India (WPI)
- (2) Consumer Price Index number for Industrial Worker (CPI-IW)
- (3) Consumer Price Index number for Agricultural Labourers (CPI-AL)
- (4) Consumer Price Index number for Rural Labourers (CPI-RL)
- (5) Consumer Price Indices for Rural, Urban and Combined.

Wholesale Price Index Number (WPI) :

7.2 The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) is the only general index capturing price movements in a comprehensive way and is an indicator of movement in prices of commodities in all trade and transactions. It is generally taken as an indicator of the rate of inflation in the economy.

7.3 The Office of the Economic Adviser, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India revised the base year of the earlier series (base year 1993-94) and introduced current series of index (with base year 2004-2005) with effect from 1st April 2010. The revised series (2004-2005) covers total 676 items comprising 102 primary articles, 19 fuel group items and 555 manufactured products.

7.4 The WPI rose from 177.6 in 2013-14 to 181.2 during year 2014-15 indicating an increase of 2.0 percent.

Table-7.1 : WPI (Base Year : 2004-05)		
Year	All Commodities	
	Index	%age change over previous year
1	2	3
2010-11	143.3	9.6
2011-12	156.1	8.9
2012-13	167.6	7.4
2013-14	177.6	6.0
2014-15	181.2	2.0
2015-16(*)	177.3	-2.1
* Average of eight months (April to November, 2015)		

7.5 The percentage change in the Wholesale Price Index for all commodities during the year 2010-11 to 2015-16 (April to November, 2015) is given in the Table - 7.1.

Consumer Price Index Number for Industrial Workers (CPI-IW) :

7.6 The CPI-IW purports to measure the temporal change in the retail prices of fixed basket of goods and services being consumed by an average working class family and thus, is an important indicator of the change in consumption level of average industrial worker in the country.

7.7 The Labour Bureau, Shimla, Government of India has revised the base year of the index and a new series with base year 2001 has been introduced from January 2006. The details of 5 centers of the Gujarat State and All India CPI-IW has been given in the Table-7.2.

7.8 For the year 2013-14 the CPI-IW index at All India level was 236 which increased to 251 in 2014-15 indicating an increase of 6.4 percent.

7.9 For the year 2015-16 (April-November, 2015) among the centres of Gujarat, highest index

Table-7.2 : CPI-IW (General Index) (Base year : 2001)							
Sr. No.	Year	Centres of Gujarat State					All India
		Ahmedabad	Bhavnagar	Rajkot	Vadodara	Surat	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	2012-13	213	210	222	203	199	215
2.	2013-14	235	221	232	222	219	236
3.	2014-15	241	230	240	234	229	251
4.	2015-16(*)	252	241	249	246	240	263
* Average of eight months (April to November, 2015)							

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was recorded 252 in Ahmedabad centre and lowest index was recorded 240 in Surat centre. For all the centers of Gujarat, the index shows an increasing trend.

Consumer Price Index Number for Agricultural Labourers (CPI-AL) :

7.10 The Labour Bureau, Shimla has been compiling and publishing Consumer Price Index Numbers for Agricultural Labourers since 1964. The Consumer Price Index Number for Agricultural Labourers in Gujarat State and All India with the base year 1986-87 is given in the Table - 7.3.

7.11 During the year 2014-15, All India CPI-AL general index reached to 808 which was 764 for the previous year 2013-14, indicating a rise of 5.8 percent. While for the year 2015-16 (July to November, 2015) CPI-AL is recorded 839.

7.12 For Gujarat State, CPI-AL during 2014-15, has reached to 822 which was 777 in previous year 2013-14, indicating a rise of 5.8 percent. While for the year 2015-16 (July to November, 2015) CPI-AL is recorded 866.

Consumer Price Index Number for Rural Labourers (CPI-RL) :

7.13 The Consumer Price Index Number for Rural Labourers covers the households of Rural Labourers (including Agricultural Labourers).

7.14 The average of Consumer Price Index Number for Rural Labourers with 1986-87 as the base year for Gujarat State and All India is given in the Table - 7.4.

Sr. No.	Year	General Index (July-June)	
		Gujarat	All-India
1	2	3	4
1.	2010-11	583	577
2.	2011-12	627	622
3.	2012-13	694	692
4.	2013-14	777	764
5.	2014-15	822	808

Sr. No.	Year	General Index (July-June)	
		Gujarat	All India
1	2	3	4
1.	2010-11	583	577
2.	2011-12	626	623
3.	2012-13	692	693
4.	2013-14	775	766
5.	2014-15	821	811

7.15 During 2014-15, All India CPI-RL reached to 811 which was 766 in previous year 2013-14 indicating a rise of 5.9 percent. While for the year 2015-16 (July to November, 2015) CPI-RL is recorded 843.

7.16 For Gujarat State, during 2014-15, the CPI-RL has reached to 821 which was 775 in previous year 2013-14 indicating a rise of 5.9 percent. While for the year 2015-16 (July to November, 2015) CPI-RL is recorded 866.

Consumer Price Indices for Rural, Urban and Combined :

7.17 The Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India has introduced a new series of Price Indices with base year 2012

Sr. No.	Month/Year	Rural		Urban		Combined	
		Gujarat	All India	Gujarat	All India	Gujarat	All India
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	January, 2015	119.4	120.3	116.4	118.5	117.7	119.5
2.	February, 2015	120.0	120.6	116.6	118.7	118.1	119.7
3.	March, 2015	120.0	121.1	117.1	119.1	118.4	120.2
4.	April, 2015	120.5	121.5	117.6	119.7	118.9	120.7
5.	May, 2015	121.3	122.4	118.6	120.7	119.8	121.6
6.	June, 2015	123.5	124.1	120.2	121.7	121.6	123.0
7.	July, 2015	124.2	124.7	120.9	122.4	122.3	123.6
8.	August, 2015	125.7	126.1	121.3	123.2	123.2	124.8
9.	September, 2015	126.4	127.0	121.2	123.5	123.5	125.4
10.	October, 2015	128.3	127.7	121.6	124.2	124.5	126.1
	Percentage change October, 2015 over January, 2015	7.5	6.2	4.5	4.8	5.8	5.5

Source : Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (CSO), Govt. of India.

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for All India and States/UTs separately for Rural, Urban and Combined.

- 7.18 General Consumer Price Indices for Rural, Urban and Combined for Gujarat and All India are given in the Table 7.5 (January to October, 2015).

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

- 7.19 The State Government distributes Wheat, Rice, Sugar, Iodised Salt and Edible Oil through fair price shops to ration card holders in fixed quantum and at fixed price. The Government of India allots wheat and rice to the State for distribution under “Targeted Public Distribution System” (TPDS) since 1st June-1997. On behalf of the State Government, the Gujarat State Civil Supply Corporation lifts foodgrains from the depot of Food Corporation of India and distributes the same under “Targeted Public Distribution System” (TPDS).

- 7.20 **Benefits to the people under the National Food Security Act-2013 :** On implementation of the Act of the Families having “Priorities House Hold” (1) The AAY families will get foodgrain of 35 Kgs. per card, which consists of Rice at Rs.3 per Kg., Wheat at Rs. 2 per Kg. and Coarse grain at Rs.1. (2) The members of the Families having “Priorities House Hold” excluding AAY Families will get Foodgrain of 5 Kg. per person, consists of Rice at Rs.3 per Kg., Wheat at Rs. 2 per Kg. and Coarse grain at Rs.1 per Kg.

- 7.21 **Population of State to be covered under the National Food Security Act-2013 :** The criteria of selection of families having “Priorities Household” under the National Food Security Act-2013 have been decided vide G. R. Dated 22-7-2014 of State Government. The target of beneficiaries is fixed as follows :

- (1) Rural Area - 258.78 lakh
(2) Urban Area - 124.06 lakh.

- 7.22 **Identification of beneficiaries :** Survey has been undertaken by the Operators/surveyors for the identification of families having “Priorities House Hold” in the state. The amount of remuneration for the surveyors has been given per family as a result, short term employment may be available to the people.

At present 78 % work has been done in the state. The information and data to be obtained would be useful in various schemes of different departments of the State Government.

Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS)

- 7.23 The Government of India has introduced a scheme namely “Targeted Public Distribution System” (TPDS) effective since 1st June-1997. This scheme is further divided into following 3 categories of beneficiaries :

- i) Above Poverty Line (APL)
- ii) Below Poverty Line (BPL)
- iii) The poorest of poor families among the BPL families (Antyodaya Anna Yojana).

- 7.24 **Above Poverty Line Scheme :** This scheme covers 81.53 lakh families of the State. Under this scheme during the year 2014-15, the State Government had distributed 5.18 lakh M.T. of wheat and 1.92 lakh M.T. of Rice. While during the year 2015-16 (upto October, 2015), the State Government has distributed 3.53 lakh M.T. of wheat. Under this scheme, per card/per person commodities are distributed as per the Table - 7.6.

- 7.25 **Below Poverty Line Scheme :** Under this scheme during the year 2014-15, the State Government had distributed 4.13 lakh M.T. of wheat and 0.96 lakh M.T. of rice. During the year 2015-16 (Upto October, 2015), the State Government has distributed 5.12 lakh M.T. of wheat and 1.24 lakh M.T. of rice at subsidised rates. Under this scheme per card commodities are distributed as per the Table - 7.7.

Table-7.6 - Scheme for APL

Items	Scale of distribution (per head)	Quantum (maximum per card)	Price Rs. (Per Kg.)
Wheat	2.500 kg.	15 Kg.	7.70

Table-7.7 - Scheme for BPL

Items	Quantum (maximum per card)	Price Rs. (Per Kg.)
Rice	3 Kg.	3.00
Rice (Special BPL)	4 Kg.	7.20
Wheat	13 Kg.	2.00
Wheat (Special BPL)	15 Kg.	7.30

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7.26 **Antyodaya Anna Yojana** : This scheme is under implementation since July-2001. As per the target given by Government of India, the State Government has covered 7.92 lakh families under this scheme. During the year 2014-15, the State Government had distributed 1.81 lakh M.T. of wheat and 1.53 lakh M.T. of rice. During the year 2015-16 (Upto October, 2015), the state government has distributed 1.02 lakh M.T. of wheat and 0.86 lakh M.T. of rice. Commodities distributed to the poorest of poor families covered under this scheme as per the Table - 7.8.

Levy Sugar

7.27 Central Government has stopped levy sugar distribution scheme from May-2013. However, state government has purchased levy sugar by G.S.C.S.C. Ltd. through tender process from open market and distributed to BPL/AAY card holders @ 350 grams per person per month at the rate of Rs.13.50 per kg. Government of India also release festival quota to the state. In turn, state government distributed this additional levy sugar quota to BPL and Antyodaya card holders @ 1 kg. per card in September, 2015 (Janmashtami festival) and in November, 2015 (Diwali festival) at the rate of Rs. 13.50 per kg. State Government allotted total of 82517 M.T. of levy sugar during the year 2014-15. Government of India pays subsidy of Rs. 18.50 per kg. to Gujarat on fixed quota of 5841 M.T. per month and 4876 M.T. sugar of festival quota, however State Government has distributed more quantity of sugar, so additional subsidy burden was incurred by the State Government.

Edible Oil

7.28 The buffer stock of edible Oil is procured by the State Government to distribute to the poor families at the subsidised rate (less than the prevailing price in the open market) during the festival period of the calendar year to BPL and AAY families. State Government distributes Palmolein Oil under PDS to the

Table-7.8- Scheme for AAY		
Items	Quantum (maximum per card)	Price Rs. (Per Kg.)
Wheat	19 Kg.	2.00
Rice	16 Kg	3.00

weaker section of society during festival month every year. During the year 2014-15, state government purchase 6670800 Refined Cottonseed Oil 1 Litre pouch and 6622843 pouch distributed. While during the year 2015-16 in festival month September-2015 and November-2015 approximately 6888600 pouch are distributed.

Iodised Salt

7.29 Iodised salt has also added in the basket of subsidised commodities distributed to the poor people of Gujarat so as to ensure nutritional security to them. Iodised salt helps in removing Iodised deficiency. AAY and BPL card holders up to 6 members are given 1 kg. of Iodised salt and 2 kg. to above 6 members @ Rs. 1 per kg. per card per month. During the year 2015-16 (upto October, 2015), 192318.60 M.T. Iodised salt is distributed to total 34.87 lakh families of which 26.95 lakh are BPL and 7.92 lakh are AAY card-holders.

Superior Kerosene Oil (SKO)

7.30 At present the allotment of Superior Kerosene Oil for cooking and illumination purpose is made by the Government of India on quarterly base. The districtwise monthly allotment of Kerosene Oil is made by the State Government. From the month of April-2015, the Government of India is allocating 54780 kilo litres. of SKO per month.

7.31 The consumption of Superior Kerosene Oil is only for domestic purpose. For the smooth availability of Kerosene and to avoid adulteration of Kerosene in high speed diesel and petrol as well as black-marketing by anti-social elements, the following policy has been adopted.

- (1) PDS Kerosene is distributed to Non-Gas ration cards only. From the month of November, 2013 PDS Kerosene is distributed @ 2 litre/person subject to maximum of 8 litres per card.
- (2) Fixed number of ration cards should be attached with Superior Kerosene Oil retailers, fair price shops and hawkers.
- (3) With a view to Superior Kerosene Oil to make available to all Non-Gas card holders, Gas connection card holders omitted from the distribution with effect from August, 2004.

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(4) Ration card holders having single bottle connection or double bottle connection of LPG or Pipeline gas connections are not given Superior Kerosene Oil. PDS Superior Kerosene Oil is colored with blue dye for identification.

7.32 The Government of India has permitted parallel marketing of Superior Kerosene Oil and Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG). The information regarding year wise allotment and lifting of Superior Kerosene Oil for the last five years is given in the Table-7.9.

7.33 Light Diesel Oil (LDO), High Speed Diesel (HSD) and Motor Spirit (MS) are provided through their authorized dealers. The information regarding yearwise lifting of High Speed Diesel Oil and Motor Spirit during the last five years is given in the Table-7.10.

Gujarat State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd.

7.34 The Corporation has been entrusted with the work of procuring essential commodities and arranging their distribution especially to the vulnerable sections of the society. It is also envisaged to remove the bottlenecks in the

Table-7.11 : Distribution of Edible Oil (Unit in MT)

Sr. No.	Name of Commodity	Scheme	2014-15	2015-16*
1	Refined Cottonseed Oil 1 litre pouch	PDS	6027	6268
2	Cottonseed Oil (15 Kg. Tin)	MDM ICDS	8282 5053	4157 1067

*April-November-2015

Public Distribution System (PDS), to help the agriculturists to get reasonable returns for their produce and at the same time to protect the interests of the consumers. The Corporation is also acting as a Government nominee for the lifting, movement, storage and distribution of edible oils. The distribution of oil is given in the Table-7.11. All distributed oils were fortified with Vitamin A and D.

7.35 **Refined Cottonseed Oil (1 Liter Pouch):** During the year 2014-15, the Corporation had distributed 6027 MT of Refined Cottonseed Oil 1 ltr. pouch under PDS scheme. During the year 2015-16 (April-November-2015), the Corporation has Distributed 6268 MT Refined Cottonseed Oil 1 ltr. Pouch, during September-2015 and November-2015 festivals.

7.36 **Cottonseed Oil (15 Kg. Tin) :** During the year 2014-15, the Corporation had distributed 8282 MT Cottonseed Oil under Mid-Day-Meal scheme and 5053 MT Cottonseed Oil under the ICDS scheme. During the year 2015-16 (April-November-2015), the Corporation has distributed 4157 MT Cottonseed Oil under Mid-Day-Meal scheme and 1067 MT Cottonseed Oil under ICDS scheme.

7.37 During the year 2014-15, about 14.97 lakh MT of wheat and 6.83 lakh MT of rice were distributed under different schemes. During the year 2015-16 (April-October-2015), about 9.65 lakh MT of wheat and 2.16 lakh MT of rice were distributed under different schemes.

7.38 During the year 2014-15, about 19581 MT of pulses were distributed for MDM/ICDS schemes. During the year 2015-16 (April-October-2015), about 11135 MT of pulses were distributed for MDM/ICDS scheme. Distribution of various pulses is given in the Table - 7.12.

Table-7.9 : Allotment and Lifting of Superior Kerosene (in Kilolitres)

Sr. No.	Year	Allotment	Monthly average of allotment	Lifting	Monthly average of lifting
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2011	747684	62307	747403	62284
2	2012	661236	55103	660934	55078
3	2013	673464	56122	673200	56100
4	2014	673416	56118	673179	56098
5	2015*	549144	54914	548970	54897

*(Upto October, 2015)

Table-7.10 : Lifting of High Speed Diesel & Motor Spirit (Petrol) (In Kilolitre)

Sr. No.	Year	Light Diesel Oil		High Speed Diesel Oil		Motor Spirit (Ptro)	
		Lifting	M.A.L.	Lifting	M.A.L.	Lifting	M.A.L.
			*		*		*
1	2	3	4	5	6		
1	2011	0	0	4028892	335741	1383920	115327
2	2012	0	0	4455981	371332	1476007	123000
3	2013	0	0	4852408	404367	1566637	130553
4	2014	11268	939	5618821	468235	1855908	154659
5	2015*	16404	1640	5006784	500678	1731535	173154

*(Upto October, 2015) *M.A.L.= Monthly Average Lifting

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Table-7.12 : Distribution under TPDS (Unit in MT)

Pulses	Scheme	Year	
		2014-15	2015-16*
Tur dal	MDM	10596	7745
	ICDS	-	-
Gram dal	MDM	5950	3390
	ICDS	2440	-
Moong dal	MDM	-	-
	ICDS	595	-
Total Pulses		19581	11135

*April-October, 2015.

7.39 **Levy Sugar :** The Corporation has acted as wholesale nominee for sugar in 225 talukas of 33 districts. Central Government has terminated the Public Distribution System of Levy Sugar with effect from June-2013 and instructed state Government for implementation of Public Distribution System of Free Sale Sugar with effect from July-2013. The free sale sugar has been purchased from open market by e-tendering system by the corporation. During the year 2014-15, 83648.77 MT of Free Sale Sugar has been distributed and during the year 2015-16 (April-October-2015), 53405 MT of Free Sale Sugar has been distributed under Public Distribution System (PDS).

7.40 **Iodised Salt :** During the year 2014-15, the Corporation had distributed 5683.09 MT of Iodised salt in 12 districts of Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) areas and 25042.31 MT of Iodised salt in all district to AAY and BPL families under Public Distribution System (PDS). During the year 2015-16 (April-October-2015), the corporation has distributed 5774 MT of refined iodised salt under Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) area and 14709 MT refined Iodised salt in all districts to AAY and BPL families under Public Distribution System (PDS) scheme. During the year 2014-15, 7184.05 MT Iodised salt was distributed under Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS). During the year 2015-16 (April-October-2015), the Corporation has distributed 6117 MT of refined Iodised salt under ICDS scheme.

7.41 The Corporation has Two Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) agencies at Surat and Navrangpura (Ahmedabad). The total

number of gas connections served during 2014-15 with the above agencies were 137776, which comprises of 103826 connections served at Surat and 33950 at Navrangpura (Ahmedabad). During the year 2015-16 (April-October-2015) 71821 gas connections served which comprise of 54142 gas connection served at Surat and 17679 at Navrangpura (Ahmedabad).

7.42 At Present, Corporation is operating 4 petrol pumps at Sector-21 (Gandhinagar), Vasna, Vejalpur and Ahwa-Dang on dealership basis.

7.43 During the year 2014-15, 97.26 lakh litre petrol, 112.67 lakh litre diesel, 0.22 lakh litre oil and 17.80 lakh kilo of CNG were sold by these petrol pumps. During the year 2015-16 (April-October-2015), these petrol pumps have sold 63.53 lakh litre petrol, 61.03 lakh litre diesel, 0.11 lakh litre oil and 11.00 lakh kilo of CNG.

7.44 According to Government of Gujarat's resolution dated 5-4-2004, cement rate has been fixed by state Government from time to time. During the year 2014-15, the Corporation has procured 4.97 lakh MT of cement. During the year 2015-16 (April-October-2015), the Corporation has procured 2.18 lakh MT of cement.

7.45 Government of Gujarat has appointed the Gujarat State Civil Supplies Corporation as a procurement agency under Minimum Support Price (MSP) Scheme of Central Government for the procurement of Wheat, Rice, Maize and Bajra directly from the farmers, Procurement details are given in the Table - 7.13.

7.46 **Activities for Consumer Protection :** The State Government makes publicity and

Table-7.13 : Procurement of Wheat and Paddy (In MT.)

Year	Commodity	Season	Procurement
2012-13	Wheat	Rabi Marketing Season	116731
2013-14	Wheat	Rabi Marketing Season	-
2014-15	Wheat	Rabi Marketing Season	-
2015-16	Wheat	Rabi Marketing Season	63170
2012-13	Paddy	Kharif Marketing Season	119
2013-14	Paddy	Kharif Marketing Season	27
2014-15	Paddy	Kharif Marketing Season	123
2015-16*	Paddy	Kharif Marketing Season	567

*20-10-2015 to 30-11-2015

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advertisement for the protection and Welfare of Consumer. Rs. 110 lakh has been spent in the financial year 2014-15 and Rs. 20 lakh spent in the financial year 2015-16 (Upto October-2015), moreover Rs. 80 lakh has been given for 1600 Consumer Clubs for the year 2014-15 and provision of Rs. 90 lakh has been made for 1800 Consumer clubs in the financial year 2015-16. For consumer awareness the State Government has established 6 consumer advice centres with the help of government financial assistance and 16 consumer advice centres has been

7.47

established which are run by NGO without the financial assistance of Government.

Verification of weights & measures : Activity of stamping and verification of weights and measures is being done by State Government. In 2014-15, total 9.90 lakh number of weights & measures has been verified and stamped from which fees of 19.71 crore has been collected. In 2015-16, total 3.34 lakh number of weights & measures has been verified and stamped from which fees of 10.09 crore has been collected (upto September-2015).

8. PUBLIC FINANCE AND PLANNING

PUBLIC FINANCE

General Budgetary Position

Financial Accounts, 2014-15

8.1 As per the provisional accounts, the total receipts during the year 2014-15 was Rs.112294.10 crore which is higher by Rs.12834.63 crore than the previous year 2013-14. Revenue receipts and capital receipts were higher by Rs. 12002.04 crore and higher by Rs.832.59 crore respectively than the previous year. The expenditure during the year 2014-15 was Rs. 116668.58 crore, which was higher by Rs.11925.53 crore than the previous year 2013-14. The revenue expenditure and capital expenditure were higher by Rs. 11393.17 crore and higher by Rs. 532.36 crore respectively compared to the previous year 2013-14.

8.2 As per the provisional accounts of 2014-15, the receipts on revenue account was about Rs.91977.78 crore, while the total outgoings on revenue account was about Rs.86651.71 crore, leaving a surplus of Rs. 5326.07 crore under revenue account. Under the capital account, total expenditure was Rs. 30016.87 crore against the capital receipts of Rs. 20316.32 crore, showing a deficit of Rs. 9700.55 crore. During the year 2014-15 on the capital account, expenditure on discharge of internal debt was Rs. 4849.01 crore against the final accounts of Rs. 5547.63 crore for the year 2013-14. The total deficit on revenue and capital account together for the year 2014-15 works out to Rs.4374.48 crore, while the contingency fund and public account recorded deficit of Rs. 14.05 crore and net surplus of Rs. 5734.75 crore. Thus, the Government account for the year 2014-15, show total net surplus of Rs. 1346.22 crore (Table-8.1).

Tax Receipts

8.3 As per the provisional accounts for the year 2014-15, total tax revenue was Rs. 71636.16 crore which is higher by 8.42 percent than the final account of Rs. 66074.30 crore for the year 2013-14.

Sr. No.	Item	2013-14 Account	2014-15(P) Account
1	2	3	4
I	Revenue Account		
	A Revenue Receipts	79975.74	91977.78
	B Revenue Expenditure	75258.54	86651.71
	C Surplus(+) or Deficit(-)	4717.20	5326.07
II	Capital Account		
	A Capital Receipts	19483.73	20316.32
	B Capital Expenditure	29484.51	30016.87
	C Surplus(+) or Deficit(-)	(-)10000.78	(-)9700.55
	Net Surplus(+) or Deficit(-) Within consolidated Fund	(-) 5283.58	(-)4374.48
III	Contingency Fund (Net)	(-) 0.11	(-)14.05
IV	Public Account (Net)	3834.63	5734.75
	Total Net Transactions	(-) 1449.06	1346.22

Share in Central Taxes

8.4 As per the provisional accounts for the year 2014-15, the state share in central taxes was Rs. 10296.26 crore, which is higher by about 6.13 percent than the final account for the year 2013-14 of Rs.9701.95 crore.

Sales Tax/Value Added Tax (VAT)

8.5 As per the provisional accounts for the year 2014-15, the proceeds from Sales Tax/VAT are placed at Rs.44145.26 crore, which is higher by about 7.73 percent than the final account for the year 2013-14 of Rs.40976.07 crore.

Key Fiscal Trends

8.6 The Table-8.2 shows the key trends in the Government fiscal performance in the last three years i.e. 2012-13 to 2014-15.

State Budget 2015-16 (B.E.)

8.7 As per budget estimates for the fiscal year 2015-16, the receipts on revenue account are estimated at Rs.109295.15 crore, while total outgoings on revenue account are placed at Rs.101986.68 crore, leaving a surplus of Rs.7308.47 crore under revenue account. Under the capital account, total expenditure is estimated at Rs. 35555.41 crore as against an estimated receipts of Rs. 25121.89 crore. The budgetary transactions under capital account for 2015-16 are expected to result in a deficit of Rs.10433.52 crore. The total deficit of revenue and capital account together for the year 2015-16 works out to Rs. 3125.05 crore. However, the overall

DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

Table - 8.2- Key Fiscal Trends			
Item	Figures (Rs. in crore)		
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15(P)
Total Receipt	94772.62	99459.47	112294.10
Revenue Receipt	75228.53	79975.74	91977.78
Capital Receipt	19544.09	19483.73	20316.32
Total Expenditure	98303.79	104743.05	116668.58
Revenue Expenditure	69658.49	75258.54	86651.71
Capital Expenditure	28645.30	29484.51	30016.87
Revenue Deficit (-)/Surplus (+)	5570.04	4717.20	5326.07
Fiscal Deficit	16491.84	18422.71	18319.22
Interest Payments	12160.65	13332.02	14945.53
Primary Deficit (-)/Surplus (+)	(-)4331.19	(-)5090.69	(-)3373.69
Receipt of Public Debt	19497.19	19343.04	19453.94
Expenditure of Public Debt	6536.52	6203.91	5509.20
GSDP (at Current Price)	712123	806745	895202
	(P)	(P)	(Q)
As % of GSDP			
Total Receipt	13.31	12.33	12.54
Revenue Receipt	10.56	9.91	10.27
Capital Receipt	2.74	2.42	2.27
Total Expenditure	13.80	12.98	13.03
Revenue Expenditure	9.78	9.33	9.68
Capital Expenditure	4.02	3.65	3.35
Revenue Deficit (-)/Surplus(+)	0.78	0.58	0.59
Fiscal Deficit	2.32	2.28	2.05
Interest payments	1.71	1.65	1.67
Primary Deficit (-)/Surplus (+)	(-)0.61	(-)0.63	(-)0.38
Receipt of Public Debt	2.74	2.40	2.17
Expenditure of Public Debt	0.92	0.77	0.62

surplus for the year 2015-16 is estimated at Rs.124.95 crore considering net surplus of public account.

PLANNING

Eleventh Five Year Plan - 2007-2012

8.8 The outlay for the Eleventh Five Year Plan of the state was fixed at Rs.128500.00 crore, which is 173.40 percent more than Tenth Five Year Plan (Rs. 47000.00 crore outlay). The Eleventh Five Year plan, aims to achieve the annual growth of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP), Agriculture, Industries and Service sector at 11.2 percent, 5.5 percent, 14.0 percent and 10.5 percent respectively. Total Rs. 125362.47 crore was spent (97.56 percent of total outlay) during the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12).

Twelfth Five Year Plan - 2012-2017

8.9 The projected outlay for the Twelfth Five Year Plan of the state has been fixed at Rs.283623.00 crore, which is 120.72 percent more than Eleventh Five Year Plan (Rs. 128500.00 crore outlay).

Annual Plan 2012-13

8.10 The annual plan for the year 2012-13 has been fixed at Rs.51000.00 crore which is 17.98 percent of the total outlay (Rs.283623.00 crore) fixed for the Twelfth Five year plan (2012-17). An amount of Rs. 48514.59 crore was spent during the year 2012-13 which is 95.13 percent of the outlay of Rs.51000.00 crore.

Annual Plan 2013-14

8.11 The annual plan for the year 2013-14 has been fixed at Rs.59000.00 crore which is 18.79

DEVELOPMENT IN IMPORTANT SECTORS OF GUJARAT ECONOMY

percent of the total outlay (Rs.283623.00 crore) fixed for the Twelfth Five year plan (2012-17). An amount of Rs. 53287.46 crore was spent during the year 2013-14 which is 90.32 percent of the outlay of Rs.59000.00 crore.

Annual Plan 2014-15

8.12 The outlay for the annual plan 2014-15 has been fixed at Rs.71500.00 crore.

Annual Plan 2015-16

8.13 The proposed outlay for the annual plan 2015-16 has been fixed at Rs.79295.11 crore (Table 8.3).

Twenty Point Programme - 2006

8.14 Government of India has been implementing the revised Twenty Point Programme-2006 since 1-4-2007. As per the progress report of the year 2014-15 (upto March, 2015) published by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation of the Government of India, the Gujarat State has achieved 96.49 percent.

Decentralised District Planning

8.15 Gujarat is a pioneer State to implement the programme of Decentralised District Planning in the true sense. Under this programme, about 20 percent of the grant of the district level provision is put at discretion

of District Planning Boards to formulate and implement developmental schemes of local importance. Under this scheme, an amount of Rs. 100 lakh is provided every year to each Member of Legislative Assembly to undertake various developmental works for his/her constituency.

8.16 **Taluka Centric Approach :** Instead of grant allocation on the basis of percentage from the year 2010-11, State Government has declared a new policy of Taluka Centric Approach, in which grant allocation is based on the numbers of villages of talukas as below.

(1) Grant of Rs. 1.00 crore per annum to the taluka having upto 50 villages.

(2) Grant of Rs. 1.25 crore per annum to the taluka having 51 to 100 villages.

(3) Grant of Rs. 1.50 crore per annum to the taluka having more than 100 villages.

8.17 **Aapno Taluko Vikas Yojana (Aapno Taluko Vibrant Taluko):** In order to strengthen the Decentralized planning process and grass root planning, the concept of “Taluka Sarkar” is introduced. It will capture the aspiration of rural people and will be more effective, dynamic and intra active process. Therefore “Aapno Taluko Vibrant Taluko” is introduced. This scheme is being implemented at the taluka level. The scheme is also to provide basic amenities at the village level viz. internal village roads, sewage disposal system, drinking water and solid waste disposal system. This scheme is implemented for four years. The consolidated outlay for the scheme would be Rs. 1500 crore . One fourth of the villages to be taken every year.

8.18 For this purpose, Government has made provision of Rs. 440.50 crore for the year 2015-16 and Rs. 442.21 crore for the year 2014-15, under this provision the laps amount of Rs.1.71 crore of the year 2012-13 of the Jetpur-Pavi taluka of Vadodara district has been included in the original provision of Rs. 440.50 crore in the year 2014-15.

8.19 Physical achievements of Decentralised District Planning up to 30-09-2015 are given in the Table-8.4.

Table - 8.3 : Sectorwise allocation of outlay for the Annual Plan, 2015-16		
(Rs. in Lakh)		
Sr. No.	Name of Sector	Proposed Outlay 2015-16
1.	Agriculture & Allied Activities	466011.00
2.	Rural Development	223874.00
3.	Special Area Programmes (BADP/RSVY/BRGF)	21684.00
4.	Irrigation and Flood Control	1393719.00
5.	Energy	663002.00
6.	Industries and Minerals	276668.00
7.	Transport	656828.00
8.	Communications	100043.00
9.	Science, Technology & Environment	55753.00
10.	General Economic Services	211715.00
11.	Social Services	3848415.00
12.	General Services	11799.00
	Grand Total	7929511.00

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Table-8.4 : Physical Achievements

Sr. No.	Item	Since Inception Upto 30-09-2015 (Nos.)
1	New Classrooms constructed for Primary Schools	31573
2.	Repairs of Primary School's Class Rooms	5239
3	New Water Supply Works	87131
4	Rehabilitations of defunct village water supply schemes	1896
5	New approach roads	94103
6	Link roads	7117
7	Villages electrified for all purpose	15303
8.	Repairing of P.H.Cs and Sub-Centres	1867
	Total	244229

- 8.20 **Village Profile & Taluka Planning Atlas:** All the departments of the governments are working for the development of villages and provides facilities and services at village level. To facilitate them in the process of need based selection of works, based on gap analysis, an integrated database of all assets/facilities/services available at village level a

GIS based portal viz. "Village Profile and Taluka Planning Atlas" has been developed by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, General Administration Department (Planning) with the technical help of BISAG. Village level data of more than 300 items (Demography, Land Use Classification, availability of amenities/services/facilities of various sectors of development like; Education, Health, Water Supply & Sanitation, Electrification, Animal Husbandry, Irrigation, Roads and Transportation, Communication, etc.) of all the villages have been collected as on 1-4-2015 and entered into the portal. Portal provides mapping of above data with Taluka maps, which facilitates gap analysis and helps in taking decision about providing facilities / services at village level. Specifically for Decentralized District Planning decision can be taken using these maps where and for what the resources to be used. Recently, the application has been awarded National e-Governance award by the Government of India for the year 2015-16.

PART-III
GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE
COMPARISON WITH INDIA

GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	POPULATION (Population Census - 2011)					
1	Administrative Set-up					
	No. of Districts	No.	2011	26	640	4.06
	No. of Talukas (Sub-districts)	"	"	225	5924	3.80
	No. of Towns	"	"	348	7935	4.39
	Statutory Towns	"	"	195	4041	4.83
	Census Towns	"	"	153	3894	3.93
	No. of Villages	"	"	17843	597483	2.99
2	Population					
2.1	Total Population					
	Persons	Lakh	2011	604.40	12105.70	4.99
	Males	"	"	314.91	6231.22	5.05
	Females	"	"	289.48	5874.48	4.93
2.2	Rural Population					
	Persons	Lakh	2011	346.95	8334.63	4.16
	Males	"	"	177.99	4276.33	4.16
	Females	"	"	168.95	4058.31	4.16
	% of rural population to total population	%	"	57.40	68.85	-
2.3	Urban Population					
	Persons	Lakh	2011	257.45	3771.06	6.83
	Males	"	"	136.92	1954.89	7.00
	Females	"	"	120.53	1816.17	6.64
	% of urban population to total population	%	"	42.60	31.15	-
2.4	Child Population in the Age-group 0-6					
	Persons	Lakh	2011	77.77	1644.78	4.73
	Males	"	"	41.15	857.32	4.80
	Females	"	"	36.62	787.46	4.65
	Rural	"	"	48.25	1212.86	3.98
	Urban	"	"	29.52	431.92	6.83
	% of child population to total population	%	"	12.87	13.59	-
3	Density of Population(Population per Sq.Km.)					
		No.	2011	308	382	-
4	Decadal Growth Rate					
	Total	%	2001-2011	19.3	17.7	-
	Rural	"	"	9.3	12.3	-
	Urban	"	"	36.0	31.8	-
5	Scheduled Castes Population					
	Persons	Lakh	2011	40.74	2013.78	2.02
	Males	"	"	21.10	1035.35	2.04
	Females	"	"	19.64	978.43	2.01
	Rural	"	"	22.82	1538.50	1.48
	Urban	"	"	17.93	475.28	3.77
	% age of S.C. population to total population	%	"	6.74	16.63	-

GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6	Scheduled Tribes Population					
	Persons	Lakh	2011	89.17	1042.81	8.55
	Males	"	"	45.01	524.10	8.59
	Females	"	"	44.16	518.71	8.51
	Rural	"	"	80.22	938.19	8.55
	Urban	"	"	8.95	104.62	8.55
	% age of S.T. population to total population	%	"	14.75	8.61	-
7	Sex Ratio (females per 1000 males)					
	Total	No.	2011	919	943	-
	Rural	"	"	949	949	-
	Urban	"	"	880	929	-
	Child Sex Ratio in the Age-group 0-6	No.	"	890	919	-
8	Literate Population					
8.1	Total					
	Persons	Lakh	2011	410.93	7634.99	5.38
	Males	"	"	234.75	4346.84	5.40
	Females	"	"	176.18	3288.15	5.36
8.2	Rural					
	Persons	Lakh	2011	214.21	4826.54	4.44
	Males	"	"	124.68	2812.82	4.43
	Females	"	"	89.53	2013.72	4.45
8.3	Urban					
	Persons	Lakh	2011	196.73	2808.45	7.00
	Males	"	"	110.07	1534.02	7.18
	Females	"	"	86.65	1274.43	6.80
8.4	Scheduled Caste					
	Total	Lakh	2011	28.35	1137.60	2.49
	Males	"	"	16.26	664.77	2.45
	Females	"	"	12.09	472.83	2.56
	Rural	"	"	14.95	820.20	1.82
	Urban	"	"	13.39	317.40	4.22
8.5	Scheduled Tribe					
	Total	Lakh	2011	46.89	516.35	9.08
	Males	"	"	27.08	300.67	9.01
	Females	"	"	19.81	215.69	9.18
	Rural	"	"	41.19	446.32	9.23
	Urban	"	"	5.69	70.03	8.13
9	Literacy Rate					
9.1	Total					
	Persons	%	2011	78.0	73.0	-
	Males	"	"	85.8	80.9	-
	Females	"	"	69.7	64.6	-
9.2	Rural					
	Persons	%	2011	71.7	67.8	-
	Males	"	"	81.6	77.2	-
	Females	"	"	61.4	57.9	-
9.3	Urban					
	Persons	%	2011	86.3	84.1	-
	Males	"	"	91.0	88.8	-
	Females	"	"	81.0	79.1	-

GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9.4	Total Literacy Rate among Scheduled Castes					
	Persons	%	2011	79.18	66.07	-
	Males	"	"	87.87	75.17	-
	Females	"	"	69.87	56.46	-
9.5	Scheduled Caste (Rural)					
	Persons	%	2011	75.18	62.85	-
	Males	"	"	85.36	72.58	-
	Females	"	"	64.39	52.56	-
9.6	Scheduled Caste (Urban)					
	Persons	%	2011	84.17	76.17	-
	Males	"	"	90.98	83.32	-
	Females	"	"	76.79	68.64	-
9.7	Total Literacy Rate among Scheduled Tribes					
	Persons	%	2011	62.48	58.96	-
	Males	"	"	71.68	68.53	-
	Females	"	"	53.16	49.35	-
9.8	Scheduled Tribe (Rural)					
	Persons	%	2011	61.29	56.89	-
	Males	"	"	70.70	66.82	-
	Females	"	"	51.79	46.93	-
9.9	Scheduled Tribe (Urban)					
	Persons	%	2011	72.71	76.78	-
	Males	"	"	79.96	83.16	-
	Females	"	"	65.13	70.32	-
10	Workers					
10.1	Total Workers (Main+Marginal)					
	Persons	'000	2011	24768	481743	5.14
	Males	"	"	18001	331866	5.42
	Females	"	"	6767	149877	4.52
	Rural	"	"	15570	348598	4.47
	Urban	"	"	9198	133146	6.91
10.2	Main workers					
	Persons	'000	2011	20365	362446	5.62
	Rural	"	"	11878	245749	4.83
	Urban	"	"	8487	116697	7.27
	% of main workers to total workers	%	"	82.2	75.2	-
10.3	Marginal Workers					
	Persons	'000	2011	4402	119297	3.69
	Rural	"	"	3692	102848	3.59
	Urban	"	"	710	16449	4.32
	% of marginal workers to total workers	%	"	17.8	24.8	-
10.4	Work Participation Rate					
(i)	Total					
	Persons	%	2011	41.0	39.8	-
	Male	"	"	57.2	53.3	-
	Female	"	"	23.4	25.5	-
(ii)	Rural					
	Persons	%	2011	44.9	41.8	-
	Male	"	"	57.1	53.0	-
	Female	"	"	32.0	30.0	-

GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(iii)	Urban					
	Persons	%	2011	35.7	35.3	-
	Male	"	"	57.2	53.8	-
	Female	"	"	11.4	15.4	-
10.5	Distribution to Total Workers					
	Cultivators	'000	2011	5448	118693	4.59
	% to total workers	%	"	22.0	24.6	-
	Agricultural labourers	'000	2011	6839	144330	4.74
	% to total workers	%	"	27.6	30.0	-
	Household Industry Workers	'000	2011	344	18336	1.88
	% to total workers	%	"	1.4	3.8	-
	Other workers	'000	2011	12137	200385	6.06
	% to total workers	%	"	49.0	41.6	-
	Non-workers					
	Persons	Lakh	2011	356.72	7288.26	4.89
	Males	"	"	134.90	2912.56	4.63
	Females	"	"	221.82	4375.70	5.07
	% of non - workers to total population	%	"	59.02	60.21	-
11	Disabled Population					
	Total disabled population	'000	2011	1092.3	26810.6	4.07
	%of disabled population to total population	%	"	1.81	2.21	-
11.1	Proportion of Disabled Population by Type of Disability					
	In seeing	%	2011	19.6	18.8	-
	In Hearing	"	"	17.5	18.9	-
	In Speech	"	"	5.5	7.5	-
	In Movement	"	"	22.5	20.3	-
	Mental Retardation	"	"	6.1	5.6	-
	Mental Illness	"	"	3.8	2.7	-
	Any Other	"	"	18.1	18.4	-
	Multiple Disability	"	"	6.9	7.9	-
12	Houseless Population					
	Houseless Households	No.	2011	36925	449761	8.21
	Houseless Population	'000	"	144.3	1772.9	8.14
	% of Houseless population to total Population	%	"	0.24	0.15	-
13	Slum Population					
	Towns Reporting slums	No.	2011	103	2613	3.94
	Total Number of Slum Households	"	"	345998	13920191	2.49
	Total Slum Population					
	Persons	'000	2011	1680.1	65494.6	2.57
	Male	"	"	912.6	33968.2	2.69
	Female	"	"	767.5	31526.4	2.43
	% of total slum population to urban population	%	"	6.5	17.4	-
14	Proportion of Population by Age groups					
	0-14 Years	%	2011	28.9	30.8	-
	15-59 Years	%	"	62.8	60.3	-
	60 and above years	%	"	7.9	8.6	-

GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15	Religionwise Population					
	Hindu	'000	2011	53534	966257	5.54
	% to total Population	%	"	88.57	79.82	-
	Muslim	'000	"	5847	172245	3.39
	% to total Population	%	"	9.67	14.23	-
	Christian	'000	2011	316	27820	1.14
	% to total Population	%	"	0.52	2.30	-
	Sikhs	'000	"	58	20833	0.28
	% to total Population	%	"	0.10	1.72	-
	Buddhists	'000	"	30	8443	0.36
	% to total Population	%	"	0.05	0.70	-
	Jains	'000	"	580	4452	13.03
	% to total Population	%	"	0.96	0.37	-
	Others	'000	"	16	7938	0.20
	% to total Population	%	"	0.03	0.66	-
	Religion not stated	'000	"	58	2867	2.02
	% to total Population	%	"	0.10	0.24	-
16	Housing					
16.1	No.of Census Houses	No.	2011	17524030	330835767	5.30
	Rural	"	"	9293240	220695914	4.21
	Urban	"	"	8230790	110139853	7.47
16.2	Vacant census houses	No.	2011	2403117	24672968	9.74
	Occupied census houses	"	"	15120913	306162799	4.94
16.3	Total occupied census houses by their use					
	Total	No.	2011	15120913	306162799	4.94
	Residence	"	"	11728917	236062866	4.97
	Residence cum other use	"	"	416806	8578716	4.86
	Shop, office	"	"	1248409	17672786	7.06
	School, College, etc.	"	"	93087	2106530	4.42
	Hotel, Lodge, Guest House etc.	"	"	24963	720806	3.46
	Hospital, Dispensary, etc.	"	"	39801	683202	5.83
	Factory, Workshop, Workshed, etc.	"	"	236317	2496655	9.47
	Place of worship	"	"	181854	3013140	6.04
	Other non-residential use	"	"	1113142	33547747	3.32
16.4	Number of House holds					
	Total	No.	2011	12181718	246692667	4.94
	Rural	"	"	6765403	167826730	4.03
	Urban	"	"	5416315	78865937	6.87
16.5	No. of Households by the condition of Census houses occupied by them					
	Total	No.	2011	12181718	246692667	4.94
	Good	"	"	8193176	131019820	6.25
	Livable	"	"	3801407	102470426	3.71
	Dilapidated	"	"	187135	13202421	1.42
Source: Office of the Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs						
II	STATE INCOME					
A	Gross State Domestic Product					
	At Current Prices	Rs. Crore	2014-15 (Q)	895202	12488205	7.17
	At Constant (2011-12) Prices	"	"	782820	10552151	7.42

GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B	Net State Domestic Product					
	At Current Prices	Rs. Crore	2014-15 (Q)	787919	11155025	7.06
	At Constant (2011-12) Prices	"	"	687021	9359476	7.34
C	Per Capita Net State Domestic Product					
	At Current Prices	Rs.	2014-15 (Q)	124358	86879	-
	At Constant (2011-12) Prices	"	"	108433	72889	-
Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Gujarat State						
Q : Quick Estimates						
III	MONTHLY PER CAPITA CONSUMER EXPENDITURE					
	68th Round NSS (July 2011-June 2012) *					
	Rural	Rs.	2011-12	1536	1430	-
Urban	Rs.	"	2581	2630	-	
* MMRP - Modified Mixed Reference Period						
Source: NSSO, GoI., MOSPI						
IV	AGRICULTURE					
1	Land Utilisation					
	Reporting area for Land Utilisation	'000 Hect.	2012-13 (P)	19069	305936	6.23
	Net area sown	"	"	10302	139932	7.36
	Total cropped area	"	"	12600	194399	6.48
	% of Net area sown to Total reporting area	%	"	54.02	45.74	-
	Cropping Intensity	%	"	122.31	138.92	-
	Forests area	'000 Hect.	"	1834	70007	2.62
	% of Forest area to Total reporting area	%	"	9.62	22.88	-
2	Number and Area of Operational Holdings by Size Group, Agriculture Census 2010-11 (P)					
(a)	Marginal					
	Number	'000	2010-11	1816	92826	1.96
	Area	'000 Hect.	"	885	35908	2.46
(b)	Small					
	Number	'000	2010-11	1429	24779	5.77
	Area	'000 Hect.	"	2075	35244	5.89
(c)	Semi Medium					
	Number	'000	2010-11	1080	13896	7.77
	Area	'000 Hect.	"	2989	37705	7.93
(d)	Medium					
	Number	'000	2010-11	513	5875	8.73
	Area	'000 Hect.	"	2930	33828	8.66
(e)	Large					
	Number	'000	2010-11	49	973	5.04
	Area	'000 Hect.	"	1020	16907	6.03
(f)	All Holdings					
	Number	'000	2010-11	4886	138348	3.53
	Area	'000 Hect.	"	9898	159592	6.20
3	Area Under Principal Crops					
	Rice	'000 Hect.	2013-14 (P)	788	44136	1.79
	Jowar	"	"	128	5793	2.21
	Bajra	"	"	694	7811	8.88
	Wheat	"	"	1442	30473	4.73
	Total Coarse Cereals	"	"	1335	25220	5.29
	Total Pulses	"	"	813	25213	3.22
	Total Foodgrains	"	"	4378	125042	3.50
	Groundnut	"	"	1843	5505	33.48
	Total Oilseeds	"	"	3079	28051	10.98
	Cotton	000 bales*	"	2519	11960	21.06
	Sugarcane	"	"	174	4993	3.48

GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	Production of Principal Crops					
	Rice	'000 Tonnes	2013-14 (P)	1636	106646	1.53
	Jowar	"	"	175	5542	3.16
	Bajra	"	"	1210	9250	13.08
	Wheat	"	"	4694	95850	4.90
	Total Cereals	"	"	2121	43295	4.90
	Total Pulses	"	"	729	19253	3.79
	Total Foodgrains	"	"	9180	265043	3.46
	Groundnut	"	"	4918	9714	50.62
	Total Oilseeds	"	"	6870	32749	20.98
	Sugarcane	"	"	12550	352142	3.56
	Cotton	000 bales*	"	10150	35902	28.27
* 170 Kg. each bales.						
5	Average Yield of Principal Crops					
	Rice	Kg./Hect.	2013-14 (P)	2076	2416	-
	Jowar	"	"	1367	957	-
	Bajra	"	"	1743	1184	-
	Wheat	"	"	3255	3145	-
	Total Cereals	"	"	1588	1717	-
	Total Pulses	"	"	897	764	-
	Total Foodgrains	"	"	2097	2120	-
	Groundnut	"	"	2668	1764	-
	Total Oilseeds	"	"	2231	1168	-
	Cotton	"	"	685	510	-
	Sugarcane	"	"	72126	70522	-
6	Irrigation					
6.1	Net Irrigated Area	'000 Hect.	2012-13 (P)	4233	66103	6.40
6.2	Net Area under Irrigation by Sources					
	Total Canals(including Tank)	'000 Hect.	2012-13 (P)	816	17376	4.70
	Total Wells	"	"	3303	41261	8.01
	Other Sources	"	"	114	7466	1.53
6.3	Area Irrigated by Principal Crops					
	Rice	000 Hect.	2012-13 (P)	494	24924	1.98
	Jowar	"	"	30	609	4.93
	Bajra	"	"	211	699	30.19
	Wheat	"	"	1138	28487	3.99
	Total Cereals & Millets	"	"	1944	57551	3.38
	Total Pulses	"	"	113	4081	2.77
	Total Foodgrains	"	"	2057	61632	3.34
	Total Food Crops	"	"	3109	75594	4.11
	Groundnut	"	"	229	1373	16.68
	Total Oilseeds	"	"	997	8251	12.08
	Cotton	"	"	1466	4015	36.51
	Total Non-Food Crops	"	"	2805	16981	16.52
	Total Irrigated Area under All Crops	"	"	5913	92575	6.39

GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.4	% of Net Irrigated Area over Net Area Sown	%	"	41.09	47.24	-
6.5	% of Total Irrigated Area over Total Croppd Area	%	"	46.93	47.62	-
7	Area of Principal Horticulture Crops					
	Fruits	'000 Hect.	2014-15	384.42	6109.67	6.29
	Vegetables	"	"	603.11	9542.23	6.32
	Plantation Crops	"	"	40.05	3533.54	1.13
	Total *	"	"	1655.23	21590.34	7.67
8	Production of Principal Horticulture Crops					
	Fruits	'000 MT	2014-15	8300.60	86601.68	9.58
	Vegetables	"	"	11861.23	169478.23	7.00
	Plantation Crops	"	"	230.74	15574.83	1.48
	Total *	"	"	21590.34	280986.11	7.68
Note : * Including Flowers, Aromatic, Spices and Honey.						
9	Consumption of Fertilisers					
	Nitrogen (N)	'000 Tonnes	2013-14	1158.93	16750.08	6.92
	Phosphate (P)	"	"	315.38	5633.46	5.60
	Potash (K)	"	"	90.60	2098.87	4.32
	Total	"	"	1564.91	24482.41	6.39
10	Consumption of Electricity for Agriculture purpose					
	Consumption for Agricultural Purpose	GWh	2011-12	13492.34	140960.41	9.57
	Total Consumption	"	"	57654.44	672933.25	8.57
	% share of Consumption for Agricultural Purpose	%	"	23.40	20.95	-
Source: Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture						
V	LIVESTOCK					
1	Total livestock	'000 No.	2012 (P)	27128	512057	5.30
	Cattle	"	"	9984	190904	5.23
	Buffaloes	"	"	10386	108702	9.55
	Total Sheep and Goats	"	"	6667	200242	3.33
	Other Livestock	"	"	92	12209	0.75
2	Poultry	'000 No.	2012 (P)	15006	729209	2.06
3	Livestock Products					
	Milk Production	'000 Tonne	2013-14 (P)	11112	137686	8.07
	Eggs Production	Lakh Nos.	"	15551	734379	2.12
	Wool Production	'000 Kgs	"	2578	47909	5.38
4	Fish Production					
	Marine	'000 Tonne	2013-14 (P)	695.58	3443.11	20.20
	Inland	"	"	97.84	6135.85	1.59
	Total	"	"	793.42	9578.96	8.28
Source: Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture						
VI	MINING					
1	No. of Reporting Mines*	No.	2014-15	410	3524	11.63
2	Production of Important Minerals**					
	Lignite	'000 Tonne	2014-15(P)	12338	48292	25.55
	Bauxite	"	"	5508	22226	24.78
	Dolomite	"	"	388	6209	6.25
	Limestone	"	"	25729	292810	8.79
	Petroleum (Crude)	"	"	4653	37464	12.42
	Natural Gas	M.Cu.Mts	"	1406	32583	4.32
3	Value of Mineral Production**	Rs.in Crore	2014-15(P)	11630	236554	4.92
* Excluding Atomic Minerals, Petroleum (crude), Natural gas (utilised) and Minor Minerals						
** Excluding Atomic Minerals and Minor Minerals						
Source: Indian Bureau of Mines, Ministry of Mines						

GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
VII	ENERGY					
	Installed Capacity	GWh =10 ⁶ KW	2013-14(P)	24.02	245.25	9.79
	Generation *	GWh	"	81228	1027221	7.91
	Per Capita Consumption **	KWh	"	1973	957	206.17
	Installed Capacity of Grid Interactive Renewable Power	MW	"	4430	31692	13.98
* Includes the generation of Small Hydro Project, ** Relates to utility & non-utility,						
Source: Ministry of Power						
VIII	INDUSTRY					
1	Results of Annual Survey of Industries					
	No of factories	No.	2013-14(P)	22876	224574	10.19
	Total persons engaged	'000	"	1373	13520	10.16
	Value of output	Rs. Crore	"	1230642	6571052	18.73
	Net value added	"	"	127863	909629	14.06
Source: ASI Report, CSO, New Delhi						
IX	LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT					
1	Industrial Disputes					
	Number of Industrial Disputes	No.	2014 (P)	26	149	17.45
	Number of Workers Involved	"	"	67496	1015982	6.64
	Number of Mandays Lost	"	"	155761	3679817	4.23
Note : The figures related to disputes resulting in work-stoppages involving 10 or more workers.						
2	Employment in the Organised Sector					
	Public Sector	In Lakhs	Mar., 2012	7.97	176.09	4.53
	Private Sector	"	"	14.08	119.70	11.76
	Total	"	"	22.04	295.79	7.45
3	Performance of Employment Exchanges					
	Employment Exchanges*	No.	2014	41	978	4.19
	Registrations	'000 No.	"	444.3	5957.2	7.46
	Vacancies Notified	"	"	335.2	762.0	43.99
	Submissions	"	"	1286.1	4225.4	30.44
	Placements	"	"	290.8	338.5	85.91
	Live Register*	"	"	739.6	48261.1	1.53
4	Employment Exchange Statistics on Women Job-seekers					
	Registrations	'000 No.	2014	87.3	2189.4	3.99
	Placements	"	"	48.8	60.8	80.21
	Live Register *	"	"	215.4	17078.3	1.26
* At the end of the year, Note : Total may not tally due to roundig off of figures.						
Source: Ministry of Labour and Employment						
X	SUMMARY RESULTS OF ECONOMIC CENSUS - 2013 (P)					
A	Total Number of Establishment*					
1	Rural					
	Outside Households (HH) with fixed structure	No.	2013 (P)	429195	11175376	3.84
	Outside Households (HH) without fixed structure	"	"	443074	7332725	6.04
	Inside HH	"	"	1523078	18514634	8.23
	All	"	"	2395347	35022735	6.84
2	Urban					
	Outside Households (HH) with fixed structure	No.	2013 (P)	1012791	12872104	7.87
	Outside Households (HH) without fixed structure	"	"	403551	4645947	8.69
	Inside HH	"	"	230626	5929310	3.89
	All	"	"	1646968	23447361	7.02

GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3	Combined					
	Outside Households (HH) with fixed structure	No.	2013 (P)	1441986	24047480	6.00
	Outside Households (HH) without fixed structure	"	"	846625	11978672	7.07
	Inside HH	"	"	1753704	22443944	7.81
	All	"	"	4042315	58470096	6.91
B	No. of Persons Employed on Last Working Day					
1	Rural					
	Hired					
	Male	No.	2013 (P)	1037560	16471799	6.30
	Female	"	"	307972	6508332	4.73
	Non-Hired					
	Male	No.	2013 (P)	2056140	29336147	7.01
	Female	"	"	1526406	13972717	10.92
	All	"	"	4928078	66288995	7.43
2	Urban					
	Hired					
	Male	No.	2013 (P)	2482733	28107054	8.83
	Female	"	"	315129	7263079	4.34
	Non-Hired					
	Male	No.	2013 (P)	1389074	21148428	6.57
	Female	"	"	217222	4900520	4.43
	All	"	"	4404158	61419081	7.17
3	Combined					
	Hired					
	Male	No.	2013 (P)	3520293	44578853	7.90
	Female	"	"	623101	13771411	4.52
	Non-Hired					
	Male	No.	2013 (P)	3445214	50484575	6.82
	Female	"	"	1743628	18873237	9.24
	All	"	"	9332236	127708076	7.31
C	No. of Handicraft / Handloom Establishment					
	Rural	No.	2013 (P)	25908	1293756	2.00
	Urban	"	"	64277	898815	7.15
	Combined	"	"	90185	2192571	4.11
D	Percentages of Establishments and Persons Employed*					
1	Establishments					
	Rural	%	2013 (P)	59.26	59.90	-
	Urban	"	"	40.74	40.10	-
	Combined	"	"	100.00	100.00	-
	% Share of Gujarat in Total No. of Establishments	"	"	6.91	100.00	-
2	Persons Employed					
	Rural	%	2013 (P)	52.81	51.91	-
	Urban	"	"	47.19	48.09	-
	Combined	"	"	100.00	100.00	-
	% Share of Gujarat in Total No. of Persons Employed	"	"	7.31	100.00	-
3	Percentage of Establishments by Type of Structure*					
(i)	Rural					
	Outside HH with fixed structure	%	2013 (P)	17.92	31.91	-
	Outside HH without fixed structure	"	"	18.50	20.94	-
	Inside HH	"	"	63.58	52.86	-

GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(ii)	Urban					
	Outside HH with fixed structure	"	"	61.49	54.90	-
	Outside HH without fixed structure	"	"	24.50	19.81	-
	Inside HH	"	"	14.00	25.29	-
(iii)	Combined					
	Outside HH with fixed structure	"	"	35.67	41.13	-
	Outside HH without fixed structure	"	"	20.94	20.49	-
	Inside HH	"	"	43.38	38.39	-
E	Percentages Growth in Total Number of Establishments and Employment in 2013 (Sixth EC) As Compared to 2005 (Fifth EC) *					
1	Growth in Establishments					
	Rural	%	2013 (P)	75.74	39.30	-
	Urban	"	"	54.93	45.60	-
	Combined	"	"	66.62	41.70	-
2	Growth in Employment					
	Rural	%	2013 (P)	71.11	31.60	-
	Urban	"	"	36.80	37.50	-
	Combined	%	2013 (P)	53.00	34.40	-
(P) = Provisional						
*Excluding Crop Production, Plantation, Public Administration, Defence & Compulsory Social Security Services Activities.						
Source: Provisional Results of Sixth Economic Census All India Report, CSO, New Delhi.						
XI	BANKING					
A	All Scheduled Commercial Banks					
	Offices	Number	As on September-2015	7094	129151	5.49
	Deposits	Rs. in Crore	"	486272	8940250	5.44
	Credit	"	"	343925	6705977	5.13
	Credit Deposit Ratio	%	"	70.7	75.0	-
Source: Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai						
XII	TRANSPORT					
A	Road Length by Surface (As on 31st March)*					
	Total length	Kms.	2013	165640	4331922	3.82
	Surfaced	"	"	149391	2987800	5.00
	Unsurfaced	"	"	16249	1344122	1.21
	Road length per 100 sq.km. of area	"	"	84.42	131.77	-
	Road length per lakh of population	"	"	274.06	357.84	-
* Excluding JRY Roads						
B	Road Length by Category (As on 31st March)					
	National Highway	Kms.	2013	3828	79116	4.84
	State Highway	"	"	18506	169227	10.94
	Other PWD/Panchayat Roads	"	"	56790	1066747	5.32
	Urban/Rural Roads**	"	"	75487	2705877	2.79
	Project Roads	"	"	11029	310955	3.55
** Rural Roads Excluding JRY Roads						
C	Motor Vehicles (As on 31st March)					
	Registered	'000	2013	15772	182445	8.64
	Per 100 sq. km. of area	No.	"	8039	5550	-
	Per lakh of population	"	"	26095	15071	-

GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
D	Category-wise Registered Motor Vehicles					
1	Transport					
	Multi-axled/Articulated Vehicles/Trucks & Lorries	No.	2013	319207	4149770	7.69
	Light Motor Vehicles (Goods)	"	"	499277	4446992	11.23
	Buses	"	"	70615	1418763	4.98
	Taxis	"	"	92455	2216453	4.17
	Light Motor Vehicles (Passengers)	"	"	605194	4718672	12.83
	Total	"	"	1586748	17323972	9.16
2	Non-Transport					
	Two Wheelers	No.	2013	11500292	132550294	8.68
	Cars/Jeeps	"	"	1775502	22636282	7.84
	Tractors/Trailers	"	"	859025	8015210	10.72
	Others	"	"	50886	1752836	2.90
	Total	"	"	14185705	164954622	8.60
3	Total (I+II)	"	"	15772453	182445229	8.65
E	Incidence of Road Accidents	No.	2014	23712	489400	4.85
F	Total Railway Route Length					
	Broad Gauge	"	"	3507	58177	6.03
	Metre Gauge	"	"	1193	5334	22.37
	Narrow Gauge	"	"	559	2297	24.34
Note : Total may not tally due to roundig off of figures. Source: Ministry of Road Transport & Highways						
G	Ports					
	Major Ports	No.	2015	1	12	8.33
	Minor / Intermediate Ports*	"	"	42	200	21.00
	Cargo handled by Non-Major Ports	in Million Tonnes	2014-15 (P)	336	471	71.34
	Cargo handled by Major Port	"	2014-15 (P)	92	581	15.83
Source: Indian Ports Association, * includes working, non-working and captive ports						
XIII	COMMUNICATION					
1	Post Offices	No.	2013-14	8981	154882	5.80
2	Telephone Connections		As on 31			
	Wireline (Fixed) Phones	in Millian	March 2015	1.55	26.60	5.83
	Wireless (GSM+CDMA) Phones	"	"	58.56	969.53	6.04
4	Teledensity per '00 population	%	"	95.61	79.36	-
Source: Ministry of Communication and IT						
XIV	EDUCATION					
1	Number of Universities	No.	2013-14	44	717	6.14
2	Number of Colleges	"	"	1943	36812	5.28
3	Number of School Education Institutions					
	Intermediate/Senior Secondary Schools	No.	2014-15	6387	109318	5.84
	High/Secondary Schools	"	"	4424	135335	3.27
	Upper Primary Schools	"	"	29464	425094	6.93
	Primary Schools	"	"	11689	847118	1.38
	Total *	"	"	51964	1516892	3.43
Note : For All India, various types of schools not add upto the total, as the total includes no response cases also as on 30.09.2014.						

GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	ENROLMENT IN INSTITUTION AND SCHOOLS-(Various Levels)					
	Intermediate/Senior Secondary Schools	'000	2013-14(P)	983	22314	4.41
	High/Secondary Schools	"	"	1719	37297	4.61
	Upper Primary Schools	"	"	3293	66471	4.95
	Primary Schools	"	"	5937	132428	4.48
	Total *	"	"	11932	258510	4.62
Source: Ministry of Human Resource Development						
XV	HEALTH & VITAL STATISTICS					
1	Expectation of Life at Birth					
	Male	Year	2016-20	70.7	68.8	-
	Female	"	"	73.7	71.1	-
2	Birth Rate (SRS) (per '000 Population)					
	Rural	No.	2013	22.2	22.9	-
	Urban	"	"	18.5	17.3	-
	Total	"	"	20.8	21.4	-
3	Death Rate (SRS) (per '000 Population)					
(i)	Rural					
	Total	No.	2013	7.2	7.5	-
	Male	"	"	8.1	8.1	-
	Female	"	"	6.2	6.9	-
(ii)	Urban					
	Total	No.	2013	5.5	5.6	-
	Male	"	"	5.7	6.1	-
	Female	"	"	5.2	5.0	-
(iii)	Total					
	Total	No.	2013	6.5	7.0	-
	Male	"	"	7.2	7.5	-
	Female	"	"	5.8	6.4	-
4	Natural Growth Rate (per '000 Population)					
	Rural	No.	2013	15.1	15.4	-
	Urban	"	"	13.0	11.7	-
	Total	"	"	14.3	14.4	-
5	Infant Mortality Rate (SRS) (Per '000 Live birth)					
(i)	Rural					
	Total	No.	2013	43	44	-
	Male	"	"	42	43	-
	Female	"	"	44	46	-
(ii)	Urban					
	Total	No.	2013	22	27	-
	Male	"	"	21	26	-
	Female	"	"	23	28	-
(iii)	Total					
	Total	No.	2013	36	40	-
	Male	"	"	35	39	-
	Female	"	"	37	42	-

GUJARAT STATE AT A GLANCE COMPARISON WITH INDIA

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year	Gujarat	India	% Share of State
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6	Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 1 lakh live births)	Ratio	2011-13	112	167	-
7	Number of Government Hospitals & Beds					
	No. of Govt. Hospitals	No.	2014	385	20306	1.90
	No. of Hospital Beds	"	"	27928	675779	4.13
8	Primary Health Centre	No.	2015	1247	25308	4.93
	Average No. of Villages Served by PHC	"	"	15	25	-
9	Community Health Centre	No.	"	320	5396	5.93
	Average No. of Villages Served by CHC	"	"	57	119	-
10	No. of Sub Centres	No.	"	8063	153655	5.25
	Average No. of Villages Served by Sub Centres	"	"	2	4	-

Source: SRS Bulletin September 2014 and Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

XVI FAMILY PLANNING						
	No. of sterilisations during the year	No.	2014-15	320758	4030239	7.96
	No. of IUD insertions during the year	"	"	605908	5277440	11.48
	No. of condom users during the year	"	"	313421	4347930	7.21
	No. of oral pill users during the year	"	"	165284	3085406	5.36

Source: Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

XVII FOREST						
1	Recorded Forest Area	Sq. Km.	2015	21647	764566	2.83
	Reserved Forest	"	"	14373	424985	3.38
	Protected Forest	"	"	2886	209440	1.38
	Unclassed Forest	"	"	4388	130141	3.37
2	% of Forest Area to Geographical Area	%	2015	11.04	23.26	-
3	Forest Cover Area	Sq. Km.	2015	14660	701673	2.09
	Very Dense Forest	"	"	376	85904	0.44
	Moderate Dense Forest	"	"	5220	315374	1.66
	Open Forest	"	"	9060	300395	3.02
	% of Geographical area	%	"	7.48	21.34	-
	Tree Cover	Sq. Km.	"	7914	92572	8.55
	Scrub	Sq. Km.	"	1490	41362	3.60
4	National Park	No.	As on	4	103	3.88
	- Area	Sq.Km.	14/08/2015	480.12	40500.13	1.19
5	Wildlife Sanctuaries	No.	"	23	531	4.33
	- Area	Sq.km.	"	16618.42	117616.71	14.13

Source: Ministry of Environment & Forest

XVIII CRIME, ACCIDENTAL DEATHS & SUICIDES						
	Incidence of total Cognizable Crimes (IPC)	No.	2014	131385	2851563	4.61
	Incidence of Crimes Committed Against Women	"	"	10837	337922	3.21
	Incidence of Crimes Committed Against Children	"	"	3219	89423	3.60
	Number of Suicides	"	"	7225	131666	5.49
	Number of Accidental Deaths	"	"	36464	451757	8.07

Source: National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs

PART - IV
STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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1.1 FIGURES AT A GLANCE, CENSUS - 2011 - GUJARAT & INDIA

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			Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Population	Persons	60439692	34694609	25745083	1210569573	833463448	377106125
		Males	31491260	17799159	13692101	623121843	427632643	195489200
		Females	28948432	16895450	12052982	587447730	405830805	181616925
2	Percentage Share of State	Persons	5.0	4.2	6.8	-	-	-
		Males	5.1	4.2	7.0	-	-	-
		Females	4.9	4.2	6.6	-	-	-
3	Percentage of Rural and Urban Population to Total Population	Persons	100.0	57.4	42.6	100.00	68.8	31.2
4	Decadal Population Growth (in Absolute Number) 2001-2011	Persons	9768675	2953842	6814833	181959458	90973022	90986436
		Males	5105683	1481388	3624295	90965182	46030080	44935102
		Females	4662992	1472454	3190538	90994276	44942942	46051334
5	Decadal Population Growth (in percentage) 2001-2011	Persons	19.3	9.3	36.0	17.7	12.3	31.8
		Males	19.4	9.1	36.0	17.1	12.1	29.8
		Females	19.2	9.5	36.0	18.3	12.5	34.0
6	Sex Ratio	Females per 1000 males	919	949	880	943	949	929
7	Absolute Population in the Age Group 0-6	Persons	7777262	4824903	2952359	164478150	121285762	43192388
		Males	4115384	2521455	1593929	85732470	63064665	22667805
		Females	3661878	2303448	1358430	78745680	58221097	20524583
8	Percentage to Total Population in the Age Group 0-6	Persons	12.9	13.9	11.5	13.6	14.6	11.5
		Males	13.1	14.2	11.6	13.8	14.7	11.6
		Females	12.6	13.6	11.3	13.4	14.3	11.3
9	Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Years)	Females per 1000 males	890	914	852	919	923	905
10	Literates	Persons	41093358	21420842	19672516	763498517	482653540	280844977
		Males	23474873	12467643	11007230	434683779	281281531	153402248
		Females	17618485	8953199	8665286	328814738	201372009	127442729
11	Literacy Rate	Persons	78.0	71.7	86.3	73.0	67.8	84.1
		Males	85.8	81.6	91.0	80.9	77.2	88.8
		Females	69.7	61.4	81.0	64.6	57.9	79.1
12	Scheduled Caste Population	Persons	4074447	2281573	1792874	201378086	153850562	47527524
		Males	2110331	1176107	934224	103535165	79118138	24417027
		Females	1964116	1105466	858650	97842921	74732424	23110497
13	Scheduled Tribe Population	Persons	8917174	8021848	895326	104281034	93819162	10461872
		Males	4501389	4042691	458698	52409823	47126341	5283482
		Females	4415785	3979157	436628	51871211	46692821	5178390
14	Total Workers	Persons	24767747	15570092	9197655	481743311	348597535	133145776
		Males	18000914	10171584	7829330	331865930	226763068	105102862
		Females	6766833	5398508	1368325	149877381	121834467	28042914

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, Gol.

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1.2 STATEWISE RURAL AND URBAN POPULATION BY SEX - 2011

Sr. No.	India/States/ UTs	Area (in Sq.Km.)	Rural		
			Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6
	INDIA	3287469	833463448	427632643	405830805
1	Andhra Pradesh	275045	56361702	28243241	28118461
2	Arunachal Pradesh	83743	1066358	546011	520347
3	Assam	78438	26807034	13678989	13128045
4	Bihar	94163	92341436	48073850	44267586
5	Chhattisgarh	135192	19607961	9797426	9810535
6	Goa	3702	551731	275436	276295
7	Gujarat	196244	34694609	17799159	16895450
8	Haryana	44212	16509359	8774006	7735353
9	Himachal Pradesh	55673	6176050	3110345	3065705
10	Jammu & Kashmir	222236	9108060	4774477	4333583
11	Jharkhand	79716	25055073	12776486	12278587
12	Karnataka	191791	37469335	18929354	18539981
13	Kerala	38852	17471135	8408054	9063081
14	Madhya Pradesh	308252	52557404	27149388	25408016
15	Maharashtra	307713	61556074	31539034	30017040
16	Manipur	22327	1736236	878469	857767
17	Meghalaya	22429	2371439	1194260	1177179
18	Mizoram	21081	525435	269135	256300
19	Nagaland	16579	1407536	725472	682064
20	Odisha	155707	34970562	17586203	17384359
21	Punjab	50362	17344192	9093476	8250716
22	Rajasthan	342239	51500352	26641747	24858605
23	Sikkim	7096	456999	242797	214202
24	Tamil Nadu	130060	37229590	18679065	18550525
25	Tripura	10486	2712464	1387173	1325291
26	Uttar Pradesh	240928	155317278	80992995	74324283
27	Uttarakhand	53483	7036954	3519042	3517912
28	West Bengal	88752	62183113	31844945	30338168
	Union Territories				
1	A & N Islands	8249	237093	126287	110806
2	Chandigarh	114	28991	17150	11841
3	D & N Haveli	491	183114	98305	84809
4	Daman & Diu	111	60396	32395	28001
5	NCT of Delhi	1483	419042	226321	192721
6	Lakshadweep	30	14141	7243	6898
7	Puducherry	490	395200	194907	200293

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.2 STATEWISE RURAL AND URBAN POPULATION BY SEX - 2011

Urban			Total			Sr. No.
Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
7	8	9	10	11	12	1
377106125	195489200	181616925	1210569573	623121843	587447730	
28219075	14198905	14020170	84580777	42442146	42138631	1
317369	167901	149468	1383727	713912	669815	2
4398542	2260454	2138088	31205576	15939443	15266133	3
11758016	6204307	5553709	104099452	54278157	49821295	4
5937237	3035469	2901768	25545198	12832895	12712303	5
906814	463704	443110	1458545	739140	719405	6
25745083	13692101	12052982	60439692	31491260	28948432	7
8842103	4720728	4121375	25351462	13494734	11856728	8
688552	371528	317024	6864602	3481873	3382729	9
3433242	1866185	1567057	12541302	6640662	5900640	10
7933061	4153829	3779232	32988134	16930315	16057819	11
23625962	12037303	11588659	61095297	30966657	30128640	12
15934926	7619358	8315568	33406061	16027412	17378649	13
20069405	10462918	9606487	72626809	37612306	35014503	14
50818259	26704022	24114237	112374333	58243056	54131277	15
834154	411702	422452	2570390	1290171	1280219	16
595450	297572	297878	2966889	1491832	1475057	17
571771	286204	285567	1097206	555339	541867	18
570966	299177	271789	1978502	1024649	953853	19
7003656	3625933	3377723	41974218	21212136	20762082	20
10399146	5545989	4853157	27743338	14639465	13103873	21
17048085	8909250	8138835	68548437	35550997	32997440	22
153578	80273	73305	610577	323070	287507	23
34917440	17458910	17458530	72147030	36137975	36009055	24
961453	487203	474250	3673917	1874376	1799541	25
44495063	23487515	21007548	199812341	104480510	95331831	26
3049338	1618731	1430607	10086292	5137773	4948519	27
29093002	14964082	14128920	91276115	46809027	44467088	28
143488	76584	66904	380581	202871	177710	1
1026459	563513	462946	1055450	580663	474787	2
160595	95455	65140	343709	193760	149949	3
182851	117906	64945	243247	150301	92946	4
16368899	8761005	7607894	16787941	8987326	7800615	5
50332	25880	24452	64473	33123	31350	6
852753	417604	435149	1247953	612511	635442	7

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, GoI.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.3 STATEWISE SEX RATIO (FEMALES PER 1000 MALES) BY RESIDENCE, 2011 - ALL INDIA

Sr. No.	India/States/UTs	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
	INDIA	943	949	929
1	Andhra Pradesh	993	996	987
2	Arunachal Pradesh	938	953	890
3	Assam	958	960	946
4	Bihar	918	921	895
5	Chhattisgarh	991	1001	956
6	Goa	973	1003	956
7	Gujarat	919	949	880
8	Haryana	879	882	873
9	Himachal Pradesh	972	986	853
10	Jammu & Kashmir	889	908	840
11	Jharkhand	948	961	910
12	Karnataka	973	979	963
13	Kerala	1084	1078	1091
14	Madhya Pradesh	931	936	918
15	Maharashtra	929	952	903
16	Manipur	992	976	1026
17	Meghalaya	989	986	1001
18	Mizoram	976	952	998
19	Nagaland	931	940	908
20	Odisha	979	989	932
21	Punjab	895	907	875
22	Rajasthan	928	933	914
23	Sikkim	890	882	913
24	Tamil Nadu	996	993	1000
25	Tripura	960	955	973
26	Uttar Pradesh	912	918	894
27	Uttarakhand	963	1000	884
28	West Bengal	950	953	944
	Union Territories			
1	A & N Islands	876	877	874
2	Chandigarh	818	690	822
3	D & N Haveli	774	863	682
4	Daman & Diu	618	864	551
5	NCT of Delhi	868	852	868
6	Lakshadweep	946	952	945
7	Puducherry	1037	1028	1042

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, GoI.

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1.4 STATEWISE CHILD POPULATION, PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL POPULATION AND SEX RATIO (AGE GROUP 0-6 YEARS) BY RESIDENCE - 2011

Sr. No.	India/States/UTs	Child Population (0-6 Years)			% of Child Pop. to Total Pop. (0-6 years) (Persons)			Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Years)		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	INDIA	164478150	121285762	43192388	13.6	14.6	11.5	919	923	905
1	Andhra Pradesh	9142802	6152022	2990780	10.8	10.9	10.6	939	941	935
2	Arunachal Pradesh	212188	172289	39899	15.3	16.2	12.6	972	975	957
3	Assam	4638130	4187323	450807	14.9	15.6	10.2	962	964	944
4	Bihar	19133964	17383701	1750263	18.4	18.8	14.9	935	938	912
5	Chhattisgarh	3661689	2924941	736748	14.3	14.9	12.4	969	977	937
6	Goa	144611	54014	90597	9.9	9.8	10.0	942	945	940
7	Gujarat	7777262	4824903	2952359	12.9	13.9	11.5	890	914	852
8	Haryana	3380721	2285112	1095609	13.3	13.8	12.4	834	835	832
9	Himachal Pradesh	777898	712822	65076	11.3	11.5	9.5	909	912	881
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2018905	1593008	425897	16.1	17.5	12.4	862	865	850
11	Jharkhand	5389495	4367507	1021988	16.3	17.4	12.9	948	957	908
12	Karnataka	7161033	4517645	2643388	11.7	12.1	11.2	948	950	946
13	Kerala	3472955	1823664	1649291	10.4	10.4	10.4	964	965	963
14	Madhya Pradesh	10809395	8325731	2483664	14.9	15.8	12.4	918	923	901
15	Maharashtra	13326517	7688954	5637563	11.9	12.5	11.1	894	890	899
16	Manipur	338254	236843	101411	13.2	13.6	12.2	936	931	949
17	Meghalaya	568536	490592	77944	19.2	20.7	13.1	970	972	954
18	Mizoram	168531	93384	75147	15.4	17.8	13.1	970	966	974
19	Nagaland	291071	217482	73589	14.7	15.5	12.9	943	933	973
20	Odisha	5273194	4525870	747324	12.6	12.9	10.7	941	946	913
21	Punjab	3076219	1945502	1130717	11.1	11.2	10.9	846	844	852
22	Rajasthan	10649504	8414883	2234621	15.5	16.3	13.1	888	892	874
23	Sikkim	64111	49218	14893	10.5	10.8	9.7	957	964	934
24	Tamil Nadu	7423832	3911302	3512530	10.3	10.5	10.1	943	936	952
25	Tripura	458014	365309	92705	12.5	13.5	9.6	957	960	947
26	Uttar Pradesh	30791331	25040583	5750748	15.4	16.1	12.9	902	906	885
27	Uttarakhand	1355814	990776	365038	13.4	14.1	12.0	890	899	868
28	West Bengal	10581466	7820710	2760756	11.6	12.6	9.5	956	959	947
Union Territories										
1	A & N Islands	40878	26415	14463	10.7	11.1	10.1	968	976	954
2	Chandigarh	119434	4270	115164	11.3	14.7	11.2	880	871	880
3	D & N Haveli	50895	28504	22391	14.8	15.6	13.9	926	970	872
4	Daman & Diu	26934	7438	19496	11.1	12.3	10.7	904	932	894
5	NCT of Delhi	2012454	56716	1955738	12.0	13.5	11.9	871	814	873
6	Lakshadweep	7255	1815	5440	11.3	12.8	10.8	911	911	911
7	Puducherry	132858	44514	88344	10.6	11.3	10.4	967	953	975

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, GoI.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.5 STATEWISE SEX RATIO OF TOTAL POPULATION AND CHILD POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6 YEARS, 2001 AND 2011

Sr. No.	India/States/UTs	Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 Males)			
		Total Population		Child Population in the Age Group 0-6	
		2001	2011	2001	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6
	INDIA	933	943	927	919
1	Andhra Pradesh	978	993	961	939
2	Arunachal Pradesh	893	938	964	972
3	Assam	935	958	965	962
4	Bihar	919	918	942	935
5	Chhattisgarh	989	991	975	969
6	Goa	961	973	938	942
7	Gujarat	920	919	883	890
8	Haryana	861	879	819	834
9	Himachal Pradesh	968	972	896	909
10	Jammu & Kashmir	892	889	941	862
11	Jharkhand	941	948	965	948
12	Karnataka	965	973	946	948
13	Kerala	1058	1084	960	964
14	Madhya Pradesh	919	931	932	918
15	Maharashtra	922	929	913	894
16	Manipur	974	992	957	936
17	Meghalaya	972	989	973	970
18	Mizoram	935	976	964	970
19	Nagaland	900	931	964	943
20	Odisha	972	979	953	941
21	Punjab	876	895	798	846
22	Rajasthan	921	928	909	888
23	Sikkim	875	890	963	957
24	Tamil Nadu	987	996	942	943
25	Tripura	948	960	966	957
26	Uttar Pradesh	898	912	916	902
27	Uttarakhand	962	963	908	890
28	West Bengal	934	950	960	956
	Union Territories				
1	A & N Islands	846	876	957	968
2	Chandigarh	777	818	845	880
3	D & N Haveli	812	774	979	926
4	Daman & Diu	710	618	926	904
5	NCT of Delhi	821	868	868	871
6	Lakshadweep	948	946	959	911
7	Puducherry	1001	1037	967	967

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, GoI.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.6 STATEWISE LITERATE POPULATION BY SEX AND RESIDENCE, 2011

Sr. No.	India/States/UTs	Total	Males	Females	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	INDIA	763498517	434683779	328814738	482653540	280844977
1	Andhra Pradesh	50556760	28251243	22305517	30351065	20205695
2	Arunachal Pradesh	766005	439868	326137	535902	230103
3	Assam	19177977	10568639	8609338	15685436	3492541
4	Bihar	52504553	31608023	20896530	44812152	7692401
5	Chhattisgarh	15379922	8807893	6572029	11008956	4370966
6	Goa	1165487	615823	549664	431271	734216
7	Gujarat	41093358	23474873	17618485	21420842	19672516
8	Haryana	16598988	9794067	6804921	10158442	6440546
9	Himachal Pradesh	5039736	2752590	2287146	4471736	568000
10	Jammu & Kashmir	7067233	4264671	2802562	4747950	2319283
11	Jharkhand	18328069	10882519	7445550	12643078	5684991
12	Karnataka	40647322	22508471	18138851	22649176	17998146
13	Kerala	28135824	13704903	14430921	14549320	13586504
14	Madhya Pradesh	42851169	25174328	17676841	28281986	14569183
15	Maharashtra	81554290	45257584	36296706	41482761	40071529
16	Manipur	1768181	960015	808166	1142564	625617
17	Meghalaya	1785005	913879	871126	1315154	469851
18	Mizoram	848175	438529	409646	363334	484841
19	Nagaland	1342434	723957	618477	896663	445771
20	Odisha	26742595	15089681	11652914	21377915	5364680
21	Punjab	18707137	10436056	8271081	10997657	7709480
22	Rajasthan	38275282	23688412	14586870	26471786	11803496
23	Sikkim	444952	251269	193683	321930	123022
24	Tamil Nadu	51837507	28040491	23797016	24502195	27335312
25	Tripura	2804783	1501369	1303414	1992773	812010
26	Uttar Pradesh	114397555	68234964	46162591	85284680	29112875
27	Uttarakhand	6880953	3863708	3017245	4614050	2266903
28	West Bengal	61538281	33818810	27719471	39213779	22324502
Union Territories						
1	A & N Islands	294281	164377	129904	178025	116256
2	Chandigarh	805438	465346	340092	19961	785477
3	D & N Haveli	223230	142521	80709	99142	124088
4	Daman & Diu	188406	124643	63763	43089	145317
5	NCT of Delhi	52553	28023	24530	11288	41265
6	Lakshadweep	12737767	7194856	5542911	296600	12441167
7	Puducherry	957309	497378	459931	280882	676427

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, GoI.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.7 STATEWISE PERCENTAGE DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION, 1961-1971 TO 2001-2011

Sr. No.	India/States/UTs	1961-1971	1971-1981	1981-1991	1991-2001	2001-2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	INDIA	24.8	24.7	23.9	21.5	17.7
1	Andhra Pradesh	20.9	23.1	24.2	14.6	11.0
2	Arunachal Prad.	38.9	35.2	36.8	27.0	26.0
3	Assam	35.0	23.4	24.2	18.9	17.1
4	Bihar	20.9	24.2	23.4	28.6	25.4
5	Chhatisgarh	27.1	20.4	25.7	18.3	22.6
6	Goa	34.8	26.7	16.1	15.2	8.2
7	Gujarat	29.4	27.7	21.2	22.7	19.3
8	Haryana	32.2	28.8	27.4	28.4	19.9
9	Himachal Pradesh	23.0	23.7	20.8	17.5	12.9
10	Jammu & Kashmir	29.7	29.7	30.3	29.4	23.6
11	Jharkhand	22.6	23.8	24.0	23.4	22.4
12	Karnataka	24.2	26.8	21.1	17.5	15.6
13	Kerala	26.3	19.2	14.3	9.4	4.9
14	Madhya Pradesh	29.3	27.2	27.2	24.3	20.3
15	Maharashtra	27.5	24.5	25.7	22.7	16.0
16	Manipur	37.5	32.5	29.3	24.9	18.6
17	Meghalaya	31.5	32.0	32.9	30.6	27.9
18	Mizoram	24.9	48.6	39.7	28.8	23.5
19	Nagaland	39.9	50.1	56.1	64.5	-0.6
20	Odisha	25.1	20.2	20.1	16.3	14.0
21	Punjab	21.7	23.9	20.8	20.1	13.9
22	Rajasthan	27.8	33.0	28.4	28.4	21.3
23	Sikkim	29.4	50.8	28.5	33.1	12.9
24	Tamil Nadu	22.3	17.5	15.4	11.7	15.6
25	Tripura	36.3	31.9	34.3	16.0	14.8
26	Uttar Pradesh	19.5	25.4	25.6	25.9	20.2
27	Uttarakhand	24.4	27.5	24.2	20.4	18.8
28	West Bengal	26.9	23.2	24.7	17.8	13.8
	Union Territory					
1	A. & N. Islands	81.2	63.9	48.7	26.9	6.9
2	Chandigarh	114.6	75.6	42.2	40.3	17.2
3	D. & N. Haveli	28.0	39.8	33.6	59.2	55.9
4	Daman & Diu	70.9	26.1	28.6	55.7	53.8
5	Delhi	52.9	53.0	51.5	47.0	21.2
6	Lakshadweep	32.0	26.5	28.5	17.3	6.3
7	Puducherry	27.8	28.2	33.6	20.6	28.1

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, GoI.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.8 DENSITY OF POPULATION - INDIA AND STATES

Sr. No.	India/States/UTs	Population Per Sq.km.					
		1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	INDIA	142	177	216	267	325	382
1	Andhra Pradesh	131	158	195	242	277	308
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4	6	8	10	13	17
3	Assam	138	186	230	286	340	398
4	Bihar	267	324	402	685	881	1106
5	Chhatisgarh	-	-	-	130	154	189
6	Goa	159	215	272	316	364	394
7	Gujarat	110	136	174	211	258	308
8	Haryana	172	227	292	372	478	573
9	Himachal Pradesh	51	62	77	93	109	123
10	Jammu & Kashmir	N.A.	N.A.	59	76	100	124
11	Jharkhand	-	-	-	274	338	414
12	Karnataka	123	153	194	235	276	319
13	Kerala	435	549	655	749	819	860
14	Madhya Pradesh	73	94	118	158	196	236
15	Maharashtra	129	164	204	257	315	365
16	Manipur	35	48	64	82	103	115
17	Meghalaya	34	45	60	79	103	132
18	Mizoram	13	16	23	33	42	52
19	Nagaland	22	31	47	73	120	119
20	Odisha	113	141	169	203	236	270
21	Punjab	221	269	333	403	484	551
22	Rajasthan	59	75	100	129	165	200
23	Sikkim	23	30	45	57	76	86
24	Tamil Nadu	259	317	372	429	480	555
25	Tripura	109	148	196	263	305	350
26	Uttar Pradesh	251	300	377	548	690	829
27	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	133	159	189
28	West Bengal	394	499	615	767	903	1028
	Union Territory						
1	A & N Islands	8	14	23	34	43	46
2	Chandigarh	1052	2257	3961	5632	7900	9258
3	D & N Haveli	118	151	211	282	449	700
4	Daman & Diu	327	559	705	907	1413	2191
5	Delhi	1793	2742	4194	6352	9340	11320
6	Lakshadweep	753	994	1258	1616	1895	2149
7	Puducherry	750	959	1229	1642	2034	2547

- Note : (1) While working out the density of India in 1971, Jammu & Kashmir has been excluded as comparable figures of area and population are not available for the State.
- (2) 1981 census could not be held in Assam therefore, for calculating the density of India and Assam, the population figures for 1981 for Assam as worked out by interpolation have been taken.
- (3) While for working out the density of India and J&K for 1991 and 2001 Census, the entire area and population of those portions J&K which are under illegal occupation of Pakistan and China have not been taken into account.
- (4) 1991 census was not held in J&K. For calculating density of India and J&K, population figures of 1991 for J & K as projected by standing committee of expert in population projection. (Oct.1989) have been taken.
- (5) Uttarakhand, Jharkhand and Chhatisgarh are newly formed states hence separate data for these states of previous census is not available.

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, GoI.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.9 PERCENTAGE OF URBAN POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION BY STATES, 1971 TO 2011

Sr. No.	India/States/Uts	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	INDIA	19.9	23.3@	25.7	27.8	31.2
1	Andhra Pradesh	19.3	23.3	26.9	27.3	33.4
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3.7	6.6	12.8	20.8	22.9
3	Assam	8.8	9.9	11.1	12.9	14.1
4	Bihar	10.0	12.5	10.4	10.5	11.3
5	Chhatisgarh	N.A.	N.A.	17.4	20.1	23.2
6	Goa	25.6	32.0	41.0	49.8	62.2
7	Gujarat	28.1	31.1	34.5	37.4	42.6
8	Haryana	17.7	21.9	24.6	28.9	34.9
9	Himachal Pradesh	7.0	7.6	8.7	9.8	10.0
10	Jammu & Kashmir	18.6	21.1	23.8*	24.8	27.4
11	Jharkhand	N.A.	N.A.	21.3	22.2	24.0
12	Karnataka	24.3	28.9	30.9	34.0	38.7
13	Kerala	16.2	18.7	26.4	26.0	47.7
14	Madhya Pradesh	16.3	20.3	25.3	26.5	27.6
15	Maharashtra	31.2	35.0	38.7	42.4	45.2
16	Manipur	13.2	26.4	27.5	25.1	32.5
17	Meghalaya	14.6	18.1	18.6	19.6	20.1
18	Mizoram	11.4	24.7	46.1	49.6	52.1
19	Nagaland	10.0	15.5	17.2	17.2	28.9
20	Odisha	8.4	11.8	13.4	15.0	16.7
21	Punjab	23.7	27.7	29.6	33.9	37.5
22	Rajasthan	17.6	21.1	22.9	23.4	24.9
23	Sikkim	9.4	16.2	9.1	11.1	25.2
24	Tamil Nadu	30.3	33.0	34.2	44.0	48.4
25	Tripura	10.4	11.0	15.3	17.1	26.2
26	Uttar Pradesh	14.0	18.0	19.7	20.8	22.3
27	Uttarakhand	N.A.	N.A.	23.0	25.7	30.2
28	West Bengal	24.8	26.5	27.5	28.0	31.9
	Union Territory					
1	A & N Islands	22.8	26.3	26.7	32.6	37.7
2	Chandigarh	90.6	93.6	89.7	89.8	97.3
3	D & N Haveli	N.A.	6.7	8.5	22.9	46.7
4	Daman & Diu	37.6	36.8	46.8	36.3	75.2
5	Delhi	89.7	92.7	89.9	93.2	97.5
6	Lakshadweep	N.A.	46.3	56.3	44.5	78.1
7	Puducherry	42.0	52.3	64.0	66.6	68.3

Note : Uttarakhand, Jharkhand and Chhatisgarh are newly formed states hence data for 1971 and 1981 census is not available.

(*) Based on the projected population of J&K by the standing committee of expert on population projections(October, 1989).

(@) The 1981 census could not be held in Assam. Population figures for 1981 for Assam have been worked out by interpolation.

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, GoI.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.10 GROWTH OF POPULATION - GUJARAT AND INDIA, 1901 to 2011

Sr. No.	Year	Total Population (lakh)	Decadal Growth Rate	Density (Persons per Sq. km.)	Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 males)	Literacy Rate (*)	Percentage of Urban Population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
GUJARAT							
1	1961	206	26.9	110	940	31.5	25.8
2	1971	267	29.4	136	934	37.0	28.1
3	1981	341	27.7	174	942	44.9	31.1
4	1991	413	21.2	211	934	61.3	34.5
5	2001	507	22.7	258	920	69.1	37.4
6	2011	604	19.3	308	919	78.0	42.6
INDIA							
1	1901	2384	-	77	972	5.4	10.8
2	1911	2521	5.8	82	964	5.9	10.3
3	1921	2513	(-) 0.3	81	955	7.2	11.2
4	1931	2790	11	90	950	9.5	12.0
5	1941	3187	14.2	103	945	16.1	13.9
6	1951	3611	13.3	117	946	18.3	17.3
7	1961	4392	21.6	142	941	28.3	18.0
8	1971	5482	24.8	177	930	34.5	19.9
9	1981	6833	24.7	216	934	43.6	23.3
10	1991	8434	23.9	267	927	52.21	25.7
11	2001	10287	21.5	325	933	64.8	27.8
12	2011	12106	17.7	382	943	73.0	31.2

Note : (1) Literacy rate for 1901 to 1941 are crude literacy rate.

(2) Literacy rate for 1901 to 1931 are for undivided India.

(3) As a consequence of the revised figures of 1981 census, the decadal growth rate for India during 1971-81 has been estimated at 24.66 percent.

(4) Density of population, Literacy Rate and Sex Ratio for the India for 1981 are based on unrevised figures.

(5) The figures of India for 1991 Census are excluding Jammu and Kashmir.

(6) (*) The Literacy rate for the years 1991 to 2011 is excluding population of 0-6 age group.

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, GoI.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.11 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF TALUKAS, TOWNS, CITIES AND VILLAGES, 2001 & 2011

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ Districts	Census - 2001				Census - 2011			
		Sub Districts	No. of Towns		Villages*	Sub Districts	No. of Towns		Villages*
			Statutory Towns	Census Towns			Statutory Towns	Census Towns	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	INDIA	5463	3799	1362	638588	5924	4041	3892	640930
	Gujarat	226	168	74	18539	225	195	153	18225
1	Kachchh	10	6	2	950	10	6	8	924
2	Banas Kantha	12	4	2	1249	12	6	6	1237
3	Patan	8	5	0	517	7	5	1	517
4	Mahešana	9	7	1	603	9	7	3	606
5	Sabar Kantha	13	6	2	1389	13	8	7	1376
6	Gandhinagar	4	7	3	291	4	7	8	252
7	Ahmedabad	11	17	8	547	11	9	4	512
8	Surendranagar	10	6	1	654	10	8	1	651
9	Rajkot	14	9	1	846	14	11	12	835
10	Jamnagar	10	9	7	756	10	13	3	714
11	Porbandar	3	4	1	182	3	4	2	182
12	Junagadh	14	12	0	1038	14	13	2	1029
13	Amreli	11	7	1	617	11	9	1	616
14	Bhavnagar	11	8	5	798	11	10	11	793
15	Anand	8	12	0	350	8	13	2	347
16	Kheda	10	8	0	615	10	11	1	618
17	Panch Mahals	11	6	0	1215	11	7	2	1210
18	Dohad	7	3	1	693	7	3	3	692
19	Vadodara	12	9	7	1553	12	11	14	1537
20	Narmada	4	1	2	612	4	1	4	609
21	Bharuch	8	5	3	663	8	9	12	653
22	The Dangs	1	0	0	311	1	1	2	308
23	Navsari	5	3	6	374	5	4	9	372
24	Valsad	5	8	9	452	5	9	19	434
25	Surat	15	6	12	1264	10	8	14	713
26	Tapi	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	5	2	2	488

* Includes un-inhabited villages

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, GoI.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.12 POPULATION AND DECADAL GROWTH RATE BY RESIDENCE, 2011

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ District	Population			Percentage Decadal Growth, 2001-2011		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	India	1210569573	833463448	377106125	17.7	12.3	31.8
	Gujarat	60439692	34694609	25745083	19.3	9.3	36.0
1	Kachchh	2092371	1363836	728535	32.2	23.1	53.4
2	Banas Kantha	3120506	2705591	414915	24.6	21.4	50.6
3	Patan	1343734	1062653	281081	13.6	12.5	17.9
4	Mahesana	2035064	1520734	514330	10.3	6.1	24.9
5	Sabar Kantha	2428589	2064869	363720	16.6	11.2	61.6
6	Gandhinagar	1391753	791126	600627	12.5	-6.5	53.8
7	Ahmedabad	7214225	1151178	6063047	22.4	-0.2	27.9
8	Surendranagar	1756268	1259352	496916	15.9	13.2	23.5
9	Rajkot	3804558	1590508	2214050	20.0	3.0	36.2
10	Jamnagar	2160119	1189054	971065	13.4	11.3	16.1
11	Porbandar	585449	299775	285674	9.1	8.8	9.3
12	Junagadh	2743082	1836670	906412	12.0	5.8	27.4
13	Amreli	1514190	1127555	386635	8.6	4.3	23.5
14	Bhavnagar	2880365	1697964	1182401	16.6	10.6	26.5
15	Anand	2092745	1457758	634987	12.7	8.1	25.0
16	Kheda	2299885	1776276	523609	12.9	8.9	28.8
17	Panch Mahals	2390776	2055949	334827	18.0	16.0	32.2
18	Dohad	2127086	1935461	191625	30.0	30.8	22.6
19	Vadodara	4165626	2099855	2065771	14.4	5.2	25.5
20	Narmada	590297	528425	61872	14.8	14.3	18.7
21	Bharuch	1551019	1026060	524959	13.2	0.8	48.9
22	The Dangs	228291	203604	24687	22.3	9.0	*
23	Navsari	1329672	920535	409137	8.2	3.1	21.6
24	Valsad	1705678	1070177	635501	20.9	4.0	66.7
25	Surat	6081322	1232109	4849213	42.2	-8.7	65.7
26	Tapi	807022	727535	79487	12.1	11.9	14.3

* As there was no urban population in 2001, decadal growth rate can not be evaluated.

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, GoI.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.13 POPULATION AND DECADAL GROWTH RATE BY RESIDENCE - MALES, 2011

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ District	Population (Males)			Percentage Decadal Growth (Males), 2001-2011		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	India	623121843	427632643	195489200	17.1	12.1	29.8
	Gujarat	31491260	17799159	13692101	19.4	9.1	36.0
1	Kachchh	1096737	713524	383213	34.5	25.7	54.7
2	Banas Kantha	1610379	1393741	216638	24.1	20.9	49.6
3	Patan	694397	548324	146073	13.4	12.5	17.0
4	Mahesana	1056520	787175	269345	10.4	6.3	24.4
5	Sabar Kantha	1244231	1056141	188090	16.3	10.9	60.4
6	Gandhinagar	723864	408436	315428	12.0	-7.1	52.6
7	Ahmedabad	3788051	595583	3192468	21.6	-0.9	27.0
8	Surendranagar	909917	649475	260442	15.5	12.6	23.4
9	Rajkot	1974445	816264	1158181	20.2	3.0	36.4
10	Jamnagar	1114192	610088	504104	13.5	11.9	15.6
11	Porbandar	300209	153260	146949	8.8	8.6	9.1
12	Junagadh	1404356	940271	464085	12.1	6.2	26.5
13	Amreli	771049	572554	198495	9.9	6.0	23.1
14	Bhavnagar	1490201	868833	621368	16.9	11.1	26.1
15	Anand	1087224	758499	328725	11.9	7.3	23.9
16	Kheda	1185727	915197	270530	11.9	7.9	28.0
17	Panch Mahals	1226961	1053376	173585	17.4	15.4	31.5
18	Dohad	1068651	970963	97688	29.7	30.5	22.0
19	Vadodara	2153736	1077943	1075793	13.5	4.2	24.7
20	Narmada	301086	269408	31678	14.1	13.8	16.5
21	Bharuch	805707	529393	276314	12.9	0.1	49.4
22	The Dangs	113821	101710	12111	21.1	8.2	*
23	Navsari	678165	464749	213416	7.8	2.5	21.5
24	Valsad	887222	542644	344578	20.7	3.1	65.4
25	Surat	3402224	640060	2762164	44.0	-8.8	66.4
26	Tapi	402188	361548	40640	11.6	11.3	13.9

* As there was no urban population in 2001, decadal growth rate can not be evaluated.

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, GoI.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.14 POPULATION AND DECADAL GROWTH RATE BY RESIDENCE - FEMALES, 2011

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ District	Population (Females)			Percentage Decadal Growth (Females), 2001-2011		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	India	587447730	405830805	181616925	18.3	12.5	34.0
	Gujarat	28948432	16895450	12052982	19.2	9.5	36.0
1	Kachchh	995634	650312	345322	29.6	20.2	52.0
2	Banas Kantha	1510127	1311850	198277	25.1	21.9	51.7
3	Patan	649337	514329	135008	13.8	12.5	18.9
4	Mahesana	978544	733559	244985	10.3	6.0	25.6
5	Sabar Kantha	1184358	1008728	175630	16.9	11.4	62.8
6	Gandhinagar	667889	382690	285199	13.1	-5.9	55.1
7	Ahmedabad	3426174	555595	2870579	23.3	0.7	29.0
8	Surendranagar	846351	609877	236474	16.3	13.8	23.5
9	Rajkot	1830113	774244	1055869	19.8	3.1	35.9
10	Jamnagar	1045927	578966	466961	13.3	10.8	16.7
11	Porbandar	285240	146515	138725	9.3	9.0	9.6
12	Junagadh	1338726	896399	442327	12.0	5.3	28.4
13	Amreli	743141	555001	188140	7.3	2.7	24.0
14	Bhavnagar	1390164	829131	561033	16.4	10.2	26.8
15	Anand	1005521	699259	306262	13.6	8.9	26.2
16	Kheda	1114158	861079	253079	13.9	10.0	29.7
17	Panch Mahals	1163815	1002573	161242	18.7	16.7	32.9
18	Dohad	1058435	964498	93937	30.3	31.0	23.2
19	Vadodara	2011890	1021912	989978	15.3	6.3	26.4
20	Narmada	289211	259017	30194	15.5	14.9	21.2
21	Bharuch	745312	496667	248645	13.4	1.5	48.3
22	The Dangs	114470	101894	12576	23.4	9.9	*
23	Navsari	651507	455786	195721	8.5	3.6	21.8
24	Valsad	818456	527533	290923	21.1	4.9	68.4
25	Surat	2679098	592049	2087049	40.0	-8.6	64.9
26	Tapi	404834	365987	38847	12.7	12.5	14.8

* As there was no urban population in 2001, decadal growth rate can not be evaluated.

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, GoI.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.15 PERCENTAGE SHARE OF TOTAL POPULATION BY RESIDENCE, 2001 & 2011

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ Districts	Percentage share of Total Population, 2001		Percentage share of Total Population, 2011	
		Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6
	India	72.2	27.8	68.8	31.2
	Gujarat	62.6	37.4	57.4	42.6
1	Kachchh	70.0	30.0	65.2	34.8
2	Banas Kantha	89.0	11.0	86.7	13.3
3	Patan	79.8	20.2	79.1	20.9
4	Mahesana	77.6	22.4	74.7	25.3
5	Sabar Kantha	89.2	10.8	85.0	15.0
6	Gandhinagar	65.0	35.0	56.8	43.2
7	Ahmedabad	19.8	80.2	16.0	84.0
8	Surendranagar	73.4	26.6	71.7	28.3
9	Rajkot	48.7	51.3	41.8	58.2
10	Jamnagar	56.1	43.9	55.0	45.0
11	Porbandar	51.3	48.7	51.2	48.8
12	Junagadh	70.9	29.1	67.0	33.0
13	Amreli	77.5	22.5	74.5	25.5
14	Bhavnagar	62.1	37.9	58.9	41.1
15	Anand	72.6	27.4	69.7	30.3
16	Kheda	79.9	20.1	77.2	22.8
17	Panch Mahals	87.5	12.5	86.0	14.0
18	Dohad	90.4	9.6	91.0	9.0
19	Vadodara	54.8	45.2	50.4	49.6
20	Narmada	89.9	10.1	89.5	10.5
21	Bharuch	74.3	25.7	66.2	33.8
22	The Dangs	100.0	0.0	89.2	10.8
23	Navsari	72.6	27.4	69.2	30.8
24	Valsad	73.0	27.0	62.7	37.3
25	Surat	31.6	68.4	20.3	79.7
26	Tapi	90.3	9.7	90.2	9.8

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, GoI.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.16 SEX RATIO BY RESIDENCE, 2001 & 2011

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ District	Sex Ratio (No. of Females per 1000 Males) 2001			Sex Ratio (No. of Females per 1000 Males) 2011		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	India	933	946	900	943	949	929
	Gujarat	920	945	880	919	949	880
1	Kachchh	942	953	917	908	911	901
2	Banas Kantha	930	934	902	938	941	915
3	Patan	932	938	910	935	938	924
4	Mahesana	927	934	901	926	932	910
5	Sabar Kantha	947	950	920	952	955	934
6	Gandhinagar	912	925	888	923	937	904
7	Ahmedabad	892	918	885	904	933	899
8	Surendranagar	924	930	907	930	939	908
9	Rajkot	930	947	915	927	949	912
10	Jamnagar	941	958	918	939	949	926
11	Porbandar	946	953	940	950	956	944
12	Junagadh	955	961	939	953	953	953
13	Amreli	987	1001	940	964	969	948
14	Bhavnagar	937	962	898	933	954	903
15	Anand	910	909	915	925	922	932
16	Kheda	923	922	923	940	941	935
17	Panch Mahals	938	941	919	949	952	929
18	Dohad	985	989	952	990	993	962
19	Vadodara	919	929	907	934	948	920
20	Narmada	949	952	916	961	961	953
21	Bharuch	921	925	907	925	938	900
22	The Dangs	987	987	-	1006	1002	1038
23	Navsari	955	970	915	961	981	917
24	Valsad	920	955	829	922	972	844
25	Surat	810	923	763	787	925	756
26	Tapi	996	1002	949	1007	1012	956

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, GoI.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.17 CHILD POPULATION (0-6 YEARS) BY RESIDENCE AND SEX, 2011

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/Districts	Child Population (0-6 Years)				
		Total	Rural	Urban	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	India	164478150	121285762	43192388	85732470	78745680
	Gujarat	7777262	4824903	2952359	4115384	3661878
1	Kachchh	318412	222543	95869	165739	152673
2	Banas Kantha	510310	455406	54904	268858	241452
3	Patan	184779	153011	31768	97762	87017
4	Mahesana	237932	183974	53958	129169	108763
5	Sabar Kantha	345490	301867	43623	181529	163961
6	Gandhinagar	167377	99763	67614	90604	76773
7	Ahmedabad	842518	161607	680911	453790	388728
8	Surendranagar	240011	184063	55948	126572	113439
9	Rajkot	438580	192085	246495	235534	203046
10	Jamnagar	263972	152181	111791	138608	125364
11	Porbandar	65926	35786	30140	34648	31278
12	Junagadh	311930	213972	97958	163535	148395
13	Amreli	173555	131321	42234	92047	81508
14	Bhavnagar	381470	241228	140242	201720	179750
15	Anand	254008	184036	69972	134827	119181
16	Kheda	291133	232225	58908	153591	137542
17	Panch Mahals	361311	318429	42882	186998	174313
18	Dohad	414798	387164	27634	212968	201830
19	Vadodara	499811	288758	211053	263506	236305
20	Narmada	78123	71877	6246	40250	37873
21	Bharuch	179103	121510	57593	93265	85838
22	The Dangs	40743	37988	2755	20743	20000
23	Navsari	135170	92466	42704	70298	64872
24	Valsad	215439	142109	73330	111889	103550
25	Surat	736286	139486	596800	401315	334971
26	Tapi	89075	80048	9027	45619	43456

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, GoI.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

**1.18 PERCENTAGE OF CHILD POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION BY
RESIDENCE - 2001 & 2011**

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ Districts	% of Child Population (0-6 Years) to Total Population					
		2001			2011		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	India	15.9	17.0	13.1	13.6	14.6	11.5
	Gujarat	14.9	16.0	12.9	12.9	13.9	11.5
1	Kachchh	16.1	17.1	13.7	15.2	16.3	13.2
2	Banas Kantha	18.7	19.1	15.1	16.4	16.8	13.2
3	Patan	16.1	16.9	12.9	13.8	14.4	11.3
4	Mahesana	14.0	14.6	12.0	11.7	12.1	10.5
5	Sabar Kantha	15.6	15.9	12.9	14.2	14.6	12.0
6	Gandhinagar	14.0	14.7	12.5	12.0	12.6	11.3
7	Ahmedabad	13.2	16.2	12.5	11.7	14.0	11.2
8	Surendranagar	16.3	17.4	13.3	13.7	14.6	11.3
9	Rajkot	13.5	14.5	12.5	11.5	12.1	11.1
10	Jamnagar	14.4	15.3	13.2	12.2	12.8	11.5
11	Porbandar	14.2	15.2	13.1	11.3	11.9	10.6
12	Junagadh	15.1	15.7	13.5	11.4	11.6	10.8
13	Amreli	14.3	14.5	13.3	11.5	11.6	10.9
14	Bhavnagar	16.3	17.5	14.2	13.2	14.2	11.9
15	Anand	13.7	14.5	11.8	12.1	12.6	11.0
16	Kheda	14.7	15.4	11.8	12.7	13.1	11.3
17	Panch Mahals	16.9	17.3	14.0	15.1	15.5	12.8
18	Dohad	20.4	21.0	14.7	19.5	20.0	14.4
19	Vadodara	13.5	15.1	11.7	12.0	13.8	10.2
20	Narmada	15.7	16.3	10.5	13.2	13.6	10.1
21	Bharuch	14.2	14.6	12.9	11.5	11.8	11.0
22	The Dangs	19.6	19.6	-	17.8	18.7	11.2
23	Navsari	12.1	12.4	11.5	10.2	10.0	10.4
24	Valsad	14.6	15.3	12.6	12.6	13.3	11.5
25	Surat	14.0	13.9	14.1	12.1	11.3	12.3
26	Tapi	13.8	13.9	12.3	11.0	11.0	11.4

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, GoI.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.19 CHILD SEX RATIO BY RESIDENCE, 2001 & 2011

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ District	Child Sex Ratio (0-6 Years) (No. of Females per 1000 Males)					
		2001			2011		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	India	927	934	906	919	923	905
	Gujarat	883	906	837	890	914	852
1	Kachchh	922	927	906	921	926	910
2	Banas Kantha	907	916	818	898	903	857
3	Patan	865	880	793	890	896	862
4	Mahesana	801	813	751	842	857	793
5	Sabar Kantha	879	884	830	903	910	860
6	Gandhinagar	816	824	795	847	858	831
7	Ahmedabad	835	877	822	857	894	848
8	Surendranagar	886	901	832	896	906	864
9	Rajkot	854	878	829	862	879	849
10	Jamnagar	898	909	882	904	918	887
11	Porbandar	898	905	889	903	909	896
12	Junagadh	903	913	874	907	913	894
13	Amreli	892	898	869	886	891	870
14	Bhavnagar	881	898	847	891	906	865
15	Anand	849	853	833	884	881	891
16	Kheda	876	882	844	896	903	867
17	Panch Mahals	935	944	861	932	938	892
18	Dohad	967	973	881	948	950	910
19	Vadodara	886	920	834	897	926	858
20	Narmada	945	952	857	941	945	890
21	Bharuch	918	935	864	920	937	887
22	The Dangs	974	974	-	964	967	931
23	Navsari	915	932	868	923	946	874
24	Valsad	933	948	888	925	947	885
25	Surat	859	928	829	835	934	813
26	Tapi	951	958	879	953	958	908

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, GoI.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.20 LITERATE POPULATION AND LITERACY RATE BY RESIDENCE - PERSONS, 2011

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ Districts	Literate Population			Literacy Rate		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	India	763498517	482653540	280844977	73.0	67.8	84.1
	Gujarat	41093358	21420842	19672516	78.0	71.7	86.3
1	Kachchh	1252319	740922	511397	70.6	64.9	80.8
2	Banas Kantha	1704923	1415564	289359	65.3	62.9	80.4
3	Patan	837913	630617	207296	72.3	69.3	83.1
4	Mahesana	1502645	1095809	406836	83.6	82.0	88.4
5	Sabar Kantha	1578734	1307989	270745	75.8	74.2	84.6
6	Gandhinagar	1030494	563973	466521	84.2	81.6	87.5
7	Ahmedabad	5435760	703078	4732682	85.3	71.0	87.9
8	Surendranagar	1093626	730703	362923	72.1	68.0	82.3
9	Rajkot	2725056	1043935	1681121	81.0	74.7	85.4
10	Jamnagar	1396534	715735	680799	73.7	69.0	79.2
11	Porbandar	393678	183193	210485	75.8	69.4	82.4
12	Junagadh	1842818	1178160	664658	75.8	72.6	82.2
13	Amreli	995459	715043	280416	74.3	71.8	81.4
14	Bhavnagar	1887255	1029936	857319	75.5	70.7	82.3
15	Anand	1551253	1053110	498143	84.4	82.7	88.2
16	Kheda	1660243	1257241	403002	82.7	81.4	86.7
17	Panch Mahals	1440805	1187834	252971	71.0	68.4	86.7
18	Dohad	1007171	872552	134619	58.8	56.4	82.1
19	Vadodara	2893080	1228608	1664472	78.9	67.8	89.7
20	Narmada	370336	321677	48659	72.3	70.5	87.5
21	Bharuch	1118276	705458	412818	81.5	78.0	88.3
22	The Dangs	140968	121597	19371	75.2	73.4	88.3
23	Navsari	1001909	676083	325826	83.9	81.6	88.9
24	Valsad	1170657	671205	499452	78.6	72.3	88.8
25	Surat	4571410	840444	3730966	85.5	76.9	87.7
26	Tapi	490036	430376	59660	68.3	66.5	84.7

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, GoI.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.21 LITERACY RATE BY RESIDENCE - MALE & FEMALE, 2011

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ Districts	Literacy Rate (Male)			Literacy Rate (Female)		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	India	80.9	77.2	88.8	64.6	57.9	79.1
	Gujarat	85.8	81.6	91.0	69.7	61.4	81.0
1	Kachchh	79.4	75.1	87.1	60.9	53.7	73.9
2	Banas Kantha	78.2	76.4	89.1	51.7	48.7	70.9
3	Patan	82.9	81.0	90.0	61.0	57.0	75.8
4	Mahesana	91.4	90.7	93.5	75.3	72.8	82.8
5	Sabar Kantha	86.4	85.6	91.2	64.7	62.4	77.6
6	Gandhinagar	92.0	91.1	93.1	75.8	71.5	81.4
7	Ahmedabad	90.7	82.9	92.2	79.4	58.4	83.3
8	Surendranagar	82.1	79.2	89.2	61.5	56.1	74.7
9	Rajkot	87.1	83.0	89.9	74.4	65.9	80.6
10	Jamnagar	81.5	78.2	85.5	65.3	59.4	72.5
11	Porbandar	83.5	78.6	88.4	67.7	59.8	76.0
12	Junagadh	84.4	82.2	88.7	66.9	62.6	75.5
13	Amreli	82.2	80.5	87.1	66.1	62.9	75.5
14	Bhavnagar	84.4	81.5	88.3	66.1	59.5	75.6
15	Anand	91.8	91.3	93.1	76.4	73.4	82.9
16	Kheda	91.3	91.1	92.1	73.5	71.2	81.1
17	Panch Mahals	82.5	80.9	92.0	58.9	55.2	80.9
18	Dohad	70.0	68.0	88.8	47.6	44.8	75.2
19	Vadodara	85.4	77.1	93.4	72.0	58.1	85.9
20	Narmada	81.2	79.8	92.3	63.1	60.7	82.4
21	Bharuch	87.5	85.0	92.0	75.1	70.5	84.2
22	The Dangs	83.1	81.8	92.8	67.4	65.1	84.1
23	Navsari	88.7	87.0	92.6	78.8	76.2	84.9
24	Valsad	84.5	79.3	92.7	72.1	65.2	84.3
25	Surat	89.6	82.8	91.1	80.4	70.6	83.2
26	Tapi	75.4	73.8	89.9	61.2	59.2	79.3

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, GoI.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.22 DISTRICTWISE DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1961

(In Percentage)

Sr. No.	State/District	Percentage Decadal Variation				
		1961-1971	1971-1981	1981-1991	1991-2001	2001-2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	GUJARAT	29.4	27.7	21.2	22.7	19.3
1	Kachchh	22.0	23.6	20.2	25.4	32.2
2	Banas Kantha	27.4	32.1	30.9	26.4	24.6
3	Patan	25.7	23.4	12.2	14.2	13.6
4	Mehsana	28.1	20.9	17.4	12.1	10.3
5	Sabar Kantha	29.3	26.5	17.2	18.3	16.6
6	Gandhinagar	35.5	28.8	21.7	21.7	12.5
7	Ahmedabad	37.2	34.0	25.0	27.3	22.4
8	Surendranagar	27.5	22.3	16.9	25.3	15.9
9	Rajkot	34.4	28.9	20.1	26.1	20.0
10	Jamnagar	34.2	25.4	12.2	21.8	13.4
11	Porbandar	30.8	20.3	10.2	14.4	9.1
12	Junagadh	34.0	28.8	15.3	17.1	12.0
13	Amreli	25.7	26.4	15.0	6.5	8.6
14	Bhavnagar	25.4	34.8	23.1	19.3	16.6
15	Anand	22.4	23.4	13.4	13.0	12.7
16	Kheda	25.4	22.6	14.8	13.3	12.9
17	Panch Mahals	24.5	24.3	22.3	20.4	18.0
18	Dohad	27.9	27.5	34.6	28.4	30.0
19	Vadodara	30.0	29.6	21.1	19.9	14.4
20	Narmada	27.4	20.1	19.9	14.5	14.8
21	Bharuch	22.9	15.4	18.4	19.4	13.2
22	The Dangs	31.6	20.7	26.8	29.6	22.3
23	Navsari	24.5	24.2	19.3	13.2	8.2
24	Valsad	26.7	24.2	25.9	29.7	20.9
25	Surat	35.0	47.8	41.0	54.3	42.2
26	Tapi	39.0	15.4	18.8	14.8	12.1

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, GoI.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.23 DISTRICTWISE SEX-RATIO, SINCE 1961

Sr. No.	State/District	Sex-Ratio (Number of Females per 1000 Males)					
		1961	1971	1981	1991	2001	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	GUJARAT	940	934	942	934	920	919
1	Kachchh	1041	1012	999	964	942	908
2	Banas Kantha	947	941	947	934	930	938
3	Patan	956	957	963	944	932	935
4	Mehsana	974	961	974	951	927	926
5	Sabar Kantha	954	965	976	965	947	952
6	Gandhinagar	961	936	943	935	913	923
7	Ahmedabad	852	863	888	897	892	904
8	Surendranagar	943	941	934	921	924	930
9	Rajkot	963	947	947	946	930	927
10	Jamnagar	952	942	949	949	941	939
11	Porbandar	962	952	967	960	946	950
12	Junagadh	949	933	954	960	955	953
13	Amreli	959	957	980	985	987	964
14	Bhavnagar	936	944	954	944	937	933
15	Anand	890	880	905	912	910	925
16	Kheda	914	907	924	924	923	940
17	Panch Mahals	925	930	942	934	938	949
18	Dohad	954	964	984	976	985	990
19	Vadodara	906	900	915	913	919	934
20	Narmada	952	961	954	947	949	961
21	Bharuch	945	944	938	925	921	925
22	The Dangs	913	946	970	983	987	1006
23	Navsari	1030	1002	975	958	955	961
24	Valsad	1005	992	989	957	920	922
25	Surat	967	943	908	882	810	787
26	Tapi	972	957	989	987	996	1007

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, GoI.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.24 DISTRICTWISE SCHEDULED CASTES POPULATION BY RESIDENCE & SEX - 2011

Sr. No	State/District	Rural			Urban			Total			% of SC Population to total Population
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	GUJARAT	2281573	1176107	1105466	1792874	934224	858650	4074447	2110331	1964116	6.7
1	Kachchh	170304	87247	83057	88555	45977	42578	258859	133224	125635	12.4
2	Banas Kantha	287937	148611	139326	39523	20677	18846	327460	169288	158172	10.5
3	Patan	96923	50370	46553	26485	13820	12665	123408	64190	59218	9.2
4	Mahesana	118710	61672	57038	43578	22798	20780	162288	84470	77818	8.0
5	Sabar Kantha	159214	81874	77340	28471	14653	13818	187685	96527	91158	7.7
6	Gandhinagar	40454	21162	19292	68154	35757	32397	108608	56919	51689	7.8
7	Ahmadabad	118502	61988	56514	640981	337087	303894	759483	399075	360408	10.5
8	Surendranagar	128019	66538	61481	51442	26889	24553	179461	93427	86034	10.2
9	Rajkot	147979	76241	71738	142190	73541	68649	290169	149782	140387	7.6
10	Jamnagar	99378	51012	48366	74517	38585	35932	173895	89597	84298	8.1
11	Porbandar	29068	14955	14113	22762	11652	11110	51830	26607	25223	8.9
12	Junagadh	204153	104726	99427	61640	31593	30047	265793	136319	129474	9.7
13	Amreli	109351	56358	52993	23564	12160	11404	132915	68518	64397	8.8
14	Bhavnagar	88671	45615	43056	68363	35212	33151	157034	80827	76207	5.5
15	Anand	74755	39026	35729	29710	15450	14260	104465	54476	49989	5.0
16	Kheda	86794	44935	41859	28837	14799	14038	115631	59734	55897	5.0
17	Panch Mahals	83082	42398	40684	17364	8880	8484	100446	51278	49168	4.2
18	Dohad	31647	15751	15896	9797	4929	4868	41444	20680	20764	1.9
19	Vadodara	83102	42935	40167	138527	71667	66860	221629	114602	107027	5.3
20	Narmada	5954	3036	2918	2779	1429	1350	8733	4465	4268	1.5
21	Bharuch	35364	18086	17278	26871	13893	12978	62235	31979	30256	4.0
22	The Dangs	151	80	71	841	410	431	992	490	502	0.4
23	Navsari	17348	8712	8636	18116	9247	8869	35464	17959	17505	2.7
24	Valsad	20777	10537	10240	17460	9020	8440	38237	19557	18680	2.2
25	Surat	38640	19559	19081	119475	62643	56832	158115	82202	75913	2.6
26	Tapi	5296	2683	2613	2872	1456	1416	8168	4139	4029	1.0

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.25 DISTRICTWISE SCHEDULED CASTES POPULATION OF CHILD IN AGE GROUP 0-6 YEARS, LITERATE, LITERACY RATE AND SEX RATIO BY SEX & RESIDENCE, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/Districts	Total Rural Urban	Child Population (0-6 Years)			Literate Population			Literacy Rate			Sex Ratio
			Total	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	India	Total	29200529	15103346	14097183	113759907	66476908	47282999	66.1	75.2	56.5	945
		Rural	23343549	12055232	11288317	82020232	48672140	33348092	62.8	72.6	52.6	945
		Urban	5856980	3048114	2808866	31739675	17804768	13934907	76.2	83.3	68.6	946
	Gujarat	Total	494411	260280	234131	2834524	1625721	1208803	79.2	87.9	69.9	931
		Rural	292580	152563	140017	1495410	873728	621682	75.2	85.4	64.4	940
		Urban	201831	107717	94114	1339114	751993	587121	84.2	91.0	76.8	919
1	Kachchh	Total	40782	21035	19747	151604	91254	60350	69.5	81.3	57.0	943
		Rural	28226	14493	13733	95229	57737	37492	67.0	79.4	54.1	952
		Urban	12556	6542	6014	56375	33517	22858	74.2	85.0	62.5	926
2	Banas Kantha	Total	53077	27763	25314	186729	112960	73769	68.1	79.8	55.5	934
		Rural	47931	25031	22900	160191	97344	62847	66.7	78.8	54.0	938
		Urban	5146	2732	2414	26538	15616	10922	77.2	87.0	66.5	911
3	Patan	Total	15688	8272	7416	84500	49302	35198	78.4	88.2	67.9	923
		Rural	12880	6766	6114	63871	37741	26130	76.0	86.6	64.6	924
		Urban	2808	1506	1302	20629	11561	9068	87.1	93.9	79.8	916
4	Mahesana	Total	16998	9038	7960	126360	70321	56039	87.0	93.2	80.2	921
		Rural	12577	6584	5993	91283	51099	40184	86.0	92.8	78.7	925
		Urban	4421	2454	1967	35077	19222	15855	89.6	94.5	84.3	911
5	Sabar Kantha	Total	21236	11326	9910	134413	77750	56663	80.8	91.3	69.7	944
		Rural	18083	9674	8409	112810	65552	47258	79.9	90.8	68.6	945
		Urban	3153	1652	1501	21603	12198	9405	85.3	93.8	76.4	943
6	Gandhinagar	Total	11046	6041	5005	87453	48212	39241	89.6	94.8	84.1	908
		Rural	4070	2262	1808	31449	17600	13849	86.4	93.1	79.2	912
		Urban	6976	3779	3197	56004	30612	25392	91.5	95.7	87.0	906
7	Ahmadabad	Total	84210	45349	38861	575220	324314	250906	85.2	91.7	78.0	903
		Rural	13727	7290	6437	79953	47410	32543	76.3	86.7	65.0	912
		Urban	70483	38059	32424	495267	276904	218363	86.8	92.6	80.4	902
8	Surendranagar	Total	21816	11432	10384	120351	71611	48740	76.3	87.3	64.4	921
		Rural	16045	8396	7649	83254	49943	33311	74.4	85.9	61.9	924
		Urban	5771	3036	2735	37097	21668	15429	81.2	90.8	70.7	913
9	Rajkot	Total	35586	18784	16802	195669	112409	83260	76.9	85.8	67.4	937
		Rural	18511	9730	8781	96682	56201	40481	74.7	84.5	64.3	941
		Urban	17075	9054	8021	98987	56208	42779	79.1	87.2	70.6	933
10	Jamnagar	Total	22180	11515	10665	105750	62730	43020	69.7	80.3	58.4	941
		Rural	13464	6884	6580	57914	34655	23259	67.4	78.5	55.7	948
		Urban	8716	4631	4085	47836	28075	19761	72.7	82.7	62.0	931
11	Porbandar	Total	5920	3029	2891	33518	19671	13847	73.0	83.4	62.0	948
		Rural	3407	1737	1670	18137	10872	7265	70.7	82.3	58.4	944
		Urban	2513	1292	1221	15381	8799	6582	76.0	84.9	66.6	953
12	Junagadh	Total	31361	16080	15281	172997	100432	72565	73.8	83.5	63.5	950
		Rural	24576	12569	12007	130275	76188	54087	72.5	82.7	61.9	949
		Urban	6785	3511	3274	42722	24244	18478	77.9	86.3	69.0	951
13	Amreli	Total	16776	8649	8127	84627	49791	34836	72.9	83.2	61.9	940
		Rural	14301	7394	6907	67865	40126	27739	71.4	82.0	60.2	940
		Urban	2475	1255	1220	16762	9665	7097	79.5	88.6	69.7	938

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.25 DISTRICTWISE SCHEDULED CASTES POPULATION OF CHILD IN AGE GROUP 0-6 YEARS, LITERATE, LITERACY RATE AND SEX RATIO BY SEX & RESIDENCE, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ Districts	Total Rural Urban	Child Population (0-6 Years)			Literate Population			Literacy Rate			Sex Ratio
			Total	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	Bhavnagar	Total	20150	10553	9597	102922	60419	42503	75.2	86.0	63.8	943
		Rural	12127	6326	5801	55356	33042	22314	72.3	84.1	59.9	944
		Urban	8023	4227	3796	47566	27377	20189	78.8	88.4	68.8	941
15	Anand	Total	10529	5500	5029	81381	45729	35652	86.6	93.4	79.3	918
		Rural	7544	3915	3629	57735	32666	25069	85.9	93.0	78.1	916
		Urban	2985	1585	1400	23646	13063	10583	88.5	94.2	82.3	923
16	Kheda	Total	12286	6459	5827	87975	49400	38575	85.1	92.7	77.0	936
		Rural	9367	4881	4486	65053	36925	28128	84.0	92.2	75.3	932
		Urban	2919	1578	1341	22922	12475	10447	88.4	94.4	82.3	949
17	Panch Mahals	Total	12215	6338	5877	68058	39523	28535	77.1	87.9	65.9	959
		Rural	10161	5271	4890	54882	32208	22674	75.3	86.8	63.3	960
		Urban	2054	1067	987	13176	7315	5861	86.1	93.6	78.2	955
18	Dohad	Total	7040	3665	3375	24695	14074	10621	71.8	82.7	61.1	1004
		Rural	5652	2900	2752	17819	10325	7494	68.5	80.3	57.0	1009
		Urban	1388	765	623	6876	3749	3127	81.8	90.0	73.7	988
19	Vadodara	Total	22654	12051	10603	168076	93600	74476	84.5	91.3	77.2	934
		Rural	8444	4454	3990	58345	33598	24747	78.1	87.3	68.4	936
		Urban	14210	7597	6613	109731	60002	49729	88.3	93.7	82.5	933
20	Narmada	Total	739	373	366	6295	3641	2654	78.7	89.0	68.0	956
		Rural	497	248	249	4053	2405	1648	74.3	86.3	61.7	961
		Urban	242	125	117	2242	1236	1006	88.4	94.8	81.6	945
21	Bharuch	Total	6052	3156	2896	47807	26629	21178	85.1	92.4	77.4	946
		Rural	3441	1761	1680	26205	14895	11310	82.1	91.2	72.5	955
		Urban	2611	1395	1216	21602	11734	9868	89.0	93.9	83.9	934
22	The Dangs	Total	140	70	70	769	394	375	90.3	93.8	86.8	1024
		Rural	20	8	12	116	67	49	88.5	93.1	83.1	888
		Urban	120	62	58	653	327	326	90.6	94.0	87.4	1051
23	Navsari	Total	3373	1781	1592	29138	15298	13840	90.8	94.6	87.0	975
		Rural	1317	684	633	14935	7654	7281	93.2	95.3	91.0	991
		Urban	2056	1097	959	14203	7644	6559	88.4	93.8	82.9	959
24	Valsad	Total	3876	2053	1823	30935	16366	14569	90.0	93.5	86.4	955
		Rural	1963	1040	923	16990	8886	8104	90.3	93.6	87.0	972
		Urban	1913	1013	900	13945	7480	6465	89.7	93.4	85.7	936
25	Surat	Total	17803	9503	8300	121251	66568	54683	86.4	91.6	80.9	923
		Rural	3686	1961	1725	31204	16476	14728	89.3	93.6	84.9	976
		Urban	14117	7542	6575	90047	50092	39955	85.5	90.9	79.5	907
26	Tapi	Total	878	465	413	6031	3323	2708	82.7	90.4	74.9	973
		Rural	563	304	259	3804	2113	1691	80.4	88.8	71.8	974
		Urban	315	161	154	2227	1210	1017	87.1	93.4	80.6	973

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, GoI.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.26 DISTRICTWISE SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION ACCORDING TO POPULATION CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No	State/District	Rural			Urban			Total			% of total ST Population to total Population
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	GUJARAT	8021848	4042691	3979157	895326	458698	436628	8917174	4501389	4415785	14.8
1	Kachchh	14287	7629	6658	9941	5196	4745	24228	12825	11403	1.2
2	Banas Kantha	271055	137672	133383	13100	6683	6417	284155	144355	139800	9.1
3	Patan	6182	3189	2993	7121	3646	3475	13303	6835	6468	1.0
4	Mahesana	3144	1634	1510	6248	3245	3003	9392	4879	4513	0.5
5	Sabar Kantha	520203	261131	259072	21953	11400	10553	542156	272531	269625	22.3
6	Gandhinagar	2583	1363	1220	15621	8348	7273	18204	9711	8493	1.3
7	Ahmadabad	16749	8656	8093	72389	38450	33939	89138	47106	42032	1.2
8	Surendranagar	19313	9915	9398	2140	1153	987	21453	11068	10385	1.2
9	Rajkot	8407	4389	4018	15610	8115	7495	24017	12504	11513	0.6
10	Jamnagar	16492	8457	8035	7695	3958	3737	24187	12415	11772	1.1
11	Porbandar	9945	5146	4799	3094	1584	1510	13039	6730	6309	2.2
12	Junagadh	37633	19376	18257	17938	9087	8851	55571	28463	27108	2.0
13	Amreli	4140	2210	1930	3182	1646	1536	7322	3856	3466	0.5
14	Bhavnagar	3408	1817	1591	5702	2934	2768	9110	4751	4359	0.3
15	Anand	9884	5129	4755	14940	7632	7308	24824	12761	12063	1.2
16	Kheda	27275	14255	13020	13061	6802	6259	40336	21057	19279	1.8
17	Panch Mahals	697576	356032	341544	24028	12316	11712	721604	368348	353256	30.2
18	Dohad	1522008	763671	758337	58842	29634	29208	1580850	793305	787545	74.3
19	Vadodara	1040599	529305	511294	109302	57360	51942	1149901	586665	563236	27.6
20	Narmada	461391	234288	227103	20001	10236	9765	481392	244524	236868	81.6
21	Bharuch	431980	221464	210516	56214	28934	27280	488194	250398	237796	31.5
22	The Dangs	200138	99888	100250	15935	7651	8284	216073	107539	108534	94.6
23	Navsari	571812	285999	285813	67847	33741	34106	639659	319740	319919	48.1
24	Valsad	785002	392473	392529	117792	58503	59289	902794	450976	451818	52.9
25	Surat	683413	342580	340833	173539	89509	84030	856952	432089	424863	14.1
26	Tapi	657229	325023	332206	22091	10935	11156	679320	335958	343362	84.2

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.27 DISTRICTWISE SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION OF CHILD IN AGE GROUP 0-6 YEARS, LITERATE, LITERACY RATE AND SEX RATIO BY SEX & RESIDENCE, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ Districts	Total Rural Urban	Child Population (0-6 Years)			Literate Population			Literacy Rate			Sex Ratio
			Total	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	India	Total	16704825	8535570	8169255	51635423	30066912	21568511	59.0	68.5	49.4	990
		Rural	15364457	7844604	7519853	44631645	26247871	18383774	56.9	66.8	46.9	991
		Urban	1340368	690966	649402	7003778	3819041	3184737	76.8	83.2	70.3	980
	Gujarat	Total	1413312	723667	689645	4688536	2707845	1980691	62.5	71.7	53.2	981
		Rural	1300986	665285	635701	4119212	2387746	1731466	61.3	70.7	51.8	984
		Urban	112326	58382	53944	569324	320099	249225	72.7	80.0	65.1	952
1	Kachchh	Total	4731	2447	2284	10506	6590	3916	53.9	63.5	42.9	889
		Rural	3014	1573	1441	5693	3655	2038	50.5	60.4	39.1	873
		Urban	1717	874	843	4813	2935	1878	58.5	67.9	48.1	913
2	Banas Kantha	Total	66958	34327	32631	108579	67435	41144	50.0	61.3	38.4	968
		Rural	64809	33146	31663	102093	63654	38439	49.5	60.9	37.8	969
		Urban	2149	1181	968	6486	3781	2705	59.2	68.7	49.6	960
3	Patan	Total	1902	976	926	7716	4686	3030	67.7	80.0	54.7	946
		Rural	997	522	475	3261	2037	1224	62.9	76.4	48.6	939
		Urban	905	454	451	4455	2649	1806	71.7	83.0	59.7	953
4	Mahesana	Total	1427	769	658	6225	3529	2696	78.2	85.9	69.9	925
		Rural	598	309	289	1812	1034	778	71.2	78.0	63.7	924
		Urban	829	460	369	4413	2495	1918	81.4	89.6	72.8	925
5	Sabar Kantha	Total	108471	55835	52636	282888	164928	117960	65.2	76.1	54.4	989
		Rural	105410	54182	51228	269306	157132	112174	64.9	75.9	54.0	992
		Urban	3061	1653	1408	13582	7796	5786	71.9	80.0	63.3	926
6	Gandhinagar	Total	2180	1176	1004	12650	7260	5390	78.9	85.1	72.0	875
		Rural	408	221	187	1573	938	635	72.3	82.1	61.5	895
		Urban	1772	955	817	11077	6322	4755	80.0	85.5	73.7	871
7	Ahmadabad	Total	12989	6797	6192	52109	30871	21238	68.4	76.6	59.3	892
		Rural	3476	1822	1654	6468	4084	2384	48.7	59.8	37.0	935
		Urban	9513	4975	4538	45641	26787	18854	72.6	80.0	64.1	883
8	Surendranagar	Total	3925	2044	1881	7764	5085	2679	44.3	56.3	31.5	938
		Rural	3693	1919	1774	6371	4247	2124	40.8	53.1	27.9	948
		Urban	232	125	107	1393	838	555	73.0	81.5	63.1	856
9	Rajkot	Total	4401	2292	2109	11247	6597	4650	57.3	64.6	49.4	921
		Rural	1937	1004	933	2849	1816	1033	44.0	53.6	33.5	915
		Urban	2464	1288	1176	8398	4781	3617	63.9	70.0	57.2	924
10	Jammagar	Total	4528	2335	2193	11110	6442	4668	56.5	63.9	48.7	948
		Rural	3405	1749	1656	6538	3864	2674	50.0	57.6	41.9	950
		Urban	1123	586	537	4572	2578	1994	69.6	76.5	62.3	944
11	Porbandar	Total	2286	1187	1099	6060	3643	2417	56.4	65.7	46.4	937
		Rural	1787	945	842	4265	2580	1685	52.3	61.4	42.6	933
		Urban	499	242	257	1795	1063	732	69.2	79.2	58.4	953
12	Junagadh	Total	8009	4187	3822	31636	18365	13271	66.5	75.7	57.0	952
		Rural	5675	2961	2714	20047	11834	8213	62.7	72.1	52.8	942
		Urban	2334	1226	1108	11589	6531	5058	74.3	83.1	65.3	974
13	Amreli	Total	1493	787	706	2662	1648	1014	45.7	53.7	36.7	899
		Rural	895	480	415	1278	828	450	39.4	47.9	29.7	873
		Urban	598	307	291	1384	820	564	53.6	61.2	45.3	933

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.27 DISTRICTWISE SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION OF CHILD IN AGE GROUP 0-6 YEARS, LITERATE, LITERACY RATE AND SEX RATIO BY SEX & RESIDENCE, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ Districts	Total Rural Urban	Child Population (0-6 Years)			Literate Population			Literacy Rate			Sex Ratio
			Total	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	Bhavnagar	Total	1278	682	596	5753	3363	2390	73.5	82.6	63.5	917
		Rural	610	339	271	1670	1038	632	59.7	70.2	47.9	876
		Urban	668	343	325	4083	2325	1758	81.1	89.7	72.0	943
15	Anand	Total	3634	1843	1791	14008	8127	5881	66.1	74.4	57.3	945
		Rural	1537	791	746	5253	3142	2111	62.9	72.4	52.7	927
		Urban	2097	1052	1045	8755	4985	3770	68.2	75.8	60.2	958
16	Kheda	Total	6046	3163	2883	21875	13164	8711	63.8	73.6	53.1	916
		Rural	4237	2188	2049	14841	8997	5844	64.4	74.6	53.3	913
		Urban	1809	975	834	7034	4167	2867	62.5	71.5	52.8	920
17	Panch Mahals	Total	130945	66968	63977	349010	211860	137150	59.1	70.3	47.4	959
		Rural	127071	65002	62069	336417	204416	132001	59.0	70.2	47.2	959
		Urban	3874	1966	1908	12593	7444	5149	62.5	71.9	52.5	951
18	Dohad	Total	332872	170507	162365	671709	402420	269289	53.8	64.6	43.1	993
		Rural	322389	165060	157329	639858	383827	256031	53.3	64.1	42.6	993
		Urban	10483	5447	5036	31851	18593	13258	65.9	76.9	54.8	986
19	Vadodara	Total	176876	90450	86426	528058	321159	206899	54.3	64.7	43.4	960
		Rural	164213	83840	80373	455343	279062	176281	52.0	62.6	40.9	966
		Urban	12663	6610	6053	72715	42097	30618	75.2	82.9	66.7	906
20	Narmada	Total	66651	34225	32426	286357	165431	120926	69.0	78.7	59.1	969
		Rural	64667	33164	31503	271531	157295	114236	68.4	78.2	58.4	969
		Urban	1984	1061	923	14826	8136	6690	82.3	88.7	75.7	954
21	Bharuch	Total	62849	32154	30695	279171	162771	116400	65.6	74.6	56.2	950
		Rural	55830	28514	27316	245239	143331	101908	65.2	74.3	55.6	951
		Urban	7019	3640	3379	33932	19440	14492	69.0	76.9	60.6	943
22	The Dangs	Total	38957	19810	19147	131857	72412	59445	74.4	82.5	66.5	1009
		Rural	37322	18961	18361	119278	66127	53151	73.3	81.7	64.9	1004
		Urban	1635	849	786	12579	6285	6294	88.0	92.4	83.9	1083
23	Navsari	Total	68156	34798	33358	426066	232686	193380	74.6	81.7	67.5	1001
		Rural	61407	31305	30102	378065	207064	171001	74.1	81.3	66.9	999
		Urban	6749	3493	3256	48001	25622	22379	78.6	84.7	72.5	1011
24	Valsad	Total	125711	63982	61729	522666	290249	232417	67.3	75.0	59.6	1002
		Rural	113313	57697	55616	440045	245464	194581	65.5	73.3	57.8	1000
		Urban	12398	6285	6113	82621	44785	37836	78.4	85.8	71.2	1013
25	Surat	Total	101440	52007	49433	508202	281321	226881	67.3	74.0	60.4	983
		Rural	79781	40758	39023	403544	222956	180588	66.9	73.9	59.8	995
		Urban	21659	11249	10410	104658	58365	46293	68.9	74.6	62.9	939
26	Tapi	Total	74597	37919	36678	392652	215803	176849	64.9	72.4	57.7	1022
		Rural	72505	36833	35672	376574	207324	169250	64.4	71.9	57.1	1022
		Urban	2092	1086	1006	16078	8479	7599	80.4	86.1	74.9	1020

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, GoI.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.28 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF MAIN WORKERS, MARGINAL WORKERS AND NON WORKERS IN GUJARAT STATE, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State/District	T R U	Main Workers			Marginal Workers			Non-Workers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	GUJARAT	T	20365374	16567695	3797679	4402373	1433219	2969154	35671945	13490346	22181599
		R	11878120	9141339	2736781	3691972	1030245	2661727	19124517	7627575	11496942
		U	8487254	7426356	1060898	710401	402974	307427	16547428	5862771	10684657
1	Kachchh	T	686937	591369	95568	89291	33335	55956	1316143	472033	844110
		R	448173	382698	65475	68695	22282	46413	846968	308544	538424
		U	238764	208671	30093	20596	11053	9543	469175	163489	305686
2	Banas Kantha	T	1012080	779716	232364	236520	56552	179968	1871906	774111	1097795
		R	893138	673361	219777	226398	51213	175185	1586055	669167	916888
		U	118942	106355	12587	10122	5339	4783	285851	104944	180907
3	Patan	T	446240	353815	92425	108590	29259	79331	788904	311323	477581
		R	362912	280986	81926	99197	23721	75476	600544	243617	356927
		U	83328	72829	10499	9393	5538	3855	188360	67706	120654
4	Mahesana	T	698768	552121	146647	113296	36578	76718	1223000	467821	755179
		R	545869	418708	127161	93669	25080	68589	881196	343387	537809
		U	152899	133413	19486	19627	11498	8129	341804	124434	217370
5	Sabar Kantha	T	795096	598804	196292	289782	82631	207151	1343711	562796	780915
		R	689778	510503	179275	273132	74058	199074	1101959	471580	630379
		U	105318	88301	17017	16650	8573	8077	241752	91216	150536
6	Gandhinagar	T	451951	372747	79204	83025	35328	47697	856777	315789	540988
		R	269978	216773	53205	56975	19623	37352	464173	172040	292133
		U	181973	155974	25999	26050	15705	10345	392604	143749	248855
7	Ahmadabad	T	2332409	2005714	326695	262543	121833	140710	4619273	1660504	2958769
		R	374763	311753	63010	98461	29781	68680	677954	254049	423905
		U	1957646	1693961	263685	164082	92052	72030	3941319	1406455	2534864
8	Surendranagar	T	586364	470081	116283	137136	33957	103179	1032768	405879	626889
		R	431905	334584	97321	123791	27099	96692	703656	287792	415864
		U	154459	135497	18962	13345	6858	6487	329112	118087	211025
9	Rajkot	T	1324783	1106368	218415	154267	53112	101155	2325508	814965	1510543
		R	605253	465411	139842	103279	23901	79378	881976	326952	555024
		U	719530	640957	78573	50988	29211	21777	1443532	488013	955519
10	Jamnagar	T	721253	604615	116638	126187	42207	83980	1312679	467370	845309
		R	422619	341513	81106	89948	21123	68825	676487	247452	429035
		U	298634	263102	35532	36239	21084	15155	636192	219918	416274
11	Porbandar	T	195437	160952	34485	35732	13166	22566	354280	126091	228189
		R	106890	84447	22443	25620	6655	18965	167265	62158	105107
		U	88547	76505	12042	10112	6511	3601	187015	63933	123082
12	Junagadh	T	942709	756431	186278	181000	45428	135572	1619373	602497	1016876
		R	667416	516909	150507	155709	31069	124640	1013545	392293	621252
		U	275293	239522	35771	25291	14359	10932	605828	210204	395624
13	Amreli	T	529153	425753	103400	127986	27889	100097	857051	317407	539644
		R	409400	320982	88418	115313	22448	92865	602842	229124	373718
		U	119753	104771	14982	12673	5441	7232	254209	88283	165926

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.28 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF MAIN WORKERS, MARGINAL WORKERS AND NON WORKERS IN GUJARAT STATE, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State/District	T R U	Main Workers			Marginal Workers			Non-Workers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
14	Bhavnagar	T	992140	790944	201196	158492	47837	110655	1729733	651420	1078313
		R	608968	457378	151590	125065	29266	95799	963931	382189	581742
		U	383172	333566	49606	33427	18571	14856	765802	269231	496571
15	Anand	T	690031	570226	119805	154763	57335	97428	1247951	459663	788288
		R	495207	403545	91662	125805	41700	84105	836746	313254	523492
		U	194824	166681	28143	28958	15635	13323	411205	146409	264796
16	Kheda	T	722134	593568	128566	211849	81018	130831	1365902	511141	854761
		R	568726	461277	107449	189354	67258	122096	1018196	386662	631534
		U	153408	132291	21117	22495	13760	8735	347706	124479	223227
17	Panch Mahals	T	685141	561301	123840	412366	112264	300102	1293269	553396	739873
		R	591265	478499	112766	401913	106081	295832	1062771	468796	593975
		U	93876	82802	11074	10453	6183	4270	230498	84600	145898
18	Dohad	T	553395	416295	137100	445729	124586	321143	1127962	527770	600192
		R	499970	371396	128574	434376	120206	314170	1001115	479361	521754
		U	53425	44899	8526	11353	4380	6973	126847	48409	78438
19	Vadodara	T	1360660	1121791	238869	332813	111521	221292	2472153	920424	1551729
		R	712860	567617	145243	279580	77299	202281	1107415	433027	674388
		U	647800	554174	93626	53233	34222	19011	1364738	487397	877341
20	Narmada	T	193916	141516	52400	100879	32766	68113	295502	126804	168698
		R	176539	126973	49566	97174	30940	66234	254712	111495	143217
		U	17377	14543	2834	3705	1826	1879	40790	15309	25481
21	Bharuch	T	526541	423884	102657	100583	45035	55548	923895	336788	587107
		R	363649	281479	82170	83536	33712	49824	578875	214202	364673
		U	162892	142405	20487	17047	11323	5724	345020	122586	222434
22	The Dangs	T	88038	53926	34112	30219	7403	22816	110034	52492	57542
		R	81533	48807	32726	29353	6951	22402	92718	45952	46766
		U	6505	5119	1386	866	452	414	17316	6540	10776
23	Navsari	T	510004	375375	134629	81830	32506	49324	737838	270284	467554
		R	365102	256694	108408	71802	26931	44871	483631	181124	302507
		U	144902	118681	26221	10028	5575	4453	254207	89160	165047
24	Valsad	T	577327	450394	126933	165918	65794	100124	962433	371034	591399
		R	350874	259041	91833	142560	52808	89752	576743	230795	345948
		U	226453	191353	35100	23358	12986	10372	385690	140239	245451
25	Surat	T	2405288	2075920	329368	148254	66899	81355	3527780	1259405	2268375
		R	522191	375267	146924	73208	25183	48025	636710	239610	397100
		U	1883097	1700653	182444	75046	41716	33330	2891070	1019795	1871275
26	Tapi	T	337579	214069	123510	113323	36980	76343	356120	151139	204981
		R	313142	194738	118404	108059	33857	74202	306334	132953	173381
		U	24437	19331	5106	5264	3123	2141	49786	18186	31600

T = Total, R = Rural, U = Urban

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

**1.29 DISTRICTWISE PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY MAIN WORKERS
MARGINAL WORKERS, TOTAL WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS IN GUJARAT STATE,
CENSUS - 2011**

Sr. No.	State/District	Main Workers		Marginal Workers		Total workers		Non-workers	
		Persons	Among females	Persons	Among females	Persons	Among females	Persons	Among females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	GUJARAT	33.7	13.1	7.3	10.3	41.0	23.4	59.0	76.6
1	Kachchh	32.8	9.6	4.3	5.6	37.1	15.2	62.9	84.8
2	Banas Kantha	32.4	15.4	7.6	11.9	40.0	27.3	60.0	72.7
3	Patan	33.2	14.2	8.1	12.2	41.3	26.5	58.7	73.5
4	Mahesana	34.3	15.0	5.6	7.8	39.9	22.8	60.1	77.2
5	Sabar Kantha	32.7	16.6	11.9	17.5	44.7	34.1	55.3	65.9
6	Gandhinagar	32.5	11.9	6.0	7.1	38.4	19.0	61.6	81.0
7	Ahmadabad	32.3	9.5	3.6	4.1	36.0	13.6	64.0	86.4
8	Surendranagar	33.4	13.7	7.8	12.2	41.2	25.9	58.8	74.1
9	Rajkot	34.8	11.9	4.1	5.5	38.9	17.5	61.1	82.5
10	Jamnagar	33.4	11.2	5.8	8.0	39.2	19.2	60.8	80.8
11	Porbandar	33.4	12.1	6.1	7.9	39.5	20.0	60.5	80.0
12	Junagadh	34.4	13.9	6.6	10.1	41.0	24.0	59.0	76.0
13	Amreli	34.9	13.9	8.5	13.5	43.4	27.4	56.6	72.6
14	Bhavnagar	34.4	14.5	5.5	8.0	39.9	22.4	60.1	77.6
15	Anand	33.0	11.9	7.4	9.7	40.4	21.6	59.6	78.4
16	Kheda	31.4	11.5	9.2	11.7	40.6	23.3	59.4	76.7
17	Panch Mahals	28.7	10.6	17.2	25.8	45.9	36.4	54.1	63.6
18	Dohad	26.0	13.0	21.0	30.3	47.0	43.3	53.0	56.7
19	Vadodara	32.7	11.9	8.0	11.0	40.7	22.9	59.3	77.1
20	Narmada	32.9	18.1	17.1	23.6	49.9	41.7	50.1	58.3
21	Bharuch	33.9	13.8	6.5	7.5	40.4	21.2	59.6	78.8
22	The Dangs	38.6	29.8	13.2	19.9	51.8	49.7	48.2	50.3
23	Navsari	38.4	20.7	6.2	7.6	44.5	28.2	55.5	71.8
24	Valsad	33.8	15.5	9.7	12.2	43.6	27.7	56.4	72.3
25	Surat	39.6	12.3	2.4	3.0	42.0	15.3	58.0	84.7
26	Tapi	41.8	30.5	14.0	18.9	55.9	49.4	44.1	50.6

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.30 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF MAIN WORKERS BY MAIN INDUSTRIAL CATEGORIES IN GUJARAT STATE, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State/District	Total Rural Urban	Cultivators			Agricultural Labourers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	GUJARAT	Total	4746956	4075047	671909	4491751	3008961	1482790
		Rural	4571337	3919258	652079	4207186	2799674	1407512
		Urban	175619	155789	19830	284565	209287	75278
1	Kachchh	T	99241	88516	10725	140410	104117	36293
		R	94294	84686	9608	134475	100098	34377
		U	4947	3830	1117	5935	4019	1916
2	Banas Kantha	T	435409	379070	56339	239333	162991	76342
		R	430066	374124	55942	234412	159003	75409
		U	5343	4946	397	4921	3988	933
3	Patan	T	126099	113449	12650	158550	111370	47180
		R	122608	110206	12402	152484	106720	45764
		U	3491	3243	248	6066	4650	1416
4	Mahesana	T	178862	164786	14076	192521	136785	55736
		R	173089	159742	13347	184992	131153	53839
		U	5773	5044	729	7529	5632	1897
5	Sabar Kantha	T	320408	288961	31447	188289	117834	70455
		R	314031	283409	30622	181930	113377	68553
		U	6377	5552	825	6359	4457	1902
6	Gandhinagar	T	98153	91309	6844	97287	73049	24238
		R	88848	82741	6107	83452	62373	21079
		U	9305	8568	737	13835	10676	3159
7	Ahmadabad	T	127916	118005	9911	191480	144697	46783
		R	109338	101741	7597	164966	124138	40828
		U	18578	16264	2314	26514	20559	5955
8	Surendranagar	T	166352	139524	26828	180888	124958	55930
		R	161479	135260	26219	173687	119618	54069
		U	4873	4264	609	7201	5340	1861
9	Rajkot	T	304782	237042	67740	171235	115268	55967
		R	287013	221338	65675	152794	101138	51656
		U	17769	15704	2065	18441	14130	4311
10	Jamnagar	T	226459	185333	41126	106658	75414	31244
		R	217999	178100	39899	94848	66973	27875
		U	8460	7233	1227	11810	8441	3369
11	Porbandar	T	54807	44971	9836	36278	24878	11400
		R	51174	41986	9188	30716	21162	9554
		U	3633	2985	648	5562	3716	1846
12	Junagadh	T	300899	243421	57478	258569	174770	83799
		R	287074	231637	55437	233739	156830	76909
		U	13825	11784	2041	24830	17940	6890

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.30 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF MAIN WORKERS BY MAIN INDUSTRIAL CATEGORIES IN GUJARAT STATE, CENSUS - 2011

Workers in Household Industry			Other Workers			Sr. No.
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
10	11	12	13	14	15	1
252213	182101	70112	10874454	9301586	1572868	
116105	88193	27912	2983492	2334214	649278	
136108	93908	42200	7890962	6967372	923590	
8170	5625	2545	439116	393111	46005	1
4723	3338	1385	214681	194576	20105	
3447	2287	1160	224435	198535	25900	
8755	6737	2018	328583	230918	97665	2
7142	5586	1556	221518	134648	86870	
1613	1151	462	107065	96270	10795	
4538	2902	1636	157053	126094	30959	3
2904	1966	938	84916	62094	22822	
1634	936	698	72137	64000	8137	
6980	5191	1789	320405	245359	75046	4
4869	3519	1350	182919	124294	58625	
2111	1672	439	137486	121065	16421	
6402	4535	1867	279997	187474	92523	5
4920	3498	1422	188897	110219	78678	
1482	1037	445	91100	77255	13845	
5666	4301	1365	250845	204088	46757	6
3051	2280	771	94627	69379	25248	
2615	2021	594	156218	134709	21509	
42553	28907	13646	1970460	1714105	256355	7
3872	3063	809	96587	82811	13776	
38681	25844	12837	1873873	1631294	242579	
7151	5604	1547	231973	199995	31978	8
5024	3944	1080	91715	75762	15953	
2127	1660	467	140258	124233	16025	
18792	13505	5287	829974	740553	89421	9
5766	4462	1304	159680	138473	21207	
13026	9043	3983	670294	602080	68214	
8392	5928	2464	379744	337940	41804	10
3573	2662	911	106199	93778	12421	
4819	3266	1553	273545	244162	29383	
1847	1396	451	102505	89707	12798	11
896	702	194	24104	20597	3507	
951	694	257	78401	69110	9291	
7436	6020	1416	375805	332220	43585	12
4533	3736	797	142070	124706	17364	
2903	2284	619	233735	207514	26221	

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.30 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF MAIN WORKERS BY MAIN INDUSTRIAL CATEGORIES IN GUJARAT STATE, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State/District	Total Rural Urban	Cultivators			Agricultural Labourers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
13	Amreli	T	185004	149840	35164	149563	102874	46689
		R	177074	142640	34434	136632	92974	43658
		U	7930	7200	730	12931	9900	3031
14	Bhavnagar	T	204915	166590	38325	252904	155751	97153
		R	195398	158472	36926	234264	143486	90778
		U	9517	8118	1399	18640	12265	6375
15	Anand	T	144417	138673	5744	263622	207235	56387
		R	133978	128682	5296	238581	187389	51192
		U	10439	9991	448	25041	19846	5195
16	Kheda	T	221856	207953	13903	239743	185075	54668
		R	214446	200939	13507	222165	170653	51512
		U	7410	7014	396	17578	14422	3156
17	Panch Mahals	T	366140	323005	43135	131350	84293	47057
		R	362028	319227	42801	127434	81376	46058
		U	4112	3778	334	3916	2917	999
18	Dohad	T	311832	269743	42089	128264	55740	72524
		R	307489	265910	41579	125579	54377	71202
		U	4343	3833	510	2685	1363	1322
19	Vadodara	T	279563	253431	26132	343509	235462	108047
		R	269328	244029	25299	324603	221215	103388
		U	10235	9402	833	18906	14247	4659
20	Narmada	T	56266	46192	10074	103360	68519	34841
		R	55519	45504	10015	101042	66789	34253
		U	747	688	59	2318	1730	588
21	Bharuch	T	71035	63735	7300	194819	134186	60633
		R	68645	61534	7111	187103	128213	58890
		U	2390	2201	189	7716	5973	1743
22	The Dangs	T	54775	35001	19774	22131	10878	11253
		R	54683	34934	19749	21225	10227	10998
		U	92	67	25	906	651	255
23	Navsari	T	98259	76928	21331	162145	95054	67091
		R	96486	75377	21109	156831	91641	65190
		U	1773	1551	222	5314	3413	1901
24	Valsad	T	119731	93410	26321	89867	54008	35859
		R	115418	89840	25578	83891	50095	33796
		U	4313	3570	743	5976	3913	2063
25	Surat	T	101747	87774	13973	274736	159418	115318
		R	92183	79133	13050	252515	145164	107351
		U	9564	8641	923	22221	14254	7967
26	Tapi	T	92029	68385	23644	174240	94337	79903
		R	91649	68067	23582	172826	93492	79334
		U	380	318	62	1414	845	569

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.30 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF MAIN WORKERS BY MAIN INDUSTRIAL CATEGORIES IN GUJARAT STATE, CENSUS - 2011

Workers in Household Industry			Other Workers			Sr. No.
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
10	11	12	13	14	15	1
4591	3658	933	189995	169381	20614	13
3027	2515	512	92667	82853	9814	
1564	1143	421	97328	86528	10800	
14129	10892	3237	520192	457711	62481	14
7496	6064	1432	171810	149356	22454	
6633	4828	1805	348382	308355	40027	
12472	10423	2049	269520	213895	55625	15
7075	6160	915	115573	81314	34259	
5397	4263	1134	153947	132581	21366	
8474	6254	2220	252061	194286	57775	16
5806	4219	1587	126309	85466	40843	
2668	2035	633	125752	108820	16932	
5873	4497	1376	181778	149506	32272	17
4968	3716	1252	96835	74180	22655	
905	781	124	84943	75326	9617	
4406	3455	951	108893	87357	21536	18
3586	2816	770	63316	48293	15023	
820	639	181	45577	39064	6513	
13376	10694	2682	724212	622204	102008	19
6301	5368	933	112628	97005	15623	
7075	5326	1749	611584	525199	86385	
1580	1159	421	32710	25646	7064	20
1389	1001	388	18589	13679	4910	
191	158	33	14121	11967	2154	
6634	5419	1215	254053	220544	33509	21
4407	3559	848	103494	88173	15321	
2227	1860	367	150559	132371	18188	
758	469	289	10374	7578	2796	22
530	279	251	5095	3367	1728	
228	190	38	5279	4211	1068	
5323	3761	1562	244277	199632	44645	23
3827	2823	1004	107958	86853	21105	
1496	938	558	136319	112779	23540	
8554	6533	2021	359175	296443	62732	24
4895	3759	1136	146670	115347	31323	
3659	2774	885	212505	181096	31409	
32933	20738	12195	1995872	1807990	187882	25
5550	3969	1581	171943	147001	24942	
27383	16769	10614	1823929	1660989	162940	
6428	3498	2930	64882	47849	17033	26
5975	3189	2786	42692	29990	12702	
453	309	144	22190	17859	4331	

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.31 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF MARGINAL WORKERS BY MAIN INDUSTRIAL CATEGORIES IN GUJARAT STATE, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State/District	Total Rural Urban	Cultivators			Agricultural Labourers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	GUJARAT	Total	700544	169402	531142	2347664	640630	1707034
		Rural	680120	160255	519865	2274109	611948	1662161
		Urban	20424	9147	11277	73555	28682	44873
1	Kachchh	T	6635	1852	4783	43561	11765	31796
		R	6044	1635	4409	41743	11298	30445
		U	591	217	374	1818	467	1351
2	Banas Kantha	T	40176	9480	30696	111208	28309	82899
		R	39904	9352	30552	109890	27868	82022
		U	272	128	144	1318	441	877
3	Patan	T	10491	2558	7933	68530	15379	53151
		R	10346	2476	7870	66801	14961	51840
		U	145	82	63	1729	418	1311
4	Mahesana	T	10898	3261	7637	50448	13000	37448
		R	10452	3022	7430	48431	12283	36148
		U	446	239	207	2017	717	1300
5	Sabar Kantha	T	46303	12734	33569	145578	45872	99706
		R	45695	12499	33196	142556	44692	97864
		U	608	235	373	3022	1180	1842
6	Gandhinagar	T	5994	2550	3444	32069	11994	20075
		R	5313	2134	3179	27778	9722	18056
		U	681	416	265	4291	2272	2019
7	Ahmadabad	T	14754	5243	9511	77474	23100	54374
		R	9501	2800	6701	70391	19460	50931
		U	5253	2443	2810	7083	3640	3443
8	Surendranagar	T	18883	3216	15667	89973	18540	71433
		R	18570	3103	15467	88067	17867	70200
		U	313	113	200	1906	673	1233
9	Rajkot	T	44575	6729	37846	43050	9207	33843
		R	43427	6224	37203	39716	7854	31862
		U	1148	505	643	3334	1353	1981
10	Jamnagar	T	37859	5366	32493	40535	9541	30994
		R	36820	5008	31812	37114	8519	28595
		U	1039	358	681	3421	1022	2399
11	Porbandar	T	10895	2221	8674	12686	3495	9191
		R	10573	2085	8488	11445	2973	8472
		U	322	136	186	1241	522	719
12	Junagadh	T	66412	8976	57436	75427	15701	59726
		R	65137	8511	56626	71336	14183	57153
		U	1275	465	810	4091	1518	2573

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.31 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF MARGINAL WORKERS BY MAIN INDUSTRIAL CATEGORIES IN GUJARAT STATE, CENSUS - 2011

Workers in Household Industry			Other Workers			Sr. No.
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
10	11	12	13	14	15	1
91786	28460	63326	1262379	594727	667652	
51799	16731	35068	685944	241311	444633	
39987	11729	28258	576435	353416	223019	
2632	431	2201	36463	19287	17176	1
1549	256	1293	19359	9093	10266	
1083	175	908	17104	10194	6910	
3057	1021	2036	82079	17742	64337	
2705	923	1782	73899	13070	60829	2
352	98	254	8180	4672	3508	
1854	812	1042	27715	10510	17205	
1433	670	763	20617	5614	15003	
421	142	279	7098	4896	2202	
3302	927	2375	48648	19390	29258	
2293	635	1658	32493	9140	23353	
1009	292	717	16155	10250	5905	
4507	1079	3428	93394	22946	70448	
3817	865	2952	81064	16002	65062	
690	214	476	12330	6944	5386	
2934	789	2145	42028	19995	22033	
1853	386	1467	22031	7381	14650	
1081	403	678	19997	12614	7383	
12323	3748	8575	157992	89742	68250	
1688	614	1074	16881	6907	9974	
10635	3134	7501	141111	82835	58276	
2367	589	1778	25913	11612	14301	
1718	437	1281	15436	5692	9744	
649	152	497	10477	5920	4557	
4988	1399	3589	61654	35777	25877	
1373	488	885	18763	9335	9428	
3615	911	2704	42891	26442	16449	
2967	819	2148	44826	26481	18345	
1111	341	770	14903	7255	7648	
1856	478	1378	29923	19226	10697	
524	198	326	11627	7252	4375	
251	89	162	3351	1508	1843	
273	109	164	8276	5744	2532	
2209	796	1413	36952	19955	16997	
1422	530	892	17814	7845	9969	
787	266	521	19138	12110	7028	12

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.31 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF MARGINAL WORKERS BY MAIN INDUSTRIAL CATEGORIES IN GUJARAT STATE, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State/District	Total Rural Urban	Cultivators			Agricultural Labourers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
13	Amreli	T	47122	6367	40755	60372	11859	48513
		R	46146	6147	39999	57296	11178	46118
		U	976	220	756	3076	681	2395
14	Bhavnagar	T	26881	5270	21611	81121	15240	65881
		R	25996	4906	21090	77241	14067	63174
		U	885	364	521	3880	1173	2707
15	Anand	T	7995	3997	3998	82707	27978	54729
		R	7481	3629	3852	77697	26356	51341
		U	514	368	146	5010	1622	3388
16	Kheda	T	17385	8117	9268	120099	44986	75113
		R	16879	7776	9103	115078	42883	72195
		U	506	341	165	5021	2103	2918
17	Panch Mahals	T	90628	21149	69479	244688	65043	179645
		R	89966	20992	68974	242599	64283	178316
		U	662	157	505	2089	760	1329
18	Dohad	T	76780	21991	54789	310333	75279	235054
		R	76096	21776	54320	305431	74155	231276
		U	684	215	469	4902	1124	3778
19	Vadodara	T	32563	9410	23153	226852	57800	169052
		R	31017	8602	22415	222679	55561	167118
		U	1546	808	738	4173	2239	1934
20	Narmada	T	6557	2558	3999	84670	25733	58937
		R	6506	2512	3994	83299	25197	58102
		U	51	46	5	1371	536	835
21	Bharuch	T	7085	2911	4174	58758	21210	37548
		R	6757	2693	4064	57229	20310	36919
		U	328	218	110	1529	900	629
22	The Dangs	T	9786	1827	7959	18355	4712	13643
		R	9771	1819	7952	18283	4677	13606
		U	15	8	7	72	35	37
23	Navsari	T	14550	4422	10128	44463	15426	29037
		R	14267	4308	9959	43518	14955	28563
		U	283	114	169	945	471	474
24	Valsad	T	27838	10150	17688	93158	30474	62684
		R	26969	9719	17250	89732	28867	60865
		U	869	431	438	3426	1607	1819
25	Surat	T	7802	2583	5219	51003	15267	35736
		R	6836	2091	4745	48877	14331	34546
		U	966	492	474	2126	936	1190
26	Tapi	T	13697	4464	9233	80546	23720	56826
		R	13651	4436	9215	79882	23448	56434
		U	46	28	18	664	272	392

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.31 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF MARGINAL WORKERS BY MAIN INDUSTRIAL CATEGORIES IN GUJARAT STATE, CENSUS - 2011

Workers in Household Industry			Other Workers			Sr. No.
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
10	11	12	13	14	15	1
1492	428	1064	19000	9235	9765	13
873	325	548	10998	4798	6200	
619	103	516	8002	4437	3565	
3867	1389	2478	46623	25938	20685	14
1783	680	1103	20045	9613	10432	
2084	709	1375	26578	16325	10253	
3988	1556	2432	60073	23804	36269	15
2470	874	1596	38157	10841	27316	
1518	682	836	21916	12963	8953	
3981	1175	2806	70384	26740	43644	16
3390	887	2503	54007	15712	38295	
591	288	303	16377	11028	5349	
4898	1803	3095	72152	24269	47883	17
4560	1587	2973	64788	19219	45569	
338	216	122	7364	5050	2314	
4409	1447	2962	54207	25869	28338	18
4003	1245	2758	48846	23030	25816	
406	202	204	5361	2839	2522	
4304	1698	2606	69094	42613	26481	19
2662	993	1669	23222	12143	11079	
1642	705	937	45872	30470	15402	
1014	335	679	8638	4140	4498	20
907	281	626	6462	2950	3512	
107	54	53	2176	1190	986	
2268	1007	1261	32472	19907	12565	21
1614	616	998	17936	10093	7843	
654	391	263	14536	9814	4722	
414	119	295	1664	745	919	22
241	67	174	1058	388	670	
173	52	121	606	357	249	
1850	741	1109	20967	11917	9050	23
1430	624	806	12587	7044	5543	
420	117	303	8380	4873	3507	
3279	1297	1982	41643	23873	17770	24
2237	882	1355	23622	13340	10282	
1042	415	627	18021	10533	7488	
9107	1769	7338	80342	47280	33062	25
1327	412	915	16168	8349	7819	
7780	1357	6423	64174	38931	25243	
3251	1088	2163	15829	7708	8121	26
3089	1024	2065	11437	4949	6488	
162	64	98	4392	2759	1633	

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India.

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1.34 DISTRICTWISE ADOLESCENT AND YOUTH POPULATION CLASSIFIED BY SEX & RESIDENCE, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Adolescent and youth categories	Total Population			Percentage to total Population				
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
INDIA		Total	All Ages	1210854977	623270258	587584719	100.00	100.00	100.00		
			Adolescent (10-19)	253235661	133401231	119834430	20.91	21.40	20.39		
			Youth (15-24)	231950671	121567089	110383582	19.16	19.50	18.79		
		Rural	All Ages	833748852	427781058	405967794	100.00	100.00	100.00		
			Adolescent (10-19)	180706966	95058715	85648251	21.67	22.22	21.10		
			Youth (15-24)	157737518	82709219	75028299	18.92	19.33	18.48		
		Urban	All Ages	377106125	195489200	181616925	100.00	100.00	100.00		
			Adolescent (10-19)	72528695	38342516	34186179	19.23	19.61	18.82		
			Youth (15-24)	74213153	38857870	35355283	19.68	19.88	19.47		
		GUJARAT		Total	All Ages	60439692	31491260	28948432	100.00	100.00	100.00
					Adolescent (10-19)	12015205	6429944	5585261	19.88	20.42	19.29
					Youth (15-24)	11646482	6192237	5454245	19.27	19.66	18.84
Rural	All Ages			34694609	17799159	16895450	100.00	100.00	100.00		
	Adolescent (10-19)			7194415	3770953	3423462	20.74	21.19	20.26		
	Youth (15-24)			6535648	3395335	3140313	18.84	19.08	18.59		
Urban	All Ages			25745083	13692101	12052982	100.00	100.00	100.00		
	Adolescent (10-19)			4820790	2658991	2161799	18.73	19.42	17.94		
	Youth (15-24)			5110834	2796902	2313932	19.85	20.43	19.20		
1	Kachchh			Total	All Ages	2092371	1096737	995634	100.00	100.00	100.00
					Adolescent (10-19)	419947	222091	197856	20.07	20.25	19.87
					Youth (15-24)	411797	220952	190845	19.68	20.15	19.17
		Rural	All Ages	1363836	713524	650312	100.00	100.00	100.00		
			Adolescent (10-19)	281223	147492	133731	20.62	20.67	20.56		
			Youth (15-24)	269518	145131	124387	19.76	20.34	19.13		
		Urban	All Ages	728535	383213	345322	100.00	100.00	100.00		
			Adolescent (10-19)	138724	74599	64125	19.04	19.47	18.57		
			Youth (15-24)	142279	75821	66458	19.53	19.79	19.25		
		2	Banas Kantha	Total	All Ages	3120506	1610379	1510127	100.00	100.00	100.00
					Adolescent (10-19)	702288	371503	330785	22.51	23.07	21.90
					Youth (15-24)	612180	321192	290988	19.62	19.95	19.27
Rural	All Ages			2705591	1393741	1311850	100.00	100.00	100.00		
	Adolescent (10-19)			613162	322437	290725	22.66	23.13	22.16		
	Youth (15-24)			526988	275862	251126	19.48	19.79	19.14		
Urban	All Ages			414915	216638	198277	100.00	100.00	100.00		
	Adolescent (10-19)			89126	49066	40060	21.48	22.65	20.20		
	Youth (15-24)			85192	45330	39862	20.53	20.92	20.10		
3	Patan			Total	All Ages	1343734	694397	649337	100.00	100.00	100.00
					Adolescent (10-19)	282676	151640	131036	21.04	21.84	20.18
					Youth (15-24)	259391	136148	123243	19.30	19.61	18.98
		Rural	All Ages	1062653	548324	514329	100.00	100.00	100.00		
			Adolescent (10-19)	227727	121364	106363	21.43	22.13	20.68		
			Youth (15-24)	204200	106803	97397	19.22	19.48	18.94		
		Urban	All Ages	281081	146073	135008	100.00	100.00	100.00		
			Adolescent (10-19)	54949	30276	24673	19.55	20.73	18.28		
			Youth (15-24)	55191	29345	25846	19.64	20.09	19.14		
		4	Mahesana	Total	All Ages	2035064	1056520	978544	100.00	100.00	100.00
					Adolescent (10-19)	402563	221023	181540	19.78	20.92	18.55
					Youth (15-24)	398561	210163	188398	19.58	19.89	19.25
Rural	All Ages			1520734	787175	733559	100.00	100.00	100.00		
	Adolescent (10-19)			305032	166265	138767	20.06	21.12	18.92		
	Youth (15-24)			297427	156311	141116	19.56	19.86	19.24		
Urban	All Ages			514330	269345	244985	100.00	100.00	100.00		
	Adolescent (10-19)			97531	54758	42773	18.96	20.33	17.46		
	Youth (15-24)			101134	53852	47282	19.66	19.99	19.30		
5	Sabar Kantha			Total	All Ages	2428589	1244231	1184358	100.00	100.00	100.00
					Adolescent (10-19)	493087	262015	231072	20.30	21.06	19.51
					Youth (15-24)	447602	233056	214546	18.43	18.73	18.11
		Rural	All Ages	2064869	1056141	1008728	100.00	100.00	100.00		
			Adolescent (10-19)	419887	222093	197794	20.33	21.03	19.61		
			Youth (15-24)	376479	195568	180911	18.23	18.52	17.93		
		Urban	All Ages	363720	188090	175630	100.00	100.00	100.00		
			Adolescent (10-19)	73200	39922	33278	20.13	21.22	18.95		
			Youth (15-24)	71123	37488	33635	19.55	19.93	19.15		

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1.34 DISTRICTWISE ADOLESCENT AND YOUTH POPULATION CLASSIFIED BY SEX & RESIDENCE, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Adolescent and youth categories	Total Population			Percentage to total Population		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6	Gandhinagar	Total	All Ages	1391753	723864	667889	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	266565	145065	121500	19.15	20.04	18.19
			Youth (15-24)	269604	141529	128075	19.37	19.55	19.18
		Rural	All Ages	791126	408436	382690	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	156559	83863	72696	19.79	20.53	19.00
			Youth (15-24)	153130	79530	73600	19.36	19.47	19.23
		Urban	All Ages	600627	315428	285199	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	110006	61202	48804	18.32	19.40	17.11
			Youth (15-24)	116474	61999	54475	19.39	19.66	19.10
7	Ahmadabad	Total	All Ages	7214225	3788051	3426174	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	1348459	736723	611736	18.69	19.45	17.85
			Youth (15-24)	1390040	739224	650816	19.27	19.51	19.00
		Rural	All Ages	1151178	595583	555595	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	243090	128760	114330	21.12	21.62	20.58
			Youth (15-24)	220921	115193	105728	19.19	19.34	19.03
		Urban	All Ages	6063047	3192468	2870579	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	1105369	607963	497406	18.23	19.04	17.33
			Youth (15-24)	1169119	624031	545088	19.28	19.55	18.99
8	Surendranagar	Total	All Ages	1756268	909917	846351	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	378299	200530	177769	21.54	22.04	21.00
			Youth (15-24)	342574	178715	163859	19.51	19.64	19.36
		Rural	All Ages	1259352	649475	609877	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	278248	145661	132587	22.09	22.43	21.74
			Youth (15-24)	244105	126280	117825	19.38	19.44	19.32
		Urban	All Ages	496916	260442	236474	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	100051	54869	45182	20.13	21.07	19.11
			Youth (15-24)	98469	52435	46034	19.82	20.13	19.47
9	Rajkot	Total	All Ages	3804558	1974445	1830113	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	725499	388577	336922	19.07	19.68	18.41
			Youth (15-24)	733490	382076	351414	19.28	19.35	19.20
		Rural	All Ages	1590508	816264	774244	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	320971	167478	153493	20.18	20.52	19.82
			Youth (15-24)	310013	157442	152571	19.49	19.29	19.71
		Urban	All Ages	2214050	1158181	1055869	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	404528	221099	183429	18.27	19.09	17.37
			Youth (15-24)	423477	224634	198843	19.13	19.40	18.83
10	Jamnagar	Total	All Ages	2160119	1114192	1045927	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	436650	229189	207461	20.21	20.57	19.84
			Youth (15-24)	422451	219126	203325	19.56	19.67	19.44
		Rural	All Ages	1189054	610088	578966	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	246228	127772	118456	20.71	20.94	20.46
			Youth (15-24)	232045	119015	113030	19.52	19.51	19.52
		Urban	All Ages	971065	504104	466961	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	190422	101417	89005	19.61	20.12	19.06
			Youth (15-24)	190406	100111	90295	19.61	19.86	19.34
11	Porbandar	Total	All Ages	585449	300209	285240	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	115532	60374	55158	19.73	20.11	19.34
			Youth (15-24)	107819	56714	51105	18.42	18.89	17.92
		Rural	All Ages	299775	153260	146515	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	60359	31407	28952	20.13	20.49	19.76
			Youth (15-24)	54048	28506	25542	18.03	18.60	17.43
		Urban	All Ages	285674	146949	138725	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	55173	28967	26206	19.31	19.71	18.89
			Youth (15-24)	53771	28208	25563	18.82	19.20	18.43
12	Junagadh	Total	All Ages	2743082	1404356	1338726	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	581250	302614	278636	21.19	21.55	20.81
			Youth (15-24)	537157	276732	260425	19.58	19.71	19.45
		Rural	All Ages	1836670	940271	896399	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	389486	202969	186517	21.21	21.59	20.81
			Youth (15-24)	354755	182996	171759	19.32	19.46	19.16
		Urban	All Ages	906412	464085	442327	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	191764	99645	92119	21.16	21.47	20.83
			Youth (15-24)	182402	93736	88666	20.12	20.20	20.05

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Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Adolescent and youth categories	Total Population			Percentage to total Population		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13	Amreli	Total	All Ages	1514190	771049	743141	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	323594	166887	156707	21.37	21.64	21.09
			Youth (15-24)	305823	153121	152702	20.20	19.86	20.55
		Rural	All Ages	1127555	572554	555001	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	239603	123359	116244	21.25	21.55	20.94
			Youth (15-24)	224499	112072	112427	19.91	19.57	20.26
		Urban	All Ages	386635	198495	188140	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	83991	43528	40463	21.72	21.93	21.51
			Youth (15-24)	81324	41049	40275	21.03	20.68	21.41
14	Bhavnagar	Total	All Ages	2880365	1490201	1390164	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	640441	336409	304032	22.23	22.57	21.87
			Youth (15-24)	592506	306960	285546	20.57	20.60	20.54
		Rural	All Ages	1697964	868833	829131	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	398269	205884	192385	23.46	23.70	23.20
			Youth (15-24)	351237	178578	172659	20.69	20.55	20.82
		Urban	All Ages	1182401	621368	561033	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	242172	130525	111647	20.48	21.01	19.90
			Youth (15-24)	241269	128382	112887	20.41	20.66	20.12
15	Anand	Total	All Ages	2092745	1087224	1005521	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	395898	214228	181670	18.92	19.70	18.07
			Youth (15-24)	387704	206273	181431	18.53	18.97	18.04
		Rural	All Ages	1457758	758499	699259	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	281053	151856	129197	19.28	20.02	18.48
			Youth (15-24)	267914	142934	124980	18.38	18.84	17.87
		Urban	All Ages	634987	328725	306262	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	114845	62372	52473	18.09	18.97	17.13
			Youth (15-24)	119790	63339	56451	18.86	19.27	18.43
16	Kheda	Total	All Ages	2299885	1185727	1114158	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	447068	238384	208684	19.44	20.10	18.73
			Youth (15-24)	417229	218393	198836	18.14	18.42	17.85
		Rural	All Ages	1776276	915197	861079	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	349821	186246	163575	19.69	20.35	19.00
			Youth (15-24)	320551	167773	152778	18.05	18.33	17.74
		Urban	All Ages	523609	270530	253079	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	97247	52138	45109	18.57	19.27	17.82
			Youth (15-24)	96678	50620	46058	18.46	18.71	18.20
17	Panch Mahals	Total	All Ages	2390776	1226961	1163815	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	503829	263604	240225	21.07	21.48	20.64
			Youth (15-24)	444044	233393	210651	18.57	19.02	18.10
		Rural	All Ages	2055949	1053376	1002573	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	435352	226818	208534	21.18	21.53	20.80
			Youth (15-24)	377350	198252	179098	18.35	18.82	17.86
		Urban	All Ages	334827	173585	161242	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	68477	36786	31691	20.45	21.19	19.65
			Youth (15-24)	66694	35141	31553	19.92	20.24	19.57
18	Dohad	Total	All Ages	2127086	1068651	1058435	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	479471	239991	239480	22.54	22.46	22.63
			Youth (15-24)	384227	188928	195299	18.06	17.68	18.45
		Rural	All Ages	1935461	970963	964498	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	440285	219241	221044	22.75	22.58	22.92
			Youth (15-24)	347245	169766	177479	17.94	17.48	18.40
		Urban	All Ages	191625	97688	93937	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	39186	20750	18436	20.45	21.24	19.63
			Youth (15-24)	36982	19162	17820	19.30	19.62	18.97
19	Vadodara	Total	All Ages	4165626	2153736	2011890	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	760870	407714	353156	18.27	18.93	17.55
			Youth (15-24)	735689	387256	348433	17.66	17.98	17.32
		Rural	All Ages	2099855	1077943	1021912	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	403655	212756	190899	19.22	19.74	18.68
			Youth (15-24)	361317	189195	172122	17.21	17.55	16.84
		Urban	All Ages	2065771	1075793	989978	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	357215	194958	162257	17.29	18.12	16.39
			Youth (15-24)	374372	198061	176311	18.12	18.41	17.81

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Sr. No.	India/Gujarat/ District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Adolescent and youth categories	Total Population			Percentage to total Population		
				Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20	Narmada	Total	All Ages	590297	301086	289211	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	127119	66124	60995	21.53	21.96	21.09
			Youth (15-24)	109702	56766	52936	18.58	18.85	18.30
		Rural	All Ages	528425	269408	259017	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	113537	58926	54611	21.49	21.87	21.08
			Youth (15-24)	96863	50170	46693	18.33	18.62	18.03
		Urban	All Ages	61872	31678	30194	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	13582	7198	6384	21.95	22.72	21.14
			Youth (15-24)	12839	6596	6243	20.75	20.82	20.68
21	Bharuch	Total	All Ages	1551019	805707	745312	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	303848	161136	142712	19.59	20.00	19.15
			Youth (15-24)	292624	157539	135085	18.87	19.55	18.12
		Rural	All Ages	1026060	529393	496667	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	204087	106944	97143	19.89	20.20	19.56
			Youth (15-24)	191047	102624	88423	18.62	19.39	17.80
		Urban	All Ages	524959	276314	248645	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	99761	54192	45569	19.00	19.61	18.33
			Youth (15-24)	101577	54915	46662	19.35	19.87	18.77
22	The Dangs	Total	All Ages	228291	113821	114470	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	49442	25147	24295	21.66	22.09	21.22
			Youth (15-24)	40042	19562	20480	17.54	17.19	17.89
		Rural	All Ages	203604	101710	101894	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	41764	21611	20153	20.51	21.25	19.78
			Youth (15-24)	34167	16908	17259	16.78	16.62	16.94
		Urban	All Ages	24687	12111	12576	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	7678	3536	4142	31.10	29.20	32.94
			Youth (15-24)	5875	2654	3221	23.80	21.91	25.61
23	Navsari	Total	All Ages	1329672	678165	651507	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	238874	125771	113103	17.96	18.55	17.36
			Youth (15-24)	243924	128007	115917	18.34	18.88	17.79
		Rural	All Ages	920535	464749	455786	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	168471	87667	80804	18.30	18.86	17.73
			Youth (15-24)	166026	86494	79532	18.04	18.61	17.45
		Urban	All Ages	409137	213416	195721	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	70403	38104	32299	17.21	17.85	16.50
			Youth (15-24)	77898	41513	36385	19.04	19.45	18.59
24	Valsad	Total	All Ages	1705678	887222	818456	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	319740	169536	150204	18.75	19.11	18.35
			Youth (15-24)	312951	167573	145378	18.35	18.89	17.76
		Rural	All Ages	1070177	542644	527533	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	205034	106251	98783	19.16	19.58	18.73
			Youth (15-24)	188089	97082	91007	17.58	17.89	17.25
		Urban	All Ages	635501	344578	290923	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	114706	63285	51421	18.05	18.37	17.68
			Youth (15-24)	124862	70491	54371	19.65	20.46	18.69
25	Surat	Total	All Ages	6081322	3402224	2679098	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	1120695	645417	475278	18.43	18.97	17.74
			Youth (15-24)	1301508	778945	522563	21.40	22.90	19.51
		Rural	All Ages	1232109	640060	592049	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	234571	125388	109183	19.04	19.59	18.44
			Youth (15-24)	234923	128750	106173	19.07	20.12	17.93
		Urban	All Ages	4849213	2762164	2087049	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	886124	520029	366095	18.27	18.83	17.54
			Youth (15-24)	1066585	650195	416390	22.00	23.54	19.95
26	Tapi	Total	All Ages	807022	402188	404834	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	151501	78252	73249	18.77	19.46	18.09
			Youth (15-24)	145843	73894	71949	18.07	18.37	17.77
		Rural	All Ages	727535	361548	365987	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	136941	70445	66496	18.82	19.48	18.17
			Youth (15-24)	130791	66100	64691	17.98	18.28	17.68
		Urban	All Ages	79487	40640	38847	100.00	100.00	100.00
			Adolescent (10-19)	14560	7807	6753	18.32	19.21	17.38
			Youth (15-24)	15052	7794	7258	18.94	19.18	18.68

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.35 DISTRICTWISE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY RELIGIOUS COMMUNITY, GUJARAT STATE, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State/District	Total Persons	Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Sikhs	Buddhists	Jains	Other Religions & Persuasions (incl. unclassified sect.)	Religion not stated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	GUJARAT	60439692	53533988	5846761	316178	58246	30483	579654	16480	57902
	DISTRICTS : 2011									
1	Kachchh	2092371	1608921	442355	6192	6353	490	25312	98	2650
2	Banas Kantha	3120506	2890305	213505	1686	486	281	12659	83	1501
3	Patan	1343734	1194745	142797	916	337	66	3602	66	1205
4	Mahesana	2035064	1885732	136431	1954	1082	146	7087	88	2544
5	Sabar Kantha	2428589	2260560	148563	6375	614	168	11110	52	1147
6	Gandhinagar	1391753	1319586	57273	3237	1985	497	6405	82	2688
7	Ahmadabad	7214225	6042416	883238	50754	14542	4518	209287	2055	7415
8	Surendranagar	1756268	1620282	109681	1419	512	312	22992	128	942
9	Rajkot	3804558	3397406	361388	5478	1918	1170	33591	269	3338
10	Jamnagar	2160119	1810443	320805	4392	1873	1086	18856	136	2528
11	Porbandar	585449	549749	33565	500	248	91	515	38	743
12	Junagadh	2743082	2397056	334858	2586	1110	1291	3841	77	2263
13	Amreli	1514190	1410463	99105	919	415	243	2053	40	952
14	Bhavnagar	2880365	2632574	212863	3457	1410	445	26974	127	2515
15	Anand	2092745	1798794	250919	29789	1524	267	8591	142	2719
16	Kheda	2299885	2000884	264482	26629	1403	300	3479	82	2626
17	Panch Mahals	2390776	2220974	158513	2863	662	337	5236	131	2060
18	Dohad	2127086	2045243	66353	9907	493	260	3331	114	1385
19	Vadodara	4165626	3713941	384579	23813	9340	2069	27650	1124	3110
20	Narmada	590297	559848	22600	4413	147	80	373	2078	758
21	Bharuch	1551019	1188204	343511	9494	1733	442	4813	342	2480
22	The Dangs	228291	203545	3593	20029	69	32	39	560	424
23	Navsari	1329672	1225087	78669	5733	2459	601	13386	2823	914
24	Valsad	1705678	1571147	94034	19661	1589	913	13809	1417	3108
25	Surat	6081322	5260193	660772	21052	5703	12902	112835	3920	3945
26	Tapi	807022	725890	22309	52930	239	1476	1828	408	1942

Source : Office of Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.36 DISTRICTWISE CLASSIFICATION OF VILLAGES AND THEIR POPULATION, GUJARAT STATE, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	Name of Districts	No. of Inhabited villages	Total Rural Population	Villages having Population												10000 and above		
				Less than 200		200-499		500-999		1000-1999		2000-4999		5000-9999		Nos.	Total Population	
				Nos.	Total Population	Nos.	Total Population	Nos.	Total Population	Nos.	Total Population	Nos.	Total Population	Nos.	Total Population			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
	GUJARAT	17843	34694609	576	62514	1900	683532	3891	2903702	5566	8069490	4781	14371717	963	6438284	166	2165370	
DISTRICTS : 2011																		
1	Kachchh	877	1363836	106	11547	166	57972	212	154177	192	270825	150	455468	41	283661	10	130186	
2	Banas Kantha	1233	2705591	14	1474	88	31348	224	168804	383	572075	449	1369642	64	421904	11	140344	
3	Patan	517	1062653	4	555	21	7684	97	72941	188	270236	185	550828	19	127290	3	33119	
4	Mahesana	597	1520734	6	759	30	11075	94	69752	189	278980	214	663630	53	361583	11	134955	
5	Sabar Kantha	1364	2064869	40	5057	179	67002	388	285647	427	597760	292	846119	36	239331	2	23953	
6	Gandhinagar	252	791126	0	0	10	3372	34	26167	49	73986	113	356085	42	284250	4	47266	
7	Ahmadabad	506	1151178	4	450	25	9797	75	56104	175	259754	196	609617	27	171772	4	43684	
8	Surendranagar	647	1259352	6	718	36	13968	124	98431	259	376656	195	561935	24	163754	3	43890	
9	Rajkot	833	1590508	9	1060	55	21073	174	131757	319	463928	243	708758	26	180277	7	83655	
10	Jamnagar	697	1189054	37	2499	75	26566	173	127466	236	349814	144	425257	26	172226	6	85226	
11	Porbandar	179	299775	29	1977	15	5770	28	22270	61	87223	38	117077	7	45217	1	20241	
12	Junagadh	901	1836670	56	3411	43	15508	150	118165	325	479863	266	779339	53	335797	8	104587	
13	Amreli	614	1127555	9	1177	60	21577	111	86555	243	350581	169	493753	18	111598	4	62314	
14	Bhavnagar	783	1697964	13	1091	55	19387	130	101085	281	410813	247	753820	50	329721	7	82047	
15	Anand	347	1457758	0	0	4	1686	19	14061	67	103340	161	531729	73	501017	23	305925	
16	Kheda	615	1776276	10	959	33	11858	85	66910	165	241765	220	685998	89	602026	13	166760	
17	Panch Mahals	1198	2055949	65	8571	220	76894	285	206718	264	382222	295	890647	63	417712	6	73185	
18	Dohad	691	1935461	4	487	30	11134	100	75702	206	298794	257	823105	79	520838	15	205401	
19	Vadodara	1533	2099855	67	7929	254	91694	457	336929	481	684389	231	662883	39	267622	4	48409	
20	Narmada	558	528425	30	4198	138	46795	189	137203	155	221280	46	118949	0	0	0	0	
21	Bharuch	647	1026060	12	1212	79	29630	220	163663	192	271265	118	357879	22	154976	4	47435	
22	The Dangs	308	203604	19	2734	106	37060	133	94856	47	61211	3	7743	0	0	0	0	
23	Navsari	372	920535	0	0	17	6394	43	31860	132	198019	141	410596	36	237411	3	36255	
24	Valsad	433	1070177	3	455	26	10138	63	47780	130	195182	174	524317	32	213991	5	78314	
25	Surat	690	1232109	15	1991	73	26301	166	122951	262	368002	137	396568	28	189669	9	126627	
26	Tapi	451	727535	18	2203	62	21849	117	85748	138	201527	97	269975	16	104641	3	41592	

Source : Office of Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.37 DISTRICTWISE TOWNS/CITIES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION SIZE IN GUJARAT STATE, CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No	State/ District	Number of Town/City	Total Urban Population	Towns/Cities having Population			
				Less than 5000		5000-9999	
				Nos.	Total Population	Nos.	Total Population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	GUJARAT	348	25745083	31	71222	66	484436
DISTRICTS : 2011							
1	Kachchh	14	728535	0	0	1	7109
2	Banaskantha	12	414915	1	4994	2	14629
3	Patan	6	281081	0	0	1	9734
4	Mahesana	10	514330	1	3915	1	7072
5	Sabarkantha	15	363720	0	0	4	25924
6	Gandhinagar	15	600627	3	5829	3	22417
7	Ahmadabad	13	6063047	0	0	2	16764
8	Surendranagar	9	496916	0	0	0	0
9	Rajkot	23	2214050	1	671	5	39630
10	Jamnagar	16	971065	1	467	1	6161
11	Porbandar	6	285674	0	0	1	5872
12	Junagadh	15	906412	0	0	1	5039
13	Amreli	10	386635	0	0	0	0
14	Bhavnagar	21	1182401	1	4765	6	48084
15	Anand	15	634987	1	166	1	5035
16	Kheda	12	523609	0	0	0	0
17	Panchmahal	9	334827	1	448	2	18792
18	Dohad	6	191625	1	3924	1	7448
19	Vadodara	25	2065771	7	16777	8	66648
20	Narmada	5	61872	1	4496	3	22531
21	Bharuch	21	524959	4	5257	3	16528
22	The Dang	3	24687	1	2968	1	6715
23	Navsari	13	409137	1	4591	3	21165
24	Valsad	28	635501	3	5573	9	62378
25	Surat	22	4849213	3	6381	5	35578
26	Tapi	4	79487	0	0	2	13183

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

1.37 DISTRICTWISE TOWNS/CITIES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION SIZE IN GUJARAT STATE, CENSUS - 2011

Towns/Cities having Population								Sr. No
10000-19999		20000-49999		50000-99999		100000 & above		
Nos.	Total Population	Nos.	Total Population	Nos.	Total Population	Nos.	Total Population	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	1
100	1485735	87	2707695	33	2325689	31	18670306	
5	65471	4	120570	2	138559	2	396826	1
4	63114	3	79426	0	0	2	252752	2
1	15932	2	59811	1	61867	1	133737	3
1	12574	3	84751	3	215265	1	190753	4
5	77462	4	111549	2	148785	0	0	5
4	48682	3	96476	0	0	2	427223	6
4	67132	3	112568	3	232656	1	5633927	7
2	29669	4	138508	2	150888	1	177851	8
8	119958	2	92364	3	197114	4	1764313	9
4	56544	8	244898	1	62052	1	600943	10
2	33325	2	93717	0	0	1	152760	11
4	64036	5	142254	3	204500	2	490583	12
3	43694	5	146620	1	78354	1	117967	13
6	84137	3	91643	3	217563	2	736209	14
4	65422	5	137083	3	217871	1	209410	15
4	61647	7	236891	0	0	1	225071	16
2	38640	2	69038	1	64265	1	143644	17
1	11657	2	49750	0	0	1	118846	18
5	75883	3	102852	1	51240	1	1752371	19
0	0	1	34845	0	0	0	0	20
7	98492	5	146218	1	89457	1	169007	21
1	15004	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
6	77840	0	0	2	134432	1	171109	23
10	149462	4	114694	0	0	2	303394	24
7	109958	5	134865	1	60821	1	4501610	25
0	0	2	66304	0	0	0	0	26

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

**1.38 DISTRICTWISE DISTRIBUTION OF THE DISABLED POPULATION BY TYPE OF DISABILITY,
GUJARAT STATE, CENSUS - 2011**

Sr. No.	State/District	Total Number of Disabled Persons	In Seeing	In Hearing	In Speech	In Movement	Mental Retardation	Mental Illness	Any Other	Multiple Disability
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	GUJARAT	1092302	214150	190675	60332	245879	66393	42037	197725	75111
	DISTRICTS : 2011									
1	Kachchh	37531	6958	5724	1705	9818	2794	1831	4921	3780
2	Banas Kantha	42481	7961	6078	2323	13566	2791	2381	3718	3663
3	Patan	25017	4850	3878	1121	7510	1622	1145	2921	1970
4	Mahesana	31870	4532	4631	1649	10761	2605	1391	3862	2439
5	Sabar Kantha	41609	7806	5104	1814	13162	3132	1837	5315	3439
6	Gandhinagar	26124	4555	5078	1393	6685	1707	925	4227	1554
7	Ahmadabad	206254	56596	46632	12910	28253	8190	5268	40174	8231
8	Surendranagar	33077	5466	5036	1568	9936	2466	1488	4435	2682
9	Rajkot	59388	9091	9594	3043	14273	3844	2823	12252	4468
10	Jamnagar	46713	7476	8680	2184	11155	2925	2668	7369	4256
11	Porbandar	11874	1855	1709	457	3112	880	782	1911	1168
12	Junagadh	47934	7833	7157	2524	12704	3699	2456	7483	4078
13	Amreli	31002	5463	5133	1597	8137	2121	1339	4729	2483
14	Bhavnagar	58974	9714	10077	3180	15790	3697	2390	9351	4775
15	Anand	32109	4846	4036	1970	9724	2917	1469	4680	2467
16	Kheda	41036	6553	5528	2452	10686	3085	1482	8176	3074
17	Panch Mahals	32303	5016	5057	1944	7757	2093	1261	6816	2359
18	Dohad	31632	4980	5200	1218	8134	1530	904	7636	2030
19	Vadodara	85797	21748	17918	5771	12363	4818	2531	16630	4018
20	Narmada	7854	1105	1422	385	1839	455	331	1793	524
21	Bharuch	26003	4659	4592	1411	4532	1562	990	6591	1666
22	The Dangs	3214	678	590	136	663	198	81	535	333
23	Navsari	21515	3163	3127	1197	4348	1356	811	4958	2555
24	Valsad	27112	5051	5096	1390	3946	1286	710	8019	1614
25	Surat	71903	14237	11622	4451	14549	3968	2257	16283	4536
26	Tapi	11976	1958	1976	539	2476	652	486	2940	949

Source : Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

2.1 GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY GROUPS AT CURRENT PRICES

Sr. No.	Industry Group	Unit	Year			
			2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Agriculture, forestry and logging, fishing and aquaculture, mining & quarrying	Rs. Crore	125576 23.2	121954 19.3	149265 20.8	154115 19.4
1.1	Of which, Crops and Livestock	"	97720 18.0	87417 13.8	116122 16.2	117099 14.7
2	Manufacturing, electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services and construction	"	223417 41.2	280748 44.4	304036 42.3	338868 42.6
2.1	Of which manufacturing	"	156819 28.9	206926 32.7	222685 31.0	246843 31.1
3	Trade, repair services, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communication & services related to broadcasting	"	89141 16.5	109729 17.3	126594 17.6	144127 18.1
4	Financial services, real estate, ownership of dwellings and professional services	"	64242 11.9	74310 11.7	86392 12.0	97350 12.3
5	Public administration and other services	"	39395 7.3	46041 7.3	51688 7.2	60104 7.6
6	Sub Total : Tertiary (3 + 4 + 5)	"	192778 35.6	230081 36.4	264673 36.9	301580 38.0
7	Total Gross State Value Added at Basic Prices	"	541771 100.0	632783 100.0	717974 100.0	794563 100.0
8	Product Taxes	"	77004	95157	105204	118880
9	Product Subsidies	"	13319	15818	16433	18241
10	Total Gross State Domestic Product at Market Prices (7+8-9)	"	605456	712123	806745	895202
11	Percentage change over previous year in GSDP	%	-	17.6	13.3	11.0
12	Per Capita Gross State Domestic Product	Rs.	99408	115393	129017	141290
13	Percentage change over previous year in per capita GSDP	%	-	16.1	11.8	9.5

Note: GSDP at Market price = GSVA at Basic prices + Product Taxes -Product Subsidies.

First Release with New Base Year 2011-12.

The figures in second line show per cent share in the total GSVA.

Figures may not tally due to rounding off.

(P) = Provisional, Q = Quick Estimates.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

2.2 GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY GROUPS AT CONSTANT (2011-12) PRICES

Sr. No.	Industry Group	Unit	Year			
			2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Agriculture, forestry and logging, fishing and aquaculture, mining & quarrying	Rs. Crore	125576 23.2	115202 19.3	136175 21.1	138555 20.0
1.1	Of which, Crops and Livestock	"	97720 18.0	82007 13.8	106661 16.5	104690 15.1
2	Manufacturing, electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services and construction	"	223417 41.2	263726 44.3	275093 42.6	295594 42.6
2.1	Of which manufacturing	"	156819 28.9	193384 32.5	202733 31.4	219477 31.6
3	Trade, repair services, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communication & services related to broadcasting	"	89141 16.5	102734 17.3	111669 17.3	124273 17.9
4	Financial services, real estate, ownership of dwellings and professional services	"	64242 11.9	70715 11.9	77312 12.0	84482 12.2
5	Public administration and other services	"	39395 7.3	43052 7.2	46048 7.1	51349 7.4
6	Sub Total : Tertiary (3 + 4 + 5)	"	192778 35.6	216501 36.4	235029 36.4	260104 37.5
7	Total Gross State Value Added at Basic Prices	"	541771 100.0	595429 100.0	646297 100.0	694253 100.0
8	Product Taxes	"	77004	90283	96423	105635
9	Product Subsidies	"	13319	14638	15888	17067
10	Total Gross State Domestic Product at Market Prices (7+8-9)	"	605456	671074	726831	782820
11	Percentage change over previous year in GSDP	%	-	10.8	8.3	7.7
12	Per Capita Gross State Domestic Product	Rs.	99408	108741	116237	123553
13	Percentage change over previous year in per capita GSDP	%	-	9.4	6.9	6.3

Note: GSDP at Market price = GSVa at Basic prices + Product Taxes - Product Subsidies.

First Release with New Base Year 2011-12.

The figures in second line show per cent share in the total GSVa.

Figures may not tally due to rounding off.

(P) = Provisional, (Q) = Quick Estimates.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

2.3 NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY GROUPS AT CURRENT PRICES

Sr. No.	Industry Group	Unit	Year			
			2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Agriculture, forestry and logging, fishing and aquaculture, mining & quarrying	Rs. Crore	118655 25.9	113685 20.9	139990 22.6	144141 21.0
1.1	Of which, Crops and Livestock	"	93481 20.4	82457 15.2	110356 17.9	110899 16.1
2	Manufacturing, electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services and construction	"	168931 36.8	223833 41.2	240957 39.0	271750 39.5
2.1	Of which manufacturing	"	111849 24.4	162277 29.9	173285 28.0	194435 28.3
3	Trade, repair services, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communication & services related to broadcasting	"	80562 17.6	99782 18.4	115326 18.7	132010 19.2
4	Financial services, real estate, ownership of dwellings and professional services	"	57753 12.6	66619 12.3	77643 12.6	87943 12.8
5	Public administration and other services	"	33074 7.2	38940 7.2	44285 7.2	51434 7.5
6	Sub Total : Tertiary (3 + 4 + 5)	"	171389 37.3	205341 37.8	237254 38.4	271388 39.5
7	Total Net State Value Added at Basic Prices	"	458975 100.0	542859 100.0	618201 100.0	687279 100.0
8	Product Taxes	"	77004	95157	105204	118880
9	Product Subsidies	"	13319	15818	16433	18241
10	Total Net State Domestic Product at Market Prices (7+8-9)	"	522660	622199	706972	787919
11	Percentage change over previous year in NSDP	%	-	19.0	13.6	11.4
12	Per Capita Net State Domestic Product	Rs.	85814	100821	113061	124358
13	Percentage change over previous year in per capita NSDP	%	-	17.5	12.1	10.0

Note: NSDP at Market price = NSVA at Basic prices + Product Taxes - Product Subsidies.

First Release with New Base Year 2011-12.

The figures in second line show per cent share in the total NSVA.

Figures may not tally due to rounding off.

(P) = Provisional, (Q) = Quick Estimates.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

2.4 NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY GROUPS AT CONSTANT (2011-12) PRICES

Sr. No.	Industry Group	Unit	Year			
			2011-12 (P)	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (Q)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Agriculture, forestry and logging, fishing and aquaculture, mining & quarrying	Rs. Crore	118655 25.9	107465 21.1	128113 23.1	130160 21.7
1.1	Of which, Crops and Livestock	"	93481 20.4	77415 15.2	101764 18.4	99591 16.6
2	Manufacturing, Electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services and construction	"	168931 36.8	208946 41.0	216218 39.0	234785 39.2
2.1	Of which manufacturing	"	111849 24.4	150403 29.5	156631 28.3	171968 28.7
3	Trade, repair services, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communication & services related to broadcasting	"	80562 17.6	93245 18.3	101282 18.3	113457 19.0
4	Financial services, real estate, ownership of dwellings and professional services	"	57753 12.6	63537 12.5	69510 12.5	76357 12.8
5	Public administration and other services	"	33074 7.2	36244 7.1	39176 7.1	43695 7.3
6	Sub Total : Tertiary (3 + 4 + 5)	"	171389 37.3	193027 37.9	209968 37.9	233509 39.0
7	Total Net State Value Added at Basic Prices	"	458975 100.0	509438 100.0	554299 100.0	598454 100.0
8	Product Taxes	"	77004	90283	96423	105635
9	Product Subsidies	"	13319	14638	15888	17067
10	Total Net State Domestic Product at Market Prices (7+8-9)	"	522660	585083	634834	687021
11	Percentage change over previous year in NSDP	%	-	11.9	8.5	8.2
12	Per Capita Net State Domestic Product	Rs.	85814	94807	101525	108433
13	Percentage change over previous year in per capita NSDP	%	-	10.5	7.1	6.8

Note: NSDP at Market price = NSVA at Basic prices + Product Taxes - Product Subsidies.

First Release with New Base Year 2011-12.

The figures in second line show per cent share in the total NSVA.

Figures may not tally due to rounding off.

(P) = Provisional, (Q) = Quick Estimates.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

**2.5 INDEX NUMBER OF NET STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT AND
NET NATIONAL INCOME AT CONSTANT (2011-12) PRICES**

Sr. No.	Year	Index of Net State Domestic Product (NSDP)	Index of Net National Income (NNI)
1	2	3	4
1	2011-12 (P)	100.0	100.0
2	2012-13 (P)	111.9	104.7
3	2013-14 (P)	121.5	111.3
4	2014-15 (Q)	131.4	119.3

(P) = Provisional, (Q) = Quick Estimates.

Source : NNI : CSO Press Note, dated 29-01-2016.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.1 DISTRICTWISE ANNUAL AVERAGE RAINFALL

(In M.M.)

Sr. No.	District	Year							
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Kachchh	338	473	864	667	244	628	298	531
2	Banas Kantha	545	377	856	775	457	939	514	929
3	Patan	516	291	733	717	349	829	556	661
4	Mahesana	616	458	781	750	435	864	776	679
5	Sabar Kantha	646	659	851	978	772	1112	921	909
6	Gandhinagar	731	549	918	696	599	1096	712	641
7	Ahmedabad	738	358	1003	612	458	984	676	458
8	Surendranagar	731	302	807	680	341	679	672	444
9	Rajkot	788	538	1142	853	348	1116	507	606
10	Jamnagar	642	890	1515	858	377	980	478	499
11	Porbandar	661	1372	1672	937	232	1205	892	389
12	Junagadh	1122	1169	1550	1069	425	1338	1105	687
13	Amreli	706	498	878	689	345	891	524	780
14	Bhavnagar	708	390	759	587	380	932	490	569
15	Anand	783	352	833	724	624	1156	998	470
16	Kheda	772	428	778	551	649	1040	764	436
17	Panch Mahal	680	491	758	792	791	1191	937	488
18	Dohad	590	377	546	575	732	851	614	446
19	Vadodara	855	483	917	839	711	1335	787	344
20	Narmada	1118	750	1051	1013	771	1655	685	596
21	Bharuch	759	389	886	634	507	1263	727	496
22	Surat	1552	1375	1596	1394	906	2173	1023	989
23	The Dangs	2469	1316	1809	1635	1603	2397	1706	1368
24	Navsari	2185	1382	1961	1909	1159	2248	1439	1134
25	Valsad	2333	1842	2408	2281	1794	2874	1961	1472
26	Tapi	1390	924	1139	955	877	1831	813	886
27	Arvalli	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1160	818	717
28	Chhota Udepur	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1570	898	583
29	Mahisagar	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	939	671	478
30	Devbhumi Dwarka	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1082	670	411
31	Gir Somnath	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1132	999	666
32	Botad	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	993	591	439
33	Morvi	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	776	424	559
	State Average As per SEOC	858	652	1037	861	579	1175	762	650

Note : From Sr. No. 27 to 33, 7 new districts are formed in the year 2013

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.2 LAND UTILISATION

(Area in '00 Hectares)

Sr. No.	Item	Year						
		1980-81	1990-91	2000-01	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Forests (*)	19655	18847	18653	18536	18605	18334	18340
2	Barren and Uncultivable Land	25034	26092	25997	26075	25998	25950	25515
3	Area under Non-Agricultural Uses	10670	11221	11419	11467	11482	11632	11711
4	Cultivable Waste	19856	19700	19849	19765	19731	19758	19600
5	Permanent Pasture and other Grazing Land	8483	8457	8507	8505	8506	8525	8514
6	Land under Miscellaneous Tree Crops and Other Groves not included in Net Area Sown	41	40	40	40	40	35	36
7	Current Fallows	5394	10379	9189	6701	6960	6227	5097
8	Other Fallows	3322	521	131	123	136	192	189
9	Net Area Sown (*)	95765	92962	94333	97469	97222	98009	99658
10	Total Reporting Area	188220	188219	188118	188118	188118	188102	188102
11	Area under Food Crops	54871	52553	44165	48958	50882	53260	57065
12	Area under Non-food Crops	52588	53795	60805	63611	64065	64814	65049
13	Gross Cropped Area (*)	107459	106348	104970	112569	114947	118074	122114

(*) *Cropped areas of The Dangs district has been included in forest areas.*

Source:- Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.3 AREA (In '000 HECTARES), PRODUCTION (In '000 TONNES) AND YIELD (In KG.) PER HECTARE OF PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURE CROPS

Sr. No.	Crops	A	Year											
			1980-81	1985-86	1990-91	1995-96	1999-2000	2009-10 (*)	2010-11 (*)	2011-12 (*)	2012-13 (*)	2013-14 (*)	2014-15 (*)	2015-16 (@)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Rice	A	575	585	623	726	720	680	808	836	701	788	786	755
		P	681	550	990	1093	1043	1293	1666	1790	1541	1636	2287	1564
		Y	1185	939	1590	1505	1450	1903	2061	2142	2198	2077	2909	2072
2	Wheat	A	617	507	609	592	518	878	1589	1351	1024	1500	1112	889
		P	1276	887	1296	1232	1077	2351	5013	4072	2944	4694	3059	2595
		Y	2069	1750	2128	2081	2079	2678	3156	3015	2975	3129	2751	2919
3	Jowar	A	1092	1134	697	490	304	163	126	124	80	128	178	91
		P	687	420	387	304	243	171	139	140	107	175	242	101
		Y	629	370	556	622	800	1048	1105	1127	1340	1365	1359	1112
4	Bajra	A	1502	1506	1394	1328	1154	673	873	866	599	694	460	431
		P	1227	713	1091	1172	982	828	1501	1612	1044	1413	987	940
		Y	817	473	782	883	851	1231	1720	1861	1743	2036	2144	2181
5	Maize	A	313	309	366	415	446	412	566	516	458	461	382	347
		P	400	109	515	428	587	397	978	787	791	681	631	500
		Y	1276	353	1406	1030	1317	963	1728	1525	1728	1477	1653	1440
6	Total Cereals	A	4324	4213	3800	3634	3207	2861	4015	3778	2922	3623	2946	2538
		P	4438	2762	4459	4287	3992	5086	9349	8477	6485	8653	7235	5721
		Y	1026	656	1174	1180	1245	1778	2328	2244	2219	2388	2456	2254
7	Tur	A	287	360	429	387	369	267	277	244	228	210	214	210
		P	233	264	365	278	297	242	273	258	270	209	235	219
		Y	810	733	851	717	807	906	986	1054	1185	996	1116	1044
8	Gram	A	70	88	129	90	77	132	176	240	136	247	161	116
		P	54	45	80	54	39	125	200	273	133	309	199	134
		Y	763	571	611	598	505	945	1138	1139	978	1251	1240	1156
9	Total Pulses	A	794	870	949	877	792	736	890	957	624	813	569	546
		P	520	385	623	486	446	519	722	780	537	729	560	470
		Y	655	442	657	555	563	706	812	815	861	897	983	861
10	Total Foodgrains	A	5118	5083	4748	4511	3999	3596	4905	4735	3546	4436	3515	3084
		P	4958	3147	5083	4774	4438	5605	10071	9257	7022	9382	7795	6192
		Y	969	619	1070	1058	1110	1559	2053	1955	1980	2115	2218	2008
11	Groundnut	A	2179	1868	1826	1871	1849	1822	1922	1686	1285	1843	1401	1394
		P	1616	473	983	1032	733	1757	3575	2717	758	5446	3018	2892
		Y	741	253	538	552	397	964	1860	1611	590	2955	2154	2074
12	Total Oilseeds	A	2651	2492	2818	2912	2864	2686	3110	3130	2452	3079	2540	2568
		P	2005	964	2044	2212	1826	3010	5142	5035	2705	7470	4882	4605
		Y	756	387	725	760	638	1121	1653	1609	1103	2426	1922	1794
13	Cotton (**)	A	1566	1451	1042	1517	1611	2464	2623	3003	2457	2519	2773	2625
		P	1738	2122	1531	2408	2146	7401	9825	10375	4963	10088	9624	8801
		Y	189	249	250	270	226	511	637	587	343	680	590	570
14	Tobacco	A	131	129	142	134	142	63	148	158	124	137	166	221
		P	191	204	244	216	260	102	281	278	212	240	236	364
		Y	1460	1580	1725	1614	1834	1616	1899	1762	1712	1753	1421	1646

(*) Based on final forecast, (**) In '000 bales of 170 kgs. each, @ Second Advance Estimate

A = Area, P = Production, Y = Yield per hectare

Source:- Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.4 AREA IRRIGATED BY SOURCES

('00 Hectares)

Sr. No.	Source	Year						
		1980-81	1990-91	2000-01	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Government Canals	3668	4731	3476	6762	7782	7892	7710
2	Wells-Tubewells	15884	19301	24347	27764	30242	33070	33027
3	Tanks	409	314	153	334	422	398	454
4	Other Sources	65	30	84	416	628	1016	1142
5	Total Net Irrigated Area (NIA)	20026	24376	28060	35276	39074	42376	42333
6	Gross Irrigated Area (GIA)	23344	29105	33421	42795	47642	52787	56141
7	Percentage of NIA to Net Area Sown	20.91	26.22	29.75	36.19	40.19	43.24	42.48
8	Percentage of GIA to Gross Cropped Area	21.72	27.37	31.84	38.02	41.85	44.71	45.97

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.5 AREA IRRIGATED BY SOME IMPORTANT CROPS

('00 Hectares)

Sr. No.	Crop	Year						
		1980-81	1990-91	2000-01	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Rice	2001	3108	3756	4211	4270	4880	4941
2	Wheat	4741	4823	3295	6762	8115	9578	11379
3	Jowar	335	347	105	193	84	266	300
4	Bajra	1408	1730	1855	1592	1841	2116	2111
5	All Food Crops	12656	16272	16914	23090	25842	28015	30574
6	Cotton	4435	3250	6619	9400	10465	12999	14203
7	Groundnut	1853	1498	1127	1250	1601	2060	2291
8	Total Oil seeds	N.A.	6923	6598	6647	7854	8365	8304
9	Tobacco	798	955	879	1162	1075	897	888
10	All Non-food Crops	10688	12833	16507	19705	21800	24772	25567
11	Gross Irrigated Area (GIA)	23344	29105	33421	42795	47642	52787	56141

Source: Directorate of Agriculture, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

**3.6 AGRICULTURE PRODUCE MARKET COMMITTEES, MAIN YARDS
AND SUB - MARKET YARDS BY DISTRICTS**

Sr. No.	State/Districts	Number of Market Committees		Number of Main Yards		Number of Sub-Market Yards	
		2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Kachchh	8	8	8	8	2	2
2	Banaskantha	12	13	12	13	10	9
3	Patan	8	8	8	8	1	1
4	Mehsana	10	10	10	10	8	8
5	Sabarkantha	7	7	7	7	7	7
6	Gandhinagar	4	4	4	4	7	7
7	Ahmedabad	8	8	8	8	11	11
8	Surendranagar	8	8	8	8	1	1
9	Rajkot	8	9	8	9	3	2
10	Jamnagar	6	6	6	6	-	-
11	Porbandar	2	2	2	2	-	-
12	Junagadh	9	9	9	9	1	1
13	Amreli	11	11	11	11	2	2
14	Bhavnagar	9	9	9	9	1	1
15	Anand	8	8	8	8	9	9
16	Kheda	8	8	8	8	12	12
17	Panch Mahals	7	7	7	7	11	11
18	Dahod	7	7	7	7	9	9
19	Vadodara	8	8	8	8	7	7
20	Narmada	4	4	4	4	3	3
21	Bharuch	7	7	7	7	12	12
22	Surat	8	8	8	8	14	14
23	The Dangs	1	1	1	1	-	-
24	Navsari	4	4	4	4	7	7
25	Valsad	5	5	5	5	12	12
26	Tapi	5	5	5	5	11	11
27	Arvalli	6	6	6	6	7	7
28	Devbhumi Dwarka	3	3	3	3	-	-
29	Morbi	3	3	3	3	2	2
30	Botad	2	2	2	2	3	3
31	Chhota Udepur	5	5	5	5	10	10
32	Mahisagar	5	5	5	5	6	6
33	Gir-Somnath	4	5	4	5	1	-
	GUJARAT	210	213	210	213	190	187

Source : Directorate of Agricultural Marketing and Rural Economy, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.7 AREA (in 000 HECTARES), PRODUCTION (in '000 TONNES) AND YIELD (in KG.) PER HECTARE OF PRINCIPAL HORTICULTURE CROPS

Sr. No.	Horticulture Crops	A	Years				
		P	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
		Y					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Fruits							
1	Papaya	A	17.80	18.54	19.54	15.59	19.13
		P	973.97	1060.86	1189.31	1185.47	1170.64
		Y	54717	57235	60865	76040	61194
2	Banana	A	64.68	65.03	70.58	66.50	67.02
		P	3978.02	4047.77	4523.49	4225.49	4324.36
		Y	61503	62245	64090	63541	64523
3	Mango	A	130.02	136.18	141.26	142.69	150.05
		P	911.30	965.95	1003.71	1125.61	1219.71
		Y	7009	7093	7105	7888	8129
4	Citrus	A	39.19	40.17	40.79	41.08	41.74
		P	409.13	425.10	433.12	449.24	462.42
		Y	10440	10583	10618	10936	11079
5	Chiku	A	28.80	28.80	28.81	28.61	29.42
		P	287.99	308.70	309.89	297.02	321.32
		Y	10000	10719	10756	10382	10922
6	Others	A	96.55	93.56	97.40	80.64	85.49
		P	912.75	954.75	1071.43	745.21	829.85
		Y	9454	10205	11000	9241	9707
7	Total	A	377.04	382.28	398.37	379.11	392.85
		P	7473.17	7763.13	8530.93	8028.04	8328.30
		Y	19821	20307	21415	21176	21200
Ber, Guava, Pomegranate, Datepalm, Custardapple, Aonla, Cashewnut are included in other fruits crops.							
Vegetables							
8	Potato	A	65.32	80.70	81.27	73.64	98.20
		P	1881.81	2395.54	2499.73	2294.95	3097.39
		Y	28809	29685	30758	31164	31542
9	Onion	A	62.01	61.30	28.85	72.79	44.50
		P	1514.09	1562.20	704.38	1840.37	1126.59
		Y	24417	25485	24415	25283	25317
10	Brinjal	A	72.01	73.07	76.75	76.01	74.01
		P	1236.27	1270.56	1341.05	1476.99	1469.65
		Y	17168	17388	17473	19432	19857
11	Tomato	A	38.80	42.09	44.00	44.57	46.23
		P	978.44	1092.48	1156.72	1259.10	1313.70
		Y	25218	25955	26289	28250	28417
12	Cucurbits	A	52.81	61.02	74.75	72.42	81.36
		P	766.36	927.14	1202.83	1127.04	1275.09
		Y	14512	15195	16091	15563	15672
13	Okra	A	54.46	65.41	65.66	66.00	73.84
		P	592.51	717.25	723.33	759.03	857.49
		Y	10880	10965	11016	11500	11613
14	Cabbage	A	28.20	28.21	30.92	30.35	30.03
		P	553.56	560.74	663.53	661.40	654.52
		Y	19630	19877	21460	21792	21796
15	Others	A	142.31	105.83	135.44	146.50	156.80
		P	1856.44	1523.89	2229.12	2169.16	2254.82
		Y	13045	14399	16458	14807	14380
16	Total	A	515.92	517.62	537.63	582.28	604.97
		P	9379.47	10049.81	10520.68	11588.04	12049.25
		Y	18180	19415	19569	19901	19917
Cauliflower, Clusterbean, Cowpea are included in other vegetable crops.							

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.7 AREA (in '000 HECTARES), PRODUCTION (in '000 TONNES) AND YIELD (in KG.) PER HECTARE OF PRINCIPAL HORTICULTURE CROPS

Sr. No.	Horticulture Crops	Years					
		A	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
		P					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Spices							
17	Chilly	A	38.67	43.40	47.00	19.05	14.78
		P	271.07	330.55	407.19	33.30	26.94
		Y	7010	7616	8664	1748	1823
18	Cumin	A	292.85	373.90	372.58	454.90	266.70
		P	219.22	283.30	338.19	364.65	251.43
		Y	749	758	908	802	943
19	Garlic	A	35.90	39.20	19.08	40.60	7.60
		P	250.09	277.46	145.41	318.20	59.71
		Y	6966	7078	7621	7837	7857
20	Turmeric	A	1.94	2.98	3.89	3.15	3.29
		P	28.47	50.52	65.95	52.06	64.07
		Y	14675	16953	16954	16527	19474
21	funnel	A	52.81	39.50	39.80	22.10	30.20
		P	97.50	57.94	78.73	45.02	63.85
		Y	1846	1467	1978	2037	2114
22	Fennugreek	A	5.24	5.26	5.39	5.30	6.68
		P	13.92	14.27	15.44	10.09	13.37
		Y	2656	2714	2865	1904	2001
23	Others	A	68.92	66.85	61.61	71.85	120.97
		P	155.47	154.74	203.53	205.90	288.26
		Y	2256	2315	3304	2866	2383
24	Total	A	496.33	571.08	549.35	616.95	450.22
		P	1035.72	1168.81	1254.44	1029.22	767.63
		Y	2087	2047	2283	1668	1705
Coriander, Ginger, Isabgul, Ajwan, Suva are included in other Spices crops.							
Flowers							
25	Mary Gold	A	5.50	6.33	7.01	7.21	8.15
		P	49.56	59.12	66.54	68.93	78.24
		Y	9011	9340	9492	9560	9600
26	Rose	A	3.98	4.11	4.42	4.12	4.04
		P	30.94	32.14	35.48	37.36	36.75
		Y	7774	7826	8027	9068	9097
27	Lilly	A	3.21	3.22	3.31	3.35	3.61
		P	26.04	27.01	27.88	33.09	35.80
		Y	8112	8388	8423	9878	9917
28	Others	A	2.30	2.30	2.53	2.70	2.99
		P	21.23	17.23	19.37	24.22	26.84
		Y	9230	7491	7656	8970	8977
29	Total	A	14.98	15.96	17.28	17.38	18.79
		P	127.78	135.49	149.27	163.60	177.63
		Y	8530	8489	8638	9413	9453
Mogra is included in other flowers crops.							
30	Grand Total (F+V+S+Fl)	A	1404.27	1486.94	1502.63	1595.72	1466.83
		P	18016.14	19117.24	20455.32	20808.90	21322.81
		Y	12830	12857	13613	13040	14537

Based on final forecast, A= Area, P = Production, Y= Yield per hectare

Note: (1) From the year 2013-14, area and production of Coconut is not calculated in total area and production of fruit.

(2) Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

Source :- Directorate of Horticulture, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.8 LIVESTOCK AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Sr. No.	Item	Unit	Year							%age (+)/(-) in 2012 over 2007
			1982	1988	1992	1997	2003	2007	2012 (P)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A. Livestock :										
1	Cattle									
	(a) Females over 2.5 years	'000	1958	1811	2136	2432	2682	2826	4141	46.53
			@	@	@	@				
	(b) Total Cattle	"	6994	6240	6803	6748	7424	7976	9984	25.18
2	Buffaloes									
	(a) Females over 2.5 years	"	2558	2601	3148	3935	4232	4829	5646	16.92
	(b) Total Buffaloes	"	4443	4502	5268	6285	7140	8774	10386	18.37
3	Total Sheep	"	2357	1559	2027	2158	2062	2002	1708	-14.69
4	Total Goats	"	3300	3584	4241	4386	4541	4640	4959	6.88
5	Other Livestock	"	1346	1458	1333	1393	1680	402	361	-10.20
6	Total Livestock (**)	"	18440	17343	19672	20970	22846	23794	27397	15.14
7	Total Poultry	"	3572	5492	5657	7236	8153	13373	15006	12.21
B. Implements :										
1	Ploughs :									
	(a) Wooden	'00	13102	12972	12289	11286	11120	11986		-
	(b) Iron	"	4640	5858	6488	6387	6079	5849		-
	(c) Total	"	17742	18830	18777	17673	17199	17835		-
2	Carts	"	7589	7283	6552	5711	5354	4527		-
3	Oil Engines with Pump sets (used for Irrigation)	"	3920	4714	4191	3672	4367	N.A.	Not Included in 19th Live stock Census	N.A.
4	Electric Pump/ Submercible Pump sets used for Irrigation	"	1722	2908	3356	4072	4683	N.A.		N.A.
5	Tractors (used for agricultural purpose)	"	281	478	662	1221	1476	N.A.		N.A.

(P) Provisional N.A. = Not Available

(**) Including Dogs, Rabbits and Elephants.

@ Females over three years and above including over 2.5 years of cross -bred type.

Note : 1. Other livestock includes Horses & Ponnies, Mules, Donkey, Camels, Pigs, Dogs, Rabbits and Elephants.

2. Census of Dogs has been carried out from 1982 onwards.

3. Census of Elephant has been carried out during 19th Livestock Census 2012.

Source : Directorate of Animal Husbandry, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.9 ESTIMATED PRODUCTION OF MILK, EGGS AND WOOL OF GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No	Year	Milk Production ('000 Tonnes)	Eggs Production (In Lakh Nos.)	Wool Production ('000 Kgs.)
1	2	3	4	5
1	1983-84	3093.13	2373.63	2519.00
2	1984-85	3238.92	2611.27	2548.00
3	1985-86	3270.35	2513.33	2524.00
4	1986-87	3246.37	2534.76	2466.00
5	1987-88	2996.61	2531.68	2075.00
6	1988-89	3041.25	3216.95	1776.00
7	1989-90	3350.66	3864.17	1844.00
8	1990-91	3524.73	4123.72	1791.00
9	1991-92	3591.43	4591.28	1511.00
10	1992-93	3795.17	4730.63	1671.00
11	1993-94	3934.58	5058.12	1948.00
12	1994-95	4459.13	4681.67	2301.07
13	1995-96	4608.41	4942.87	2377.53
14	1996-97	4830.66	5017.34	2418.21
15	1997-98	4912.69	4884.57	2604.83
16	1998-99	5059.04	4671.14	2607.85
17	1999-00	5255.12	4771.22	2646.00
18	2000-01	5317.32	3459.86	2740.00
19	2001-02	5876.01	3700.93	2808.00
20	2002-03	6089.41	3847.79	2711.00
21	2003-04	6420.67	4423.00	2780.00
22	2004-05	6745.41	5031.00	2950.00
23	2005-06	6960.00	5775.00	3122.75
24	2006-07	7533.10	7757.00	2961.67
25	2007-08	7911.73	8256.34	2995.90
26	2008-09	8387.18	12675.23	2854.45
27	2009-10	8842.84	12761.94	2918.67
28	2010-11	9320.84	13269.23	2917.91
29	2011-12	9816.51	14269.18	2819.34
30	2012-13	10314.63	14558.39	2663.96
31	2013-14	11112.67	15550.22	2577.93
32	2014-15	11690.57	16564.99	2577.41

Source : Directorate of Animal Husbandry, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS**3.10 PROGRESS OF ANIMAL HEALTH CHECK-UP CAMPS**

Sr. No.	Year	No. of Camps Organised	Total No. of Animals Treated
1	2	3	4
1	2007-08	5324	2263589
2	2008-09	5706	2740887
3	2009-10	6479	2519215
4	2010-11	5992	2822060
5	2011-12	3399	1118595
6	2012-13	7584	5009330
7	2013-14	6509	3660614
8	2014-15	7600	4377603

Source : Directorate of Animal Husbandry, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

3.11 DISTRICTWISE MILCH ANIMALS AND POULTRY AS PER LIVESTOCK CENSUS

Sr. No.	State/District	No. of Milch Cows and Buffaloes		No. of Total Poultry	
		18th Census 2007	19th Census 2012 (P)	18th Census 2007	19th Census 2012 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Kachchh	292993	486592	23175	50004
2	Banas Kantha	671837	957284	272255	278121
3	Patan	261083	257217	23313	33178
4	Mahesana	400171	432932	114299	191845
5	Sabar Kantha	570203	608156	401369	587152
6	Gandhinagar	265007	250615	185376	133429
7	Ahmedabad	271399	327076	452470	370332
8	Surendranagar	289779	573694	1706	8308
9	Rajkot	343302	458120	182339	961313
10	Jamnagar	230236	300039	38591	36438
11	Porbandar	80815	107732	29371	9034
12	Junagadh	337016	430335	67355	176865
13	Amreli	180190	245140	15896	9990
14	Bhavnagar	301342	379046	1250961	41691
15	Anand	278901	358496	4593181	4485041
16	Kheda	382369	492271	460173	562232
17	Panch Mahal	419926	515698	481557	539471
18	Dohad	226274	296293	592998	836051
19	Vadodara	349072	400583	710493	1645689
20	Narmada	57306	74770	123847	162053
21	Bharuch	112350	111334	271136	293680
22	Surat	218435	306153	767148	922318
23	The Dangs	20573	19898	156242	193452
24	Navsari	104521	154881	610494	874174
25	Valsad	117481	104855	1044331	1081707
26	Tapi	135926	169811	502832	522183
	GUJARAT	6918507	8819021	13372908	15005751

(P) Provisional

Note: During 19th Livestock Census work, 26 District exist in Gujarat State.

Source : Directorate of Animal Husbandry, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

4.1 MARINE AND INLAND FISH PRODUCTION

Sr. No.	Year	Fish Production (in tonnes)			Value (Rs.in crore)	Foreign Export	
		Marine	Inland	Total		Quantity in Tonnes	Value (Rs.in crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2007-08	680848	78780	759628	2844.01	150727	1141.97
2	2008-09	683855	82047	765902	3063.23	164725	1485.73
3	2009-10	687445	84071	771516	3493.74	183869	1838.75
4	2010-11	688930	85972	774902	4151.05	198297	2156.20
5	2011-12	692488	91231	783719	4604.80	196850	2533.99
6	2012-13	693560	94930	788490	5130.68	242057	2929.61
7	2013-14	695580	102913	798493	5402.30	251920	3658.57
8	2014-15	698450	111482	809932	5996.22	245434	3645.23

Source: Commissioner of Fisheries, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

5.1 CO-OPERATIVE STATISTICS

Sr No.	Type of Co-operative Societies	Year	At the end of March						Loan Advances during the year (Rs.in lakh)
			No. of Societies	No. of Members (in '000)	Share Capital (Rs.in lakh)	Working Capital (Rs.in lakh)	Loans (Rs. in lakh)		
							Recoveries	Out-standing	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Agricultural	2006-07	27503	6853	64846	1200944	273572	449050	308128
		2007-08	28126	6926	64570	1088881	286488	463379	332995
		2008-09	29111	6973	68308	1254574	387356	368238	324627
		2009-10	29879	7190	75525	1409677	337857	363635	416638
		2010-11	30704	7119	91678	1294216	363148	371609	384719
		2011-12	31253	7375	86123	1771230	336100	421823	393932
		2012-13	32904	7423	138804	2216881	447611	206424	503993
		2013-14	33725	7645	138293	2670212	461039	211584	519112
		2014-15	34199	7842	99655	2850902	405408	551255	392411
2	Non-Agricultural	2006-07	33363	7445	94580	2946429	569323	1252534	859648
		2007-08	34197	7512	102454	3283541	481662	1298209	719167
		2008-09	34302	7588	102156	3286329	454979	1354241	720086
		2009-10	34937	7587	116149	3367178	414554	1525622	738265
		2010-11	35189	7298	118341	3766592	1741672	1734521	1031827
		2011-12	35862	8431	121233	4060599	6110730	1851028	1109458
		2012-13	35922	9679	106716	4742111	3222175	2059662	1243580
		2013-14	36344	9969	109927	4860663	3302729	2113253	1278105
		2014-15	38804	9985	135518	4782640	4354402	2077816	1194688
3	Land Development Banks	2006-07	1	678	5274	85856	22846	61850	13682
		2007-08	1	680	5205	81033	13345	66459	14720
		2008-09	1	678	4908	82671	25074	61357	10544
		2009-10	1	676	4676	80492	23147	59668	12932
		2010-11	1	675	4457	78864	27883	55895	14342
		2011-12	1	675	4389	99962	18115	56511	17861
		2012-13	1	676	4448	103697	24985	60502	19008
		2013-14	1	673	4543	115227	25268	58247	17751
		2014-15	1	673	4562	124818	24784	57806	17762
4	State & Central Co-operative Banks	2006-07	19	35	29459	1509936	765764	773608	774593
		2007-08	19	36	34262	1700352	792902	703571	854330
		2008-09	19	37	34230	1831313	759954	820767	776218
		2009-10	19	38	34572	2222752	942070	925433	967221
		2010-11	19	37	33223	2422782	1001371	709843	1061106
		2011-12	19	36	34297	2723461	620516	1012871	1340407
		2012-13	19	36	35135	3105955	686066	2161826	1529029
		2013-14	19	32	36468	3783973	687479	1570066	1778686
		2014-15	19	37	41403	3901067	688442	1965327	2012279

Source:- Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.1 RESULTS OF ANNUAL SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES-FACTORY SECTOR - ALL INDUSTRIES - GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Year	Number of factories	Working Capital (Rs. Crore)	Productive Capital (Rs. Crore)	Persons Employed (Number)	Output (Rs. Crore)	Net Value Added (Rs. Crore)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	1980-81	11208	1289	3973	699427	7160	1139
2	1990-91	10943	2839	15937	675447	27593	4468
3	1995-96	13770	16578	73286	956644	84808	17621
4	2000-01	14090	15328	87416	752013	127977	16856
5	2005-06	14055	28262	147801	887511	307955	47872
6	2006-07	14327	36602	168227	983922	372581	47952
7	2007-08	15107	51121	196521	1045475	448243	62108
8	2008-09	14863	56687	229054	1125543	508088	60417
9	2009-10	15576	58956	299337	1159239	642658	90028
10	2010-11	21282	79207	351173	1295334	806784	89448
11	2011-12	22220	77377	390123	1383773	998413	87691
12	2012-13	22587	94993	421118	1363628	1116395	118876

Note : As per the records available with State Commissionerate of Industries, there are about 3000 factories having more than 100 workers in the state. While, as per the present frame of census sector under ASI Survey, 1950 factories are covered. Thus about 1050 factories left uncovered. This is yet to be reflected in the Annual Survey of Industries (ASI), CSO, Kolkata.

Source:- ASI 2012-13, Central Statistical Organisation, Kolkata

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.2 NUMBER OF WORKING FACTORIES AND WORKERS EMPLOYED DAILY THEREIN

(At the end of the year)

Sr. No.	Year	Number of Working factories	Average Number of workers employed daily in working factories	Average Number of workers per factory
1	2	3	4	5
1	1960	3649	346462	94.95
2	1965	4534	413782	91.26
3	1970	5544	437554	78.92
4	1975	8040	527225	65.58
5	1980	10674	635684	59.55
6	1985	13067	663614	50.79
7	1990	14513	747569	51.51
8	1991	14661	760908	51.90
9	1992	15449	787596	50.98
10	1993	15060	795552	52.83
11	1994	16810	812848	48.36
12	1995	18451	826167	44.78
13	1996	19682	843413	42.85
14	1997	19381	855074	44.12
15	1998	19574	860492	43.96
16	1999	19877	864674	43.50
17	2000	20424	866720	42.44
18	2001	18880	777597	41.19
19	2002	19661	815462	41.48
20	2003	20389	876483	42.99
21	2004	21536	926516	43.02
22	2005	22155	978257	44.16
23	2006	22480	1038134	46.18
24	2007	23308	1093040	46.90
25	2008	23942	1175091	49.08
26	2009	24453	1257957	51.44
27	2010	25206	1317634	52.27
28	2011	26088	1387157	53.17
29	2012	27754	1467662	52.88
30	2013(P)	29121	1537459	52.80
31	2014(P)	30192	1597899	52.92

(P) = Provisional

Source : Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health, Ahmedabad

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.3 NUMBER OF WORKING FACTORIES AND WORKERS EMPLOYED DAILY THEREIN BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP

(At the end of the year)

Sr. No.	Industry group with two digit code	No. of working Factories		Average No. of workers employed daily therein	
		2013 (P)	2014 (P)	2013 (P)	2014 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Mfg. of Chemicals and Chemical products (20)	4466	4377	177672	286781
2	Mfg. of Textiles (13)	4004	3344	301309	233021
3	Mfg. of Non-metallic Mineral Products (23)	1955	3320	97610	135680
4	Mfg. of Food products (10) and Beverages (11)	1715	2775	77450	144388
5	Mfg. of Fabricated metal products and Equipments (25)	2624	2785	90974	85880
6	Mfg. of Machinery and equipments N.E.C. (28)	2424	1985	98179	57768
7	Mfg. of Basic Metals (24)	1918	2173	72196	81900
8	Mfg. of Rubber, Plastics Products (22)	1713	1479	62952	63223
9	Mfg. of Wood & Wood Products (16)	1411	1037	32425	33723
10	Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities (01)	469	727	21618	34024
11	Mfg. of Paper & Paper Products (17)	823	751	23653	28718
12	Mfg. of Electrical equipment (27)	601	654	21951	32696
13	Printing and Reproduction of Recording Media (18)	391	305	10136	7975
14	Mfg. of Furniture (31)	294	165	15731	3664
15	Wholesale and Retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (45)	495	505	28825	22635
16	Sub Total	25303	26382	1132681	1252076
		(86.89)	(87.38)	(73.67)	(78.36)
17	Others	3818	3810	404778	345823
		(13.11)	(12.62)	(26.33)	(21.64)
18	Gujarat	29121	30192	1537459	1597899

(P) = Provisional

N.E.C. = Not Elsewhere Classified

Note : Figures in Parenthesis indicate percentage in state aggregate.

Source:- Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health, Ahmedabad.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.4 INDUSTRYWISE STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS

Sr. No.	Industry Group	No. of Strikes and Lockouts		Total Workers Affected		Total Mandays Lost	
		2014	2015*	2014	2015*	2014	2015*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Chemical Industries	1	1	30	260	60	11925
2	Local authority	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Rubber Plastic Industries	2	1	117	337	593	7751
4	Textile Industries	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Food Product & Beverages	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Electricity Industries	1	0	427	0	2135	0
8	Engineering Industries	11	0	1431	0	21221	0
9	Mining & Quaring	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Wood Product	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Readymade Garment Industries	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Glass	0	1	0	140	0	1090
13	Pharmaceutical	0	1	0	33	0	330
14	Suejical cotton	0	1	0	43	0	559
15	Ceramic/Tiles	0	1	0	67	0	134
16	Production Industries	0	1	0	78	0	6084
17	Others	8	2	1658	302	23880	2288
	Total	23	9	3663	1260	47889	30161

Note : * Upto October, 2015.

Source : Labour Commissioner, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.5 NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS, SIXTH ECONOMIC CENSUS - 2013(P), GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	District	Rural						Urban					
		Outside HH with fixed Structure	Outside HH without fixed Structure	Inside HH	Total Establishments	Total of Handicraft/Hanloom Establishments	No. of Establishments With 8 or more Workers	Outside HH with fixed Structure	Outside HH without fixed Structure	Inside HH	Total Establishments	Total of Handicraft/Hanloom Establishments	No. of Establishments With 8 or more Workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Kachh	31016	20318	11090	62424	1795	761	30948	5928	4306	41182	916	923
2	Banas Kantha	28673	63337	181344	273354	2196	1026	21630	11199	3344	36173	1538	456
3	Patan	10650	68886	12918	92454	541	299	14977	14813	1673	31463	826	227
4	Mahesana	22535	25741	110093	158369	2356	583	25068	13071	3978	42117	1294	661
5	Sabar Kantha	23235	17753	182808	223796	1037	271	16717	10116	3634	30467	842	1079
6	Gandhinagar	11011	45281	20295	76587	65	603	15770	4828	2163	22761	105	698
7	Ahmadabad	14251	44514	32454	91219	410	682	216403	81348	32096	329847	11597	4027
8	Surendranagar	10229	5159	51493	66881	1400	268	20176	3049	5101	28326	878	452
9	Rajkot	27536	18514	37885	83935	1659	1525	102225	24899	14816	141940	9025	2300
10	Jamnagar	25324	15117	45349	85790	900	464	36654	15499	7848	60001	1579	562
11	Porbandar	4813	4709	17881	27403	150	61	9278	7387	3595	20260	143	149
12	Junagadh	28552	11912	22841	63305	1185	376	41597	28914	4293	74804	1325	848
13	Amreli	14182	8101	18963	41246	459	496	15983	3117	3973	23073	828	519
14	Bhavnagar	24089	22092	103438	149619	3693	1395	57129	37738	39725	134592	8216	2763
15	Anand	19716	16542	114375	150633	1097	635	22238	10317	9181	41736	1370	818
16	Kheda	23819	13565	184532	221916	642	696	19825	11080	6552	37457	1455	407
17	Panch Mahals	12188	2449	103492	118129	1409	557	12111	8377	4000	24488	1760	329
18	Dahod	9510	2203	6047	17760	605	456	5777	1958	2601	10336	190	150
19	Vadodra	18428	6818	65218	90464	985	760	65788	45389	16460	127637	3034	2325
20	Narmada	3944	1728	17253	22925	403	138	2408	908	1076	4392	139	88
21	Bharuch	11926	9366	29511	50803	289	350	19931	9303	3221	32455	375	1201
22	Surat	18172	6366	54283	78821	509	1328	195418	42703	47584	285705	14907	8314
23	The Dangs	1976	340	3358	5674	115	53	1132	22	171	1325	37	60
24	Navsari	14907	5064	37778	57749	500	588	13849	4270	4114	22233	1140	663
25	Valsad	9917	5821	9462	25200	344	234	26201	6894	3752	36847	739	1219
26	Tapi	8596	1378	48917	58891	1164	266	3558	424	1369	5351	19	163
Total		429195	443074	1523078	2395347	25908	14871	1012791	403551	230626	1646968	64277	31401

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.6 NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED, SIXTH ECONOMIC CENSUS - 2013(P), GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	District	Rural						Urban					
		Hired		Not - Hired		No. of Total Employed		Hired		Not - Hired		No. of Total Employed	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
1	Kachchh	94669	17041	53508	14003	179221	61488	10720	40113	4098	116419		
2	Banas Kantha	55018	19320	265531	223082	562951	39204	4224	28427	4290	76145		
3	Patan	18565	6824	88878	66761	181028	21008	2707	26213	4051	53979		
4	Mahesana	54365	18402	140578	143027	356372	46847	4079	34599	5102	90627		
5	Sabari Kantha	43907	19148	166019	188794	417868	21781	2819	19776	3355	47731		
6	Gandhinagar	53816	14818	66966	70223	205823	52186	7152	17769	3626	80733		
7	Ahmadabad	67086	18074	43965	27513	156638	448342	63899	219651	27581	759473		
8	Surendranagar	13695	4479	64995	39764	122933	23765	4534	28924	3825	61048		
9	Rajkot	92295	25975	69512	28074	215856	215276	23030	114845	10262	363413		
10	Jamnagar	36139	8489	79876	39635	164139	54189	8152	57672	8657	128670		
11	Porbandar	4205	1442	28463	8110	42220	11105	3741	23239	2577	40662		
12	Junagadh	19715	7382	49425	14950	91472	51811	8467	66250	5380	131908		
13	Amreli	23035	7308	34214	13492	78049	41082	3764	24223	3033	72102		
14	Bhavnagar	44709	13310	143874	61589	263482	177312	16237	103686	31014	328249		
15	Anand	34395	10961	122396	112504	280256	57816	8062	35716	7939	109533		
16	Kheda	48580	13620	205970	163847	432017	42212	8302	35207	6567	92288		
17	Panch Mahals	33668	12717	110135	89154	245674	26075	3152	21342	3711	54280		
18	Dahod	15136	8990	11376	3651	39153	8786	1846	10610	2322	23564		
19	Vadodara	53961	14676	87904	55155	211696	186343	31680	119372	16886	354281		
20	Narmada	6578	3926	19399	12322	42225	4550	828	4659	778	10815		
21	Bharuch	67738	12168	27341	14575	121822	93020	9417	27713	3479	133629		
22	Surat	77288	13843	68086	52920	212137	617222	59663	269663	45398	991946		
23	The Dangs	1625	1565	3147	2041	8378	1913	518	1088	210	3729		
24	Navsari	32782	12588	33987	29604	108961	59512	11105	20087	5721	96425		
25	Valsad	21470	9358	19348	9917	60093	112205	15101	33013	5828	166147		
26	Tapi	23120	11548	51247	41699	127614	7683	1930	5217	1532	16362		
	Total	1037560	307972	2056140	1526406	4928078	2482733	315129	1389074	217222	4404158		

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.7 NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS + PERSONS EMPLOYED, SIXTH ECONOMIC CENSUS - 2013(P), GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	District	Rural + Urban				No. of Establishments With 8 or more Workers	Hired		Not - Hired		Number of Total Worker	
		Outside HH with fixed Structure	Outside HH without fixed Structure	Inside HH	Total Establishments		Total of Handicraft/Hanloom Establishments	No. of Establishments With 8 or more Workers	Male	Female		Male
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Kachelh	61964	26246	15396	103606	2711	1684	156157	27761	93621	18101	295640
2	Banas Kantha	50303	74536	184688	309527	3734	1482	94222	23544	293958	227372	639096
3	Patan	25627	83699	14591	123917	1367	526	39573	9531	115091	70812	235007
4	Mahesana	47603	38812	114071	200486	3650	1244	101212	22481	175177	148129	446999
5	Sabar Kantha	39952	27869	186442	254263	1879	1350	65688	21967	185795	192149	465599
6	Gandhinagar	26781	50109	22458	99348	170	1301	106002	21970	84735	73849	286556
7	Ahmadabad	230654	125862	64550	421066	12007	4709	515428	81973	263616	55094	916111
8	Surendranagar	30405	8208	56594	95207	2278	720	37460	9013	93919	43589	183981
9	Rajkot	129761	43413	52701	225875	10684	3825	307571	49005	184357	38336	579269
10	Jamnagar	61978	30616	53197	145791	2479	1026	90328	16641	137548	48292	292809
11	Porbandar	14091	12096	21476	47663	293	210	15310	5183	51702	10687	82882
12	Junagadh	70149	40826	27134	138109	2510	1224	71526	1849	115675	20330	223380
13	Amreli	30165	11218	22936	64319	1287	1015	64117	11072	58437	16525	150151
14	Bhavnagar	81218	59830	143163	284211	11909	4158	222021	29547	247560	92603	591731
15	Anand	41954	26859	123556	192369	2467	1453	92211	19023	158112	120443	389789
16	Kheda	43644	24645	191084	259373	2097	1103	90792	21922	241177	170414	524305
17	Panch Mahals	24299	10826	107492	142617	3169	886	59743	18669	131477	92865	299954
18	Dahod	15287	4161	8648	28096	795	606	23922	10836	21986	5973	62717
19	Vadodara	84216	52207	81678	218101	4019	3085	240304	46356	207276	72041	565977
20	Naumada	6352	2636	18329	27317	542	226	11128	4754	24058	13100	33040
21	Bharuch	31857	18669	32732	83258	664	1551	160758	21585	55054	18054	255451
22	Surat	213590	49069	101867	364526	15416	9642	694510	73506	337749	98318	1204083
23	The Dangs	3108	362	3529	6999	152	113	3538	2083	4235	2251	12107
24	Navsari	28756	9334	41892	79982	1640	1251	92294	21693	54074	35325	205386
25	Valsad	36118	12715	13214	62047	1083	1453	133675	24459	52361	15745	226240
26	Tapi	12154	1802	50286	64242	1183	429	30803	13478	56464	43231	143976
	Total	1441986	846625	1753704	4042315	90185	46272	3520293	623101	3445214	1743628	9332236

Source : Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

**6.8 STATUS OF NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING PROJECT
IN MAJOR CENTER ,(YEARLY AVARAGE, 2014-15)**

Sr. No.	City	Location	Parameter			
			PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NO _x
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		National Ambient Air Standards	60	40	50.0	40.0
1	Vapi	Club-3 Building,Gidc	94	30	14.3	21.3
		Nagar Palika	90	32	13.8	20.9
		Yasho	83	30	12.5	19.6
2	Surat	Svr College	84	29	13.8	38.4
		Brc, Udhana (Darshan Processors)	93	33	14.7	21.3
		Air India Building	90	32	13.8	20.6
		Cept Palsana	76	29	11.7	18.8
		Chaltan Sugar	84	31	12.4	19.8
		GIDC Pandesara	87	31	12.6	20.4
		Sgpta Association Office	88	32	12.2	19.6
3	Ankleshwar	Rallis (India) Ltd.	92	31	15.3	22.4
		Durga Traders	87	32	13.6	21.4
		GIDC Jhagadia	84	31	13.0	20.5
		Panoli	82	30	13.3	20.4
4	Bharuch	Dahej Sez	85	30	13.3	20.8
		Sarasvati T/S	82	30	13.0	20.7
5	Baroda	Nandesari Cept	96	37	15.2	22.2
		GPCB Office	80	30	12.6	19.4
		Dandiya Bazar	91	34	14.0	21.7
		Sterling Gelatin	90	35	13.6	21.4
6	Vatva	Naroda GIDC	94	35	14.5	22.0
7	Ahmedabad	Cadila, Narol	91	33	13.6	20.9
		L.D.Enge.College	83	29	12.4	20.0
		Shardaben Hospital	83	30	12.3	19.5
		R.C.Tech.High School	84	30	12.3	19.4
		Behrampura Referral Hospital	85	31	12.9	20.5
		Bhagvathi Estate	93	37	13.8	21.1
		Reliable Products	92	32	13.4	20.7
8	Rajkot	Nr.Sardara Corp.Amul Ind. Ltd.	89	32	13.3	20.3
		GPCB Office	82	31	12.3	19.0
9	Jamnagar	Nr.Fisheries Office	90	34	13.7	21.1
10	Morbi	Fire Station	90	32	13.7	20.9
		Eagle	96	35	14.0	21.0
11	Bhuj	Mundra	84	30	13.2	20.4
12	Sarigam	Tristar Intermediates	88	30	13.8	21.2

Note: All the parameters are expressed in micrograms per cubic meter

Source : Gujarat Pollution Control Board, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

6.9 STATUS OF STATE AIR MONITORING PROGRAMME (SAMP) (YEARLY AVERAGE 2014-15)

Sr. No.	City	Location	Parameter			
			PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NO _x
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		National Ambient Air Standards	60	40	50.0	40.0
1	Vapi	Lalchand Techno. Eng.Gidc Estate	95	32	13.9	21.2
		GPCB Office	87	31	13.0	20.2
2	Surat	Delhi Gate Police Chowki	92	32	14.0	20.8
		Hi-Choice Processers, Sachin	97	33	28.4	22.7
		Garden Silk Mills, Kadodara	89	31	13.9	20.9
3	Ankleshwar	Piramal Village	83	30	13.0	20.7
		Valia Road	85	30	13.2	20.6
4	Baroda	Bapod	84	31	13.0	20.3
		Chhani	93	34	14.5	21.5
		Gotri	87	32	13.8	21.1
5	Vatva	Mukesh Industries, Narol	99	42	14.9	22.4
		Via hali, GIDC Vatva	95	35	14.6	21.8
		H.P.Petrol pump	89	31	13.2	20.4
6	Ahmedabad	Nehru Bridge	95	36	14.9	22.3
		Satelite	80	29	13.9	20.8
7	Rajkot	Fire Brigade station	85	31	13.2	19.8
		Morbi GIDC Area, Style Ceramic	98	37	13.7	19.8
		Wankaner, Atul Pharma	97	38	13.8	20.8
8	Jamnagar	GPCB Office, Jamnagar	84	31	13.5	19.8
9	Bhavnagar	Alang Ship Breaking Yard	93	35	14.4	19.8
		Chitra GIDC Area	90	34	14.4	19.8
		Sosiya Ship Breaking Yard	89	36	14.4	19.8
10	Bhuj	Lunwa-Bhachau	96	33	14.6	19.8
		Iffco Township	81	29	13.8	19.8

Note: All the parameters are expressed in micrograms per cubic meter

Source : Gujarat Pollution Control Board, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

7.1 VALUE OF MINERAL PRODUCTION

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Year	Oil and Natural Gas	Major Minerals	Minor Minerals	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1980	12216	1216	882	14314
2	1981	26161	1534	956	28651
3	1982	37417	2026	1018	40461
4	1983	48312	2414	1041	51767
5	1984	52893	3477	1164	57534
6	1985	59506	4141	1179	64826
7	1986	68953	4807	1013	74773
8	1987	88220	5216	1150	94586
9	1988	95174	6116	1393	102683
10	1989-90	139272	8924	1835	150031
11	1990-91	150004	11851	2592	164447
12	1991-92	151653	15300	3923	170876
13	1992-93	146281	15802	4172	166255
14	1993-94	224245	20020	5501	249766
15	1994-95	241032	21765	6670	269467
16	1995-96	253623	24779	8053	286455
17	1996-97	247651	29995	9265	286911
18	1997-98	257619	29261	11194	298074
19	1998-99	254487	31501	13703	299691
20	1999-00	342263	32742	15378	390383
21	2000-01	408705	49558	15978	474241
22	2001-02	418166	54612	16908	489686
23	2002-03	436259	69237	22820	528316
24	2003-04	444178	68407	27337	539922
25	2004-05	451609	79541	29985	561135
26	2005-06	463110	98627	49281	611018
27	2006-07	451472	110680	60559	622711
28	2007-08	437851	145521	72566	655938
29	2008-09	1077494	137806	89896	1305196
30	2009-10	1075018	121237	104371	1300626
31	2010-11	1162838	115076	179200	1457114
32	2011-12	1194417	216500	688361	2099278
33	2012-13	1136999	179885	944902	2261786
34	2013-14	1056912	152987	621930	1831829
35	2014-15(P)	961997	389532	581469	1932998

Note : (1) Data for the year 1989-90 and onwards relate to financial year April to March.

(2) Data of Major & Minor minerals are revised from the year 2011-12.

Source: (1) Commissioner of Geology and Mining, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

(2) Indian Bureau of Mines, Govt. of India, Nagpur.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

7.2 PRODUCTION OF IMPORTANT MINERALS

Sr. No.	Name of Mineral	Unit	Year				
			2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bentonite	'000 Tonnes	1661	1707	2737	2574	2063
2	Bauxite	'000 Tonnes	1900	1160	848	481	5683
3	Laterite	'000 Tonnes	251	275	239	46	230
4	Calcite	Tonnes	0	445	291	250	2850
5	China Clay (Crude & Refined)	'000 Tonnes	1979	2933	3086	3676	4375
6	Dolomite	'000 Tonnes	643	804	1460	1710	767
7	Fire Clay	'000 Tonnes	449	360	461	437	438
8	Flourspar (Crude)	Tonnes	52920	0	1042	2667	0
9	Gypsum	Tonnes	8532	10	33	40	150
10	Limestone	'000 Tonnes	24830	25333	24745	23637	26245
11	Manganese Ore	Tonnes	55090	0	69669	40656	14143
12	Ochre	Tonnes	2953	11785	4690	5050	7300
13	Quartz	'000 Tonnes	447	406	516	534	282
14	Silica/Glass Sand	'000 Tonnes	1313	2173	937	1543	1796
15	Steatite (Soap Stone)	Tonnes	2316	2626	8415	0	100
16	Lignite	'000 Tonnes	8650	14778	12283	9920	19012
17	Chalk	'000 Tonnes	189	188	192	154	141
18	Clay (Others)	'000 Tonnes	6197	5662	6793	4492	5708
19	Ball Clay	Tonnes	34230	66741	117335	155433	276007
20	Moulding Sand	Tonnes	0	100	0	0	0
21	Perlite	Tonnes	510	0	0	0	0
22	Pozonic Clay	'000 Tonnes	181	204	274	0	0
23	Oil (Petroleum Crude)	'000 Tonnes	5905	5780	5331	5061	4653
24	Natural Gas (Utilised)	Million Cubic Metres	2263	2173	2032	1657	1406

(P) = Provisional

Source:- (1) Commissioner of Geology and Mining, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

(2) Indian Bureau of Mines, Govt. of India, Nagpur.

8.1 INSTALLED CAPACITY OF ELECTRICITY IN
GUJARAT STATE (CONVENTIONAL)

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

8.1 INSTALLED CAPACITY OF ELECTRICITY IN GUJARAT STATE (CONVENTIONAL)

(In MW)

Sr. No.	As on 31st March of the Year	Gujarat State Electricity Corp. Ltd. /GEB					State Owned IPPs						
		Hydro	Steam	Gas	Diesel and Wind	Total	GSECL	GIPCL	GSEG	GSEG Hazira	GMDC Akri-mota	GPPC	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	1990	365.00	3329.00	54.00	-	3748.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
2	1991	425.00	3399.00	54.00	-	3878.00	-	32.00	-	-	-	-	32.00
3	1992	425.00	3609.00	54.00	-	4088.00	-	145.00	-	-	-	-	145.00
4	1993	425.00	3729.00	114.00	-	4268.00	-	145.00	-	-	-	-	145.00
5	1994	427.00	3729.00	189.00	-	4345.00	-	145.00	-	-	-	-	145.00
6	1995	427.00	3729.00	189.00	-	4345.00	-	145.00	-	-	-	-	145.00
7	1996	427.00	3729.00	189.00	-	4345.00	-	145.00	-	-	-	-	145.00
8	1997	427.00	3804.00	189.00	-	4420.00	-	145.00	-	-	-	-	145.00
9	1998	487.00	3759.00	234.00	-	4480.00	210.00	305.00	-	-	-	-	515.00
10	1999	547.00	3759.00	234.00	-	4540.00	420.00	305.00	-	-	-	-	725.00
11	2000	547.00	3759.00	234.00	-	4540.00	420.00	555.00	-	-	-	-	975.00
12	2001	547.00	3759.00	234.00	-	4540.00	420.00	555.00	-	-	-	-	975.00
13	2002	547.00	3759.00	207.00	-	4513.00	420.00	555.00	156.00	-	-	-	1131.00
14	2003	547.00	3759.00	27.00	-	4333.00	555.00	555.00	156.00	-	-	-	1266.00
15	2004	547.00	3759.00	27.00	-	4333.00	661.60	555.00	156.00	-	-	-	1372.60
16	2005	547.00	3759.00	27.00	-	4333.00	661.60	555.00	156.00	-	-	-	1372.60
17	2006	547.00	4179.00	242.00	-	4968.00	*	555.00	156.00	-	-	-	711.00
18	2007	547.00	4179.00	242.00	-	4968.00	*	555.00	156.00	-	250.00	-	961.00
19	2008	547.00	3865.00	354.00	-	4766.00	*	555.00	156.00	-	250.00	-	961.00
20	2009	547.00	3865.00	354.00	-	4766.00	*	560.00	156.00	-	250.00	-	966.00
21	2010	547.00	3940.00	729.00	-	5216.00	*	560.00	156.00	-	250.00	-	966.00
22	2011	547.00	3720.00	729.00	-	4996.00	*	810.00	156.00	-	250.00	-	1216.00
23	2012	547.00	3720.00	729.00	-	4996.00	*	810.00	156.00	351.00	250.00	-	1567.00
24	2013	547.00	4220.00	729.00	-	5496.00	*	810.00	156.00	351.00	250.00	-	1567.00
25	2014	547.00	4220.00	729.00	-	5496.00	*	810.00	156.00	351.00	250.00	-	1567.00
26	2015	547.00	4220.00	729.00	-	5496.00	*	810.00	156.00	351.00	250.00	702.00	2269.00

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

8.1 INSTALLED CAPACITY OF ELECTRICITY IN GUJARAT STATE (CONVENTIONAL)

(In MW)

Private IPPs									Central Sector Share	Total Installed Capacity (7+14+23+24)	Sr. No.
AEC/Torrent Power Ltd.	ESSAR	GPEC	ADANI/Bhav. Ele.Co.	SUGEN	ACB (India) Ltd.	Mundra CGPL-UMPP	EPGL	Total			
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	1
495.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	495.50	580.00	4823.50	1
482.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	482.00	702.00	5094.00	2
550.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550.00	810.00	5593.00	3
550.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550.00	994.50	5957.50	4
550.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550.00	1100.50	6140.50	5
550.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550.00	1201.00	6241.00	6
550.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550.00	1323.00	6363.00	7
550.00	192.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	742.00	1323.00	6630.00	8
550.00	300.00	414.00	-	-	-	-	-	1264.00	1323.00	7582.00	9
550.00	300.00	655.00	-	-	-	-	-	1505.00	1323.00	8093.00	10
550.00	300.00	655.00	-	-	-	-	-	1505.00	1323.00	8343.00	11
550.00	300.00	655.00	-	-	-	-	-	1505.00	1562.00	8582.00	12
490.00	300.00	655.00	-	-	-	-	-	1445.00	1562.00	8651.00	13
490.00	300.00	655.00	-	-	-	-	-	1445.00	1562.00	8606.00	14
490.00	300.00	655.00	-	-	-	-	-	1445.00	1562.00	8712.60	15
500.00	300.00	655.00	-	-	-	-	-	1455.00	1562.00	8722.60	16
500.00	300.00	655.00	-	-	-	-	-	1455.00	1840.00	8974.00	17
500.00	300.00	655.00	-	-	-	-	-	1455.00	2177.00	9561.00	18
500.00	515.00	655.00	-	-	-	-	-	1670.00	2430.00	9827.00	19
500.00	300.00	655.00	-	-	-	-	-	1455.00	2677.00	9864.00	20
500.00	300.00	655.00	500.00	1147.00	-	-	-	3102.00	2724.00	12008.00	21
500.00	300.00	655.00	1500.00	1147.00	-	-	-	4102.00	2820.00	13134.00	22
500.00	300.00	655.00	2000.00	1147.00	100.00	361.00	500.00	5563.00	3180.00	15306.00	23
500.00	300.00	655.00	2000.00	1147.00	200.00	1805.00	1000.00	7607.00	3600.00	18270.00	24
500.00	300.00	655.00	2000.00	1147.00	200.00	1805.00	1000.00	7607.00	3840.00	18510.00	25
500.00	300.00	655.00	2000.00	1147.00	200.00	1805.00	1000.00	7607.00	3840.00	19212.00	26

Note : (1) In the year 2013-14, the capacity addition is from Central Sector only i.e. 240 MW. No new unit of GSEC has been commissioned during the period. As the State is already having "Surplus Power", no further PPA has been signed with any other Developer.

(2) * Gujarat has moved towards corporatization/unbundling of Generation, Transmission and activities of the GEB on generation side. GSECL made Functional from 1st April, 2005.

(3) IPPs = Independent Power Producers

Source:- Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd., Vadodara

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

8.2 GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY IN GUJARAT STATE

(In Million Units)

Sr. No.	As on 31st March	Gujarat State Electricity Corp. Ltd./GEB					State Owned IPPs				
		Hydro	Steam	Gas	Diesel and Wind	Total	GSECL	GIPCL	GSEG I & II	GMDC Akri-mota	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1990	997	16134	60	-	17191	-	-	-	-	0
2	1991	1524	15807	101	1	17433	-	-	-	-	0
3	1992	833	17033	253	1	18120	-	469	-	-	469
4	1993	659	19404	238	2	20303	-	983	-	-	983
5	1994	1213	19348	672	1	21234	-	1064	-	-	1064
6	1995	1375	19650	962	-	21987	-	1061	-	-	1061
7	1996	741	21211	1092	-	23044	-	1113	-	-	1113
8	1997	842	20956	1100	-	22898	-	1050	-	-	1050
9	1998	1285	21470	1055	-	23810	-	1383	-	-	1383
10	1999	1346	20715	1091	-	23152	844	2100	-	-	2944
11	2000	1040	20947	1190	-	23177	2133	2069	-	-	4202
12	2001	436	22037	854	-	23327	2884	2528	-	-	5412
13	2002	287	21814	819	-	22920	3156	2749	190	-	6095
14	2003	588	22049	245	-	22882	4044	3585	1028	-	8657
15	2004	859	20504	-	-	21363	4231	3438	789	-	8458
16	2005	831	22062	-	-	22893	5094	4063	1151	-	10308
17	2006	795	24525	1810	-	27130	*	4195	1182	-	5377
18	2007	1273	24833	1432	-	27538	*	3906	1069	367	5342
19	2008	1241	25891	2109	-	29241	*	2265	1112	1009	4386
20	2009	550	25785	2055	-	28390	*	3927	973	1106	6006
21	2010	456	24706	3345	-	28507	*	4095	1112	1394	6601
22	2011	596	23327	3839	-	27762	*	4495	1023	1171	6689
23	2012	756	23885	3997	-	28638	*	4431	1040	871	6342
24	2013	912	20915	1804	-	23631	*	4730	706	922	6358
25	2014	1254	14377	219	-	15850	*	4057	279	985	5321
26	2015	926	20104	385	-	21415	*	3985	215	1359	5559

Note : (1) GUVNL is scheduling the power as per the Merit Order prescribed by the Hon. GERC. Coal based Power Stations owned by GSEC are old and have high cost of generation due to higher landed coal cost because of Railway Freight, therefore, not falling under the Merit Orders.

(2) Further, due to good rainfall during the year 2013-14, the demand from Agriculture sector was moderate. Moreover, during the year, some of the big consumers availed of power outside the State under Open Access to the extent of 1000 MW.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

8.2 GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY IN GUJARAT STATE

(In Million Units)

Private IPPs												Central Sector Share	Total Generation (7+12+24+25)	Sr. No.
A.E.C./Torrent Power Ltd.	ESSAR	GPEC	SUGEN	APL	Madhuban Dam (Hy.)	EPGL	Others	Uno Suzen	Karjan Dam (Hy.)	GPPC	Total			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	1
2540	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2540	3103	22834	1
2455	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2455	4542	24430	2
2658	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2658	5726	26973	3
2721	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2721	4988	28995	4
2869	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2869	6725	31892	5
2926	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2926	6934	32908	6
2928	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2928	9647	36732	7
3133	390	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3523	10539	38010	8
3153	2012	285	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5450	10851	41494	9
3194	3169	2828	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	9217	9790	45103	10
3393	2819	3854	-	-	-	-	561	-	-	-	10627	11373	49379	11
3361	2083	2480	-	-	-	-	309	-	-	-	8233	13534	50506	12
3134	1968	724	-	-	-	-	163	-	-	-	5989	15065	50069	13
3169	2975	1535	-	-	-	-	769	-	-	-	8448	15140	55127	14
2951	2516	3676	-	-	-	-	263	-	-	-	9406	15500	54727	15
3592	3387	3634	-	-	-	-	504	-	-	-	11117	13891	58209	16
3906	3444	4756	-	-	-	-	777	-	-	-	12883	13334	58724	17
3855	3390	4391	-	-	-	-	425	-	-	-	12061	16602	61543	18
3979	3574	4068	-	-	-	-	2429	-	-	-	14050	17979	65656	19
4010	2966	3974	190	-	-	-	3048	-	-	-	14188	20378	68962	20
4093	2732	4594	6630	-	-	-	3392	-	-	-	21441	13334	69883	21
3615	2752	3667	8217	7800	16	-	3029	-	-	-	29096	7709	71256	22
3417	1977	3096	7560	14393	20	111	4374	-	-	-	34948	8723	78651	23
2971	1073	1406	4307	22364	22	4102	6734	-	1	-	42980	14754	87723	24
2717	47	254	2321	29773	29	5387	7024	172	18	40	47782	17268	86221	25
2983	0	298	2601	30333	30	6609	7468	0	19	45	50386	19276	96636	26

(3) The Gas based 729 MW capacity remained almost idle, during the year, on account of non-allocation of Domestic Gas for Power Generation.

(4) * Gujarat has moved towards corporatization/unbundling of Generation, Transmission and activities of the GEB on generation side. GSECL made functional from 1st April, 2005.

IPPs = Independent Power Producers

Source:- Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd., Vadodara

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

8.3 CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRIC POWER BY USES

(In Million Units)

Sr. No.	As on 31st March	Domestic	Commercial	Industrial	Public lighting	Agriculture	Public water works	Railway traction	Others	Total Consumption	Per Capita Consumption (KWH)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1990	1595	505	7278	95	5153	114	0	5206	19946	382
2	1991	1756	544	7689	103	5678	116	0	5734	21620	429
3	1992	1942	592	7729	100	6976	110	0	7028	24477	568
4	1993	2086	638	7880	107	7803	108	0	7854	26476	581
5	1994	2315	748	8822	109	8666	106	0	8726	29492	622
6	1995	2521	798	9590	112	8476	369	301	1736	23903	633
7	1996	2838	890	10376	117	10151	405	331	2030	27138	693
8	1997	2968	931	11048	120	10105	431	345	2134	28082	724
9	1998	3171	1003	11065	129	10774	460	349	2399	29350	786
10	1999	3486	1097	10940	134	12061	510	358	2482	31068	848
11	2000	3699	1178	10284	149	14934	566	379	2640	33829	932
12	2001	3981	1279	9813	166	15489	611	383	2603	34325	953
13	2002	3922	1278	9817	160	15695	612	406	2907	34797	963
14	2003	4136	1353	10708	165	12965	685	409	3439	33860	944
15	2004	4613	1543	11270	168	11625	721	420	3785	34145	932
16	2005	5026	1713	12340	177	9958	762	477	3965	34418	1321
17	2006	5490	1905	13244	189	10617	816	501	5596	38358	1313
18	2007	6102	2155	15740	203	11016	863	518	9265	45862	1354
19	2008	7160	3183	18987	226	11209	1001	590	11117	53473	1424
20	2009	7825	3572	19610	240	11733	1064	625	10941	55610	1446
21	2010	8366	3925	21226	257	12826	1179	666	6560	55005	1491
22	2011	9353	4412	23415	265	13285	1264	683	5993	58670	1512
23	2012	10067	2571	27606	275	13955	1323	708	7210	63715	1642
24	2013	10739	2926	28372	291	15124	1519	705	8295	67971	1806
25	2014	11309	1668	29310	302	15065	1637	712	8625	68628	1708
26	2015	12662	4026	33892	319	16450	1750	744	6876	76719	1839

Note : Per Capita Consumption for the year 2004-05 onwards is based on generation of electricity as per the guideline of Central Electricity Authority.

Source : (1) Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Ltd., Vadodara.

(2) Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd., Vadodara.

(3) Torrent Power Ltd., Ahmedabad.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

8.4 DISTRICTWISE RURAL ELECTRIFICATION PROGRESS SCHEMES BY THE END OF MARCH, 2015

Sr. No	District	BPL Household Connections	Agriculture Wells Electrified	Hamlets/ Petaparass	No. of SC Families Benefited
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Kachchh	708	4492	0	256
2	Banskantha	2218	5056	0	777
3	Patan	1769	702	0	554
4	Mehsana	2876	3021	0	617
5	Sabarkantha	3254	3814	0	435
6	Gandhinagar	1109	833	0	230
7	Ahmedabad	3256	1726	0	547
8	Surendranagar	2245	3136	0	983
9	Rajkot	5024	10495	0	675
10	Jamnagar	835	6982	0	248
11	Porbandar	1282	1057	0	429
12	Junagadh	2600	5260	0	801
13	Amreli	1693	7109	0	295
14	Bhavnagar	3224	6145	0	205
15	Anand	1523	1277	0	109
16	Kheda	1926	2578	0	113
17	Panchmahal	578	2010	0	78
18	Dohad	3564	2731	9	0
19	Vadodara	1329	1305	0	49
20	Narmada	685	952	0	0
21	Bharuch	983	1455	0	45
22	The Dangs	527	180	0	0
23	Navsari	866	2221	0	5
24	Valsad	818	1239	12	0
25	Surat	307	2091	0	0
26	Tapi	90	3553	16	6
27	Arvalli	1240	3642	0	243
28	Botad	1143	2118	0	71
29	Chhota Udepur	321	2774	0	0
30	Dwarka	363	3078	0	106
31	Gir Somnath	3222	2506	0	195
32	Mahisagar	1032	2152	2	70
33	Morvi	1287	2560	0	72
	Gujarat	53897	100250	39	8214

Source : Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd., Vadodara.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

9.1 RAILWAY ROUTE LENGTH IN KILOMETRE

(As on 31st March)

Sr. No.	Year	Broad Gauge	Metre Gauge	Narrow Gauge	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1961	903	3338	1155	5396
2	1971	1127	3417	1135	5679
3	1981	1312	3172	1104	5588
4	1991	1711	2713	921	5345
5	2001	2014	2422	876	5312
6	2002	2089	2345	876	5310
7	2003	2459	1940	787	5186
8	2004	2643	1756	787	5186
9	2005	2736	1665	787	5188
10	2006	2984	1417	787	5188
11	2007	3100	1422	787	5309
12	2008	3100	1364	787	5251
13	2009	3193	1364	771	5328
14	2010	3186	1192	622	5000
15	2011	3382	1205	684	5271
16	2012	3507	1192	559	5257
17	2013	3507	1192	559	5257
18	2014	3507	1193	559	5258

Note : Figures may not tally due to rounding off.

Source : 1. For Sr.No. 1 to 12 - Western Railway, Mumbai

2. For Sr.No. 12 to 18 - Railway Board, New Delhi.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

9.2 LENGTH OF ROADS BY CATEGORY

(In Kms.)

Sr. No.	Year	National Highways	State Highways	Major District Roads	Other District Roads	Village Roads	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	1978-79	1425	9058	10043	9834	12896	43256
2	1979-80	1435	9097	10542	10571	13463	45108
3	1980-81	1424	9158	10633	10870	15341	47426
4	1981-82	1424	9158	10821	11083	17370	49856
5	1982-83	1424	9205	10957	11544	19491	52621
6	1983-84	1421	9205	11258	12050	21467	55401
7	1984-85	1421	9387	11195	12330	23512	57845
8	1985-86	1421	9442	11320	12441	26118	60742
9	1986-87	1421	9533	11433	12510	26842	61739
10	1987-88	1421	9520	11509	12539	27153	62142
11	1988-89	1421	15575	21322	10262	15600	64180
12	1989-90	1572	16430	21931	10022	15610	65565
13	1990-91	1572	19048	20060	9986	16399	67065
14	1991-92	1572	19390	20037	10167	17078	68244
15	1992-93	1572	19489	20172	10203	17464	68900
16	1993-94	1570	19609	20268	10337	18175	69959
17	1994-95	1570	19655	20364	10355	18665	70609
18	1995-96	1570	19717	20501	10481	18991	71260
19	1996-97	1570	19761	20815	10435	19584	72165
20	1997-98	1570	19796	20915	10495	19815	72591
21	1998-99	1877	19518	20939	10541	20075	72950
22	1999-00	2091	19379	20950	10600	20377	73397
23	2000-01	2382	19129	20964	10577	20567	73619
24	2001-02	2382	19163	20953	10422	21098	74018
25	2002-03	2354	19175	20906	10586	20882	73903
26	2003-04	2356	19163	20858	10599	21042	74018
27	2004-05	2647	18863	20663	10519	20939	73631
28	2005-06	2867	18702	20707	10503	21259	74038
29	2006-07	3244	18625	20458	10243	21494	74064
30	2007-08	3244	18447	20564	10352	21505	74112
31	2008-09	3245	18460	20530	10254	21628	74117
32	2009-10	3262	18421	20503	10227	24852	77265
33	2010-11	3262	18480	20522	10230	25083	77577
34	2011-12	3262	18465	20497	10218	25248	77690
35	2012-13	3262	18506	20466	10226	26098	78558
36	2013-14(P)	3884	18017	20472	10213	27169	79755

Note :- (1) Excluding Non-Plan, Community, Urban and Project Roads.

(2) Road Kms. reclassified from 1989 as per the 20 years Road Development Plan, 1981-2001.

(3) Kilometer shown relates to roads of R & B department only and does not include roads developed by GEB, Forest, Irrigation Urban Development Department (UDD) etc. departments.

(4) Some reduction of length of SH, MDR, ODR is due to upgradation to NH/SH and handing over to Municipality, ULB etc.

(5) NH length is increased due to some common length between NH-8 and NH- 228.

(6) Total road length equivalent to length of Standard Single Lane (SSL) (SSL=3.75m) was 98965 km for the year 2012-13. Due to Increase in length and width of roads in the year 2013-14 this equivalent length is 102256 km.

(P) = Provisional

Source:- Roads and Buildings Department, Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

9.3 LENGTH OF ROADS BY TYPE OF SURFACE

(In Kms.)

Sr. No.	Year	Cement Concrete	Black Top	Water Bound Macadam	Total Surfaced Roads	Total Unsurfaced Roads	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	1950-51	18	309	6294	6621	6533	13154
2	1955-56	750	1283	5753	7786	10001	17787
3	1960-61	1080	4434	6416	11930	10699	22629
4	1965-66	1024	7161	5919	14104	11925	26029
5	1970-71	929	10746	5445	17120	17226	34346
6	1975-76	823	15824	7175	23822	16063	39885
7	1980-81	254	22995	10310	33559	13867	47426
8	1981-82	51	25044	12246	37341	12515	49856
9	1982-83	38	27449	14147	41634	10987	52621
10	1983-84	22	29292	15834	45148	10333	55481
11	1984-85	22	31377	16843	48242	9603	57845
12	1985-86	22	33316	18438	51776	8966	60742
13	1986-87	3	35126	18849	53978	7761	61739
14	1987-88	3	36444	18413	54860	7282	62142
15	1988-89	3	38203	18476	56682	7498	64180
16	1989-90	2	39070	18628	57700	7865	65565
17	1990-91	2	40863	18005	58870	8195	67065
18	1991-92	2	43528	16858	60388	7856	68244
19	1992-93	2	46191	15686	61879	7021	68900
20	1993-94	2	48454	14866	63322	6637	69959
21	1994-95	2	50235	13791	64028	6581	70609
22	1995-96	2	51654	13365	65021	6239	71260
23	1996-97	2	53947	12924	66873	5292	72165
24	1997-98	2	55548	12233	67783	4808	72591
25	1998-99	2	57015	11502	68519	4431	72950
26	1999-00	2	59253	10142	69397	4000	73397
27	2000-01	2	61400	8614	70016	3603	73619
28	2001-02	2	63261	7439	70702	3316	74018
29	2002-03	0	64191	6449	70640	3263	73903
30	2003-04	0	65037	5884	70921	3097	74018
31	2004-05	0	63697	6956	70653	2978	73631
32	2005-06	0	66307	4876	71183	2855	74038
33	2006-07	0	67147	4285	71432	2632	74064
34	2007-08	0	67591	3916	71507	2605	74112
35	2008-09	0	68578	3084	71662	2455	74117
36	2009-10	0	72680	2240	74920	2345	77265
37	2010-11	0	73469	1888	75357	2220	77577
38	2011-12	0	73917	1650	75567	2123	77690
39	2012-13	0	75116	1391	76507	2051	78558
40	2013-14(P)	0	76471	1254	77725	2030	79755

(P) = Provisional

Note :- Excluding Non-Plan, Community, Urban and Project Roads.

Source:- Roads and Buildings Department, Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

9.4 LENGTH OF ROADS UNDER NON PLAN, COMMUNITY ROADS, URBAN ROADS, PROJECT ROADS

(In Kms)

Sr. No.	Year	Non-Plan Roads	Community Roads *	Urban Roads *	Project Roads *
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2003-04	28463	44434	15942	8738
2	2004-05	29179	44434	16358	8772
3	2005-06	29180	44434	17280	8647
4	2006-07	29431	44434	18400	8732
5	2007-08	30437	44434	19306	8777
6	2008-09	31627	49473	21231	8686
7	2009-10	31422	50984	21718	8688
8	2010-11	31424	51590	21687	8688
9	2011-12	32807	52022	21870	10911
10	2012-13	33002	52022	21870	10911
11	2013-14(P)	33312	52022	21870	10911

(P) = Provisional

* Basic Roads Statistics of India, Ministry of Road Transports and Highways, GoI

Source:- Roads and Buildings Department, Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar for non-plan roads only.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

9.5 NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLES REGISTERED

(In Numbers)

Sr. No.	Class of Vehicles	At the end of March							
		1980	1990	2000	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015
1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	10	11
1	Motor Cycles (Two Wheelers)	241165	1257826	3673658	8716981	10512304	11500292	12502698	13704879
2	Autorickshaws	31053	98917	223908	464862	561740	605194	637896	678364
3	Jeep	14328	33796	89087	152985	167991	173373	176750	180556
4	Motor Cars (Four wheels)	52817	141584	398028	1057383	1411898	1602129	1771298	2008748
5	Taxi Cabs	2896	9069	31759	46100	52826	56601	59875	65753
6	Passenger Buses	10997	19768	38496	68659	80627	87946	93262	98142
7	School Buses	206	243	457	2867	3581	3981	4377	4933
8	Private Service Vehicles	751	2027	3695	5042	5495	5736	5875	6192
9	Goods Vehicles (Including Tempos and three Wheeler vehicles)	44392	119461	317151	626344	750491	818484	875103	942209
10	Trailers	25461	67828	172504	278921	317509	333458	344084	353613
11	Tractors	32492	85386	230050	410516	495136	525567	556907	610077
12	Ambulances	575	1285	2539	5095	5705	6424	6771	7188
13	Others (Including police vans)	1371	3154	9400	36818	48414	53268	56703	59913
	Total	458504	1840344	5190732	11872573	14413717	15772453	17091599	18720567

Source:- Commissioner of Transport, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

**9.6 NUMBER OF MOTORCYCLES (TWO WHEELERS) REGISTERED
PER LAKH OF POPULATION IN GUJARAT**

Sr. No.	Year	Population/ Projected Population (In lakh)	Number of Two wheelers (at the end of March)	Number of Two wheelers Per lakh Population
1	2	3	4	5
1	1961	206	8132	39
2	1971	267	49934	187
3	1981	340	281597	828
4	1991	413	1412007	3419
5	2001	507	3964869	7820
6	2002	520	4306000	8281
7	2003	529	4702529	8889
8	2004	538	5162167	9595
9	2005	546	5744353	10521
10	2006	555	6352109	11445
11	2007	563	7003860	12440
12	2008	571	7579457	13274
13	2009	579	8087416	13968
14	2010	587	8716981	14850
15	2011	604	9507556	15741
16	2012	617	10512304	17038
17	2013	625	11500292	18400
18	2014	634	12502698	19720
19	2015	642	13704879	21347

Note : From the year 2002 to 2010 and 2012 onwards are projected population as on 1st October.

Source : (1) Commissioner of Transport, Gandhinagar.

(2) Registrar General of India, New Delhi for projected population.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

9.7 WORKING OF THE GUJARAT STATE ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year								
		1980-81	1990-91	2000-01	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (P)	2013-14 (P)	2014-15 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	10
1	No. of Routes Operated	11202	15631	20104	14947	14867	14853	14440	14484	14706
2	Route kms. (In '000)	559	858	1205	1116	1121	1136	1148	1169	1191
3	Average number of vehicles on road	5168	6733	8573	6514	6327	6660	6694	6652	6683
4	Fleet held by the Corporation excluding vehicles awaiting scrapping	6678	8244	10048	7624	7621	7805	8062	7914	7875
5	Average Daily Traffic Earnings (Rs. in '000)	3605	10711	32833	50091	53919	64008	67919	70734	76241
6	Average number of passengers travelled per day (In '000)	3656	3596	3742	2323	2206	2339	2304	2205	2119
7	Total Effective kms. Operated (In lakh)	5513	7714	11517	9786	9485	10230	10349	10328	10558
8	Total Earnings (including miscellaneous receipts) (Rs. in Lakh)	13687	46525	124854	189914	200146	238314	257952	277819	286218
9	Revenue Expenditure (\$) (Rs. in lakh)	14058	41848	136993	190945	200789	257158	250109	271958	273630
10	Total Revenue Expenditure (Rs. in lakh)	16246	46095	156650	204113	213396	272578	271303	297165	299569
11	Fixed Capital Expenditure at the end of the period (Rs. in lakh) (\$)	13409	32779	66943	99050	113510	148809	178743	N.A.	N.A.

(P) = Provisional

N.A. = Not Available

(\$) Excluding the provisions made for depreciation and interest.

Source:- Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation, Ahmedabad.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

9.8 CARGO HANDLED BY PORTS IN GUJARAT

(Lakh Tonnes)

Sr. No.	Year	Major Port Kandla				Intermediate and Minor Ports			Total Cargo Handle (Col.6+9)
		Imports	Exports	Transhipment	Total	Imports	Exports	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1980-81	82.41	5.75	-	88.16	14.92	12.88	27.80	115.96
2	1985-86	151.75	13.10	-	164.85	34.17	17.12	51.29	216.14
3	1986-87	148.54	13.40	-	161.94	29.37	19.00	48.37	210.31
4	1987-88	162.81	17.59	0.43	180.83	21.59	17.35	38.94	219.77
5	1988-89	164.39	13.68	-	178.07	33.68	22.45	56.13	234.20
6	1989-90	167.56	21.70	-	189.26	39.54	31.32	70.86	260.12
7	1990-91	172.70	24.15	-	196.85	41.53	34.01	75.54	272.39
8	1991-92	181.48	28.55	-	210.03	48.50	40.02	88.52	298.55
9	1992-93	205.02	24.07	-	229.09	60.96	45.45	106.41	335.50
10	1993-94	209.52	35.48	-	245.00	68.59	62.15	130.74	375.74
11	1994-95	224.96	38.51	1.55	265.02	93.42	65.45	158.87	423.89
12	1995-96	246.58	44.66	12.14	303.38	89.89	81.61	171.50	474.88
13	1996-97	270.63	44.63	22.03	337.29	108.36	83.58	191.94	529.23
14	1997-98	315.32	38.80	34.89	389.01	154.25	103.05	257.30	646.31
15	1998-99	337.27	41.80	27.30	406.37	169.50	81.33	250.83	657.20
16	1999-00	360.34	36.68	66.01	463.03	337.06	150.94	488.00	951.03
17	2000-01	281.03	47.87	38.51	367.41	467.87	263.93	731.80	1099.21
18	2001-02	284.57	77.04	15.67	377.28	530.83	294.63	825.46	1202.74
19	2002-03	302.37	103.74	0.22	406.33	534.56	306.68	841.24	1247.57
20	2003-04	310.80	103.08	1.35	415.23	555.56	337.92	893.48	1308.71
21	2004-05	313.87	95.45	6.19	415.51	611.04	360.24	971.28	1386.79
22	2005-06	347.80	101.76	9.51	459.07	703.99	376.76	1080.75	1539.82
23	2006-07	399.80	117.36	12.66	529.82	874.28	450.14	1324.42	1854.24
24	2007-08	466.86	165.09	16.98	648.93	974.93	501.05	1475.98	2124.91
25	2008-09	531.58	180.25	10.42	722.25	1079.92	448.22	1528.14	2250.39
26	2009-10	616.51	176.07	2.42	795.00	1442.95	612.45	2055.40	2850.40
27	2010-11	609.96	206.39	2.45	818.80	1535.81	773.26	2309.07	3127.87
28	2011-12	601.03	220.89	3.09	825.01	1759.04	831.25	2590.29	3415.30
29	2012-13	631.93	302.18	2.08	936.19	2020.14	858.03	2878.17	3814.36
30	2013-14	594.92	270.78	4.35	870.05	2167.50	931.96	3099.46	3969.51
31	2014-15	695.56	227.59	1.82	924.97	2386.98	973.95	3360.93	4285.90

Source:- (1) Kandla Port Trust, Kandla, Dist. Kachchh.

(2) Gujarat Maritime Board, Gandhinager.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

9.9 NUMBER OF POST OFFICES AND TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS IN GUJARAT

(As on 31st March)

Sr. No.	Year	Post Offices	Telephone Connections including WLL (BSNL)
1	2	3	4
1	1981	8415	198889
2	1991	8707	453114
3	2001	9046	2398691
4	2006	8971	2655519
5	2007	8967	2484758
6	2008	8970	2313509
7	2009	8972	2186695
8	2010	8976	2182676
9	2011	8982	1999763
10	2012	8979	1830517
11	2013	8979	1685042
12	2014	8981	1560166
13	2015	8983	1396144

Source : (1) Post Master General, Gujarat Circle, Ahmedabad.

(2) Chief General Manager, Gujarat Circle, Department of Telecommunications, Ahmedabad.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

**10.1 NUMBER OF OFFICES, DEPOSITS AND BANK CREDIT OF ALL SCHEDULED
COMMERCIAL BANKS IN GUJARAT**

Sr. No.	Year	No. of offices at the end of December	As on last Friday of December		Credit Deposit Ratio (%)
			Deposits (Rs. in Crore)	Bank Credit (Rs. in Crore)	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1970	1008	510	302	59.22
2	1975	1644	984	600	60.98
3	1980	2318	2563	1490	58.13
4	1981	2467	3042	1754	57.66
5	1982	2574	3592	1915	53.31
6	1983	2770	4152	2139	51.52
7	1984	2953	4691	2579	54.98
8	1985	3147	5326	2898	54.41
9	1986	3094	6201	3462	55.83
10	1987	3119	7311	4011	54.86
11	1988	3210	8464	4937	58.33
12	1989	3314	9790	5739	58.62
13	1990	3361	11063	6257	56.56
14	1991	3390	12975	7090	54.64
15	1992	3415	15478	8385	54.17
16	1993	3456	17722	8366	47.21
17	1994	3475	22765	9842	43.23
18	1995	3510	23959	12377	51.66
19	1996	3523	27633	13783	49.88
20	1997	3553	31836	15236	47.86
21	1998	3578	37334	17948	48.07
22	1999	3630	44842	21773	48.55
23	2000	3667	49056	25090	51.15
24	2001	3672	59645	27013	45.29
25	2002	3656	68215	30530	44.76
26	2003	3667	78387	33638	42.91
27	2004	3689	93152	41344	44.38
28	2005	3710	100379	53946	53.74
29	2006	3793	109917	68589	62.40
30	2007	3970	137740	87592	63.59
31	2008	5672	185590	126227	68.01
32	2009*	5748	191871	131842	68.71
33	2010*	6091	225299	155575	69.05
34	2011*	6433	272076	187803	69.03
35	2012*	6867	317264	226760	71.47
36	2013*	7395	369547	278121	75.26
37	2014*	8151	428744	344286	80.30
38	2015*	8631	490208	387703	79.09

Note : From the year 2008 figures are including Private sector, RRBs, DCCBs, GSCARDBs branches.

* As on 31st March

Source:- Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

11.1 EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, STUDENTS AND TEACHERS

Sr. No.	Item	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Primary					
(a)	Total Institutions (Nos.)	40723	40943	42447	43176	43638
	- Of which only for Girls	1442	1416	1381	1392	1398
(b)	Total Students ('000)	8145	8376	9176	9229	9142
	- Of which Girls	3754	3869	4231	4250	4222
(c)	Total Teachers (Nos.)	260240	273065	302112	309755	319179
	- Of which Women	141653	149329	164398	171039	178068
2	Secondary/Higher Secondary *					
(a)	Total Institutions (Nos.)	9844	9878	10406	10537	10811
	- Of which only for Girls	694	666	692	589	573
	i) Std.9 to 10	6269	6045	6127	4572	4424
	- Of which only for Girls	400	356	343	192	186
	ii) Std. 9 to 12	3575	3833	4279	5965	6387
	- Of which only for Girls	294	310	349	397	387
(b)	Total Students ('000)	3105	2997	2601	2702	2732
	- Of which Girls	1290	1245	1074	1127	1147
	i) Std. 9 to 10	2294	2161	1695	1719	1746
	- Of which Girls	947	896	697	704	718
	ii) Std. 11 to 12	845	836	906	983	986
	- Of which Girls	361	348	377	423	429
(c)	Total Teachers (Nos.)	74929	77716	83625	77777	83899
	- Of which Women	23827	24309	25629	25181	28225
	i) Std. 9 to 10	40048	40627	47385	17975	17805
	ii) Std. 9 to 12	34881	37089	36240	59802	66094
3	Higher Education **					
(a)	Total Institutions (Nos.)	1557	1664	1748	1921	1986
	- Of which only for Girls	138	144	153	154	161
(b)	Total Students ('000)	1454	1175	1307	1356	1386
	- Of which Girls	606	489	543	572	567
(c)	Total Teachers (Nos.)	47491	43831	48219	51048	52092
	- Of which Women	16579	15127	16904	17529	17682

Note: 1) * In case of secondary/higher secondary as per the pattern of government of India 8th Std. has been merged into primary education in the state from the year 2011-12.

2) * Since, 2011-12, the data pertains to Institutions, Number of students and Number of teachers of Std. 9th to 10th and 9th to 12th.

(3) ** The data of higher education have been revised from the year 2010-11. The data of higher education for the year 2014-15 are provisional.

(4) ** Excluding external students of higher education after 2010-11.

Source: (1) Gujarat Council of Elementary Education (S.S.A), Gandhinagar.

(2) Commissionerate of Schools, Gandhinagar

(3) Commissionerate of Higher Education, Gandhinagar.

(4) Rashtriya Madhyamic Shiksha Abhiyan.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

11.2 DROPOUT RATE IN PRIMARY EDUCATION

Sr. No.	Year	Std I to V			Std I to VII		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	1999-00	23.77	20.83	22.30	42.76	39.90	41.48
2	2000-01	21.05	20.81	20.93	40.53	36.90	38.92
3	2001-02	20.46	20.53	20.50	39.16	35.28	37.22
4	2002-03	19.08	19.14	19.12	37.80	33.17	35.46
5	2003-04	17.79	17.84	17.83	36.59	31.49	33.73
6	2004-05	8.72	11.77	10.16	15.33	22.80	18.79
7	2005-06	4.53	5.79	5.13	9.97	14.02	11.82
8	2006-07	2.84	3.68	3.24	9.13	11.64	10.29
9	2007-08	2.77	3.25	2.98	8.81	11.08	9.87
10	2008-09	2.28	2.31	2.29	8.58	9.17	8.87
11	2009-10	2.18	2.23	2.20	8.33	8.97	8.66
12	2010-11	2.08	2.11	2.09	7.87	8.12	7.95
13	2011-12	2.05	2.08	2.07	7.35	7.82	7.56
14	2012-13	2.02	2.06	2.04	6.87	7.37	7.08
15	2013-14	1.97	2.02	2.00	6.53	7.28	6.91
16	2014-15	1.94	2.00	1.97	6.19	7.03	6.61

Source : Gujarat Council of Elementary Education, (S.S.A) Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

**11.3 GROSS ENROLLMENT RATIO (GER) & NET ENROLLMENT RATIO (NER) IN
PRIMARY EDUCATION**

Sr. No.	Year	GER			NER		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2004-05	109.68	109.39	109.54	96.06	95.23	95.65
2	2005-06	110.68	110.39	110.54	96.56	95.73	96.15
3	2006-07	111.78	111.49	111.64	97.83	96.23	97.03
4	2007-08	103.11	100.84	101.98	98.17	96.67	97.42
5	2008-09	104.00	101.72	102.86	98.58	97.07	97.82
6	2009-10	104.67	102.34	103.51	98.82	98.04	98.29
7	2010-11	105.03	103.12	104.08	99.06	98.23	98.64
8	2011-12	105.08	104.20	104.64	99.08	98.53	98.80
9	2012-13	102.06	100.87	101.47	99.54	98.97	99.25
10	2013-14	99.74	99.70	99.72	97.12	97.30	97.21
11	2014-15	102.85	101.96	102.40	98.68	97.90	98.29

Source : Gujarat Council of Elementary Education, (S.S.A) Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

11.4 SECONDARY / HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION STATUS BY DISTRICTS, 2014-15

Sr. No	District	Number of		
		Schools	Teachers	Students
1	2	3	4	5
1	Kachchh	348	2242	68269
2	Banas Kantha	505	3696	122395
3	Patan	239	1800	61250
4	Mahesana	372	3444	103995
5	Sabar Kantha	333	2430	72165
6	Gandhinagar	344	2974	80990
7	Ahmadabad	1121	9818	304686
8	Surendranagar	307	1910	61706
9	Rajkot	791	5197	150846
10	Jamnagar	278	1871	53669
11	Porbandar	104	787	26232
12	Junagadh	423	2823	90348
13	Amreli	285	2101	68115
14	Bhavnagar	368	2725	103297
15	Anand	321	2937	102826
16	Kheda	329	2662	101527
17	Panch Mahals	301	2204	77291
18	Dohad	372	2587	94442
19	Vadodara	496	4487	136179
20	Narmada	107	617	24618
21	Bharuch	293	2110	68614
22	Surat	767	7170	259148
23	The Dangs	50	261	10224
24	Navsari	190	2167	66935
25	Valsad	266	2399	79545
26	Tapi	140	949	33275
27	Arvalli	263	1849	58510
28	Chotta Udiapur	140	947	35283
29	Mahisagar	247	1741	57326
30	Devbhumi Dwarka	136	779	22337
31	Gir Somnath	256	1981	67105
32	Botad	103	694	26624
33	Morbi	216	1540	42585
	GUJARAT	10811	83899	2732357

Source : Commissionerate of Schools, Gandhinagar

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

**11.5 DISTRICTWISE NUMBER OF SCHOOLS/BENEFICIARIES PROVIDED
MID DAY MEAL -2014-15**

(At the end of March-2015)

Sr. No	District	No. of School	No. of Beneficiaries
1	2	3	4
1	Kachchh	1689	174491
2	Banaskantha	2572	358500
3	Patan	810	135978
4	Mehsana	1052	182824
5	Sabarkantha	2514	240949
6	Gandhinagar	653	103222
7	Ahmedabad	1355	261998
8	Surendranagar	978	134589
9	Rajkot	1418	189158
10	Jamnagar	1467	147175
11	Porbandar	316	27916
12	Junagadh	1327	136214
13	Amreli	802	116260
14	Bhavanagar	1175	221467
15	Anand	1092	164818
16	Kheda	1753	218342
17	Panchmahals	2374	285985
18	Dohad	1651	306080
19	Vadodara	2477	266331
20	Narmada	692	70224
21	Bharuch	1026	107254
22	The Dangs	379	41151
23	Navsari	750	61816
24	Valsad	997	129687
25	Surat	1666	207000
26	Tapi	805	80717
	Gujarat	33790	4370146

Source : Commissionerate of MID-Day-Meal, Govt. of Gujarat, Gandhinagar

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

11.6 NUMBER OF EDUCATION INSTITUTES, SANCTIONED SEATS, ACTUAL ADMISSION OF STUDENTS AND TEACHERS IN TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Sr. No	Year	Degree						
		No of Institutes	Sanctioned Seats	Actual Admission	Total Students	Total Girls Students	Total Teachers (Nos.)	Total Women Teachers (Nos.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1980-81	10	2339	2508	9764	599	N.A.	N.A.
2	1990-91	14	3555	3845	11113	1343	N.A.	N.A.
3	2000-01	42	9430	8840	30508	6058	1910	384
4	2001-02	42	10924	8554	33473	6879	1965	419
5	2002-03	44	11057	9130	37680	7701	1988	401
6	2003-04	46	12373	9103	39712	8141	2012	411
7	2004-05	68	15628	14383	46987	9696	2045	417
8	2005-06	77	16228	15289	48599	10343	2308	515
9	2006-07	103	17836	15241	56869	11417	2413	665
10	2007-08	118	19716	18241	66370	12608	3503	1041
11	2008-09	138	26296	24576	76486	15587	4659	1476
12	2009-10	185	41130	39418	83058	18874	4718	1432
13	2010-11	195	46569	42272	100501	24256	6297	2286
14	2011-12	206	53767	42464	147833	33034	6563	2390
15	2012-13	210	59798	48563	184731	40015	10361	3269
16	2013-14	216	68926	55665	205698	42420	11751	3654
17	2014-15	225	77072	51972	215836	44143	11890	3649

Note: (1) The figures are inclusive of all pharmacy & Architecture colleges/institutions.

(2) The figures of total students, total girls students, total teachers and total women teachers are given on the basis of information being available from the institutions.

Sr. No	Year	Diploma						
		No of Institutes	Sanctioned Seats	Actual Admission	Total Students	Total Girls Students	Total Teacher (Nos.)	Total Women Teachers (Nos.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	1980-81	19	4549	5041	12590	1302	N.A.	N.A.
2	1990-91	38	7076	6778	18407	2858	N.A.	N.A.
3	2000-01	43	13368	11088	31641	6106	1306	175
4	2001-02	44	16053	15062	33284	6142	1401	208
5	2002-03	45	17588	13880	37552	6484	1406	228
6	2003-04	49	18713	10373	40987	7100	1448	242
7	2004-05	50	19463	15368	45848	7375	1464	245
8	2005-06	70	22523	18493	47390	7433	1550	309
9	2006-07	82	18820	21444	48801	7142	1631	352
10	2007-08	81	21370	24024	67538	9598	2003	460
11	2008-09	84	34185	33445	68965	10870	2504	612
12	2009-10	92	45811	42796	92862	18004	3006	762
13	2010-11	94	48913	46880	118978	19235	3722	1014
14	2011-12	97	51978	50098	120814	19740	3891	1108
15	2012-13	110	57448	52371	126234	19592	5787	1553
16	2013-14	126	67514	53733	128027	19862	6631	1714
17	2014-15	142	70265	45635	127765	17725	6577	1682

Note: (1) The figures are inclusive of all pharmacy Diploma Institutions and Post Diploma/Advance Diploma/ DLM Diploma etc.

(2) The figures of total students, total girls students, total teachers and total women teachers are given on the basis of information being available from the institutions.

Source: Commissionerate of Technical Education, Gujarat state, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

12.1 STATEWISE ESTIMATES OF BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND NATURAL GROWTH RATE, 2013

Sr. No.	India/State/ Union Territory	Birth Rate			Death Rate			Natural Growth Rate		
		Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	India	21.4	22.9	17.3	7.0	7.5	5.6	14.4	15.4	11.7
	States:									
1	Andhra Pradesh	17.4	17.7	16.7	7.3	8.3	5.0	10.0	9.4	11.6
2	Assam	22.4	23.5	15.4	7.8	8.2	5.6	14.5	15.3	9.9
3	Bihar	27.6	28.3	21.5	6.6	6.7	5.5	21.0	21.5	16.1
4	Chhatisgarh	24.4	25.8	17.9	7.9	8.4	5.9	16.5	17.5	12.0
5	Gujarat	20.8	22.2	18.5	6.5	7.2	5.5	14.3	15.1	13.0
6	Haryana	21.3	22.4	19.0	6.3	6.7	5.3	15.0	15.6	13.7
7	Karnataka	18.3	19.1	16.7	7.0	8.0	5.2	11.3	11.2	11.5
8	Kerala	14.7	15.0	14.0	6.9	7.0	6.6	7.8	7.9	7.3
9	Madhya Pradesh	26.3	28.2	19.6	8.0	8.5	6.1	18.4	19.7	13.4
10	Maharashtra	16.5	17.2	15.4	6.2	7.1	5.0	10.2	10.1	10.4
11	Odisha	19.6	20.5	14.4	8.4	8.7	6.3	11.3	11.8	8.2
12	Punjab	15.7	16.3	14.7	6.7	7.5	5.4	9.0	8.8	9.4
13	Rajasthan	25.6	26.7	22.0	6.5	6.8	5.6	19.1	19.9	16.4
14	Tamil Nadu	15.6	15.7	15.5	7.3	8.1	6.3	8.3	7.6	9.2
15	Uttar Pradesh	27.2	28.1	23.3	7.7	8.1	5.9	19.5	20.0	17.4
16	West Bengal	16.0	17.7	11.4	6.4	6.3	6.6	9.6	11.4	4.8
17	Arunachal Pradesh	19.3	20.8	13.8	5.8	6.7	2.7	13.4	14.1	11.1
18	Goa	13.0	12.4	13.4	6.6	8.0	5.8	6.4	4.4	7.6
19	Jharkhand	24.6	25.9	18.5	6.8	7.2	5.0	17.8	18.8	13.5
20	Himachal Pradesh	16.0	16.5	10.9	6.7	7.0	3.7	9.4	9.6	7.3
21	J & K	17.5	18.7	12.6	5.3	5.5	4.5	12.1	13.2	8.1
22	Manipur	14.7	14.5	15.1	4.0	4.0	4.2	10.6	10.5	10.9
23	Meghalaya	23.9	26.1	14.2	7.6	8.0	5.4	16.4	18.0	8.8
24	Mizoram	16.1	20.0	12.0	4.3	5.5	3.1	11.8	14.5	9.0
25	Nagaland	15.4	15.5	15.0	3.1	3.2	2.7	12.3	12.3	12.3
26	Sikkim	17.1	17.1	16.7	5.2	5.6	3.2	11.8	11.6	13.5
27	Tripura	13.7	14.3	10.6	4.7	4.6	5.1	9.0	9.8	5.5
28	Uttarakhand	18.2	18.9	15.7	6.1	6.4	4.8	12.1	12.5	10.9
	Union Territory									
1	A & N Islands	14.6	14.5	15.0	4.6	5.2	3.4	10.0	9.3	11.5
2	Chandigarh	14.7	20.5	14.1	4.0	3.4	4.0	10.7	17.1	10.0
3	D & N Haveli	25.5	24.9	27.8	4.4	4.8	2.9	21.1	20.1	24.8
4	Daman & Diu	17.9	18.2	17.5	4.9	5.1	4.6	13.0	13.1	12.9
5	Delhi	17.2	18.6	16.9	4.1	4.6	4.1	13.1	14.3	12.9
6	Lakshadweep	14.8	16.2	13.3	6.3	6.0	6.6	8.5	10.3	6.6
7	Puducherry	15.7	15.9	15.6	7.0	8.0	6.6	8.7	7.9	9.1

Source:- S.R.S. Bulletin, September-2014, Registrar General of India, New Delhi.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

12.2 BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND INFANT MORTALITY RATE - GUJARAT

Sr. No.	Year	Crude Birth Rate			Death Rate			Infant Mortality Rate		
		Rural	Urban	Com-bined	Rural	Urban	Com-bined	Rural	Urban	Com-bined
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	1985	33.8	31.2	33.0	11.8	8.7	10.8	112	64	98
2	1990	30.2	28.3	29.6	9.6	7.2	8.9	79	54	72
3	1991	28.2	25.9	27.5	8.8	7.9	8.5	73	57	69
4	1992	29.5	24.6	28.1	9.5	8.3	9.2	72	53	67
5	1993	29.1	25.8	28.0	8.9	6.8	8.2	65	42	58
6	1994	28.5	24.5	27.1	9.6	6.9	8.7	70	51	64
7	1995	27.9	24.0	26.7	8.3	6.2	7.6	68	47	62
8	1996	26.9	23.0	25.7	8.3	6.2	7.6	68	46	61
9	1997	27.0	22.6	25.6	8.3	6.2	7.6	69	46	62
10	1998	27.0	21.9	25.5	8.6	6.3	7.9	71	46	64
11	1999	27.0	22.0	25.4	8.8	5.9	7.9	70	45	63
12	2000	26.8	21.9	25.2	8.3	5.8	7.5	69	45	62
13	2001	26.7	21.5	25.0	8.9	5.6	7.8	68	42	60
14	2002	26.6	20.6	24.7	8.3	6.4	7.7	68	37	60
15	2003	26.5	20.5	24.6	8.2	6.3	7.6	65	36	57
16	2004	26.3	21.1	24.3	7.8	5.5	6.9	62	38	53
17	2005	25.5	21.0	23.7	8.0	5.8	7.1	63	37	54
18	2006	25.0	21.1	23.5	8.2	5.9	7.3	62	37	53
19	2007	24.5	20.7	23.0	8.1	5.8	7.2	60	36	52
20	2008	24.1	20.3	22.6	8.0	5.4	6.9	58	35	50
21	2009	23.8	19.9	22.3	7.7	5.6	6.9	55	33	48
22	2010	23.3	19.4	21.8	7.5	5.5	6.7	51	30	44
23	2011	22.9	19.0	21.3	7.4	5.7	6.7	48	27	41
24	2012	22.5	18.7	21.1	7.3	5.6	6.6	45	24	38
25	2013	22.2	18.5	20.8	7.2	5.5	6.5	43	22	36

Source :-(1) Sample Registration Bulletin, Registrar General of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.

(2) Commissionerate of Health, Medical Services and Medical Education (Health), Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

12.3 NUMBER OF ALLOPATHIC MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS

Sr. No	Year/Districts	Total	Rural					Urban				
			CHCs	PHCs	Dispen-saris	Others	Total	Hospitals	UHCs	Dispen-saris	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	1998-99	1625	206	967	5	51	1229	85	0	182	129	396
2	1999-00	1662	224	984	5	51	1264	84	0	182	132	398
3	2000-01	1702	244	1001	5	56	1306	84	0	184	128	396
4	2001-02	1742	254	1044	5	49	1352	84	0	184	122	390
5	2002-03	1755	261	1052	5	50	1368	83	0	183	121	387
6	2003-04	1747	273	1067	5	40	1385	83	0	180	99	362
7	2004-05	1758	273	1070	5	39	1387	84	0	180	107	371
8	2005-06	1753	273	1072	5	40	1390	83	0	180	100	363
9	2006-07	1749	273	1073	5	52	1403	83	0	180	83	346
10	2007-08	1749	273	1073	5	52	1403	83	0	180	83	346
11	2008-09	1753	283	1084	5	47	1419	86	0	166	82	334
12	2009-10	1787	291	1105	5	52	1453	86	0	166#	82*	334
13	2010-11	1823	305	1114	5	59	1483	85	0	166	89	340
14	2011-12	1977	318	1158	5	58	1539	83	100	166	89	438
15	2012-13	1977	318	1158	5	59	1540	85	98	166	88	437
16	2013-14	2002	318	1208	5	56	1587	85	98	166	66	415
17	2014-15	2069	322	1300	5	52	1679	81	98	143	68	390
District:2014-15												
1	Kachchh	87	15	52	0	2	69	3	5	7	3	18
2	Banaskantha	128	21	94	0	3	118	2	5	1	2	10
3	Patan	58	15	37	0	1	53	1	4	0	0	5
4	Mahesana	88	14	57	1	5	77	3	3	3	2	11
5	Sabarkantha	69	12	44	0	3	59	2	2	4	2	10
6	Gandhinagar	49	9	26	2	6	43	2	0	2	2	6
7	Ahmedabad	123	10	39	0	3	52	8	4	39	20	71
8	Surendranagar	64	11	38	0	2	51	3	4	3	3	13
9	Rajkot	81	11	36	0	3	50	10	7	11	3	31
10	Jamnagar	47	6	27	0	0	33	4	6	4	0	14
11	Porbandar	21	4	11	0	0	15	1	3	2	0	6
12	Junagadh	66	10	38	0	1	49	0	7	8	2	17
13	Amreli	66	12	42	0	1	55	4	6	1	0	11
14	Bhavnagar	78	13	45	0	0	58	4	4	10	2	20
15	Anand	77	11	50	0	1	62	1	8	4	2	15
16	Kheda	79	11	47	0	0	58	2	8	5	6	21
17	Panchmahals	76	11	48	0	4	63	1	5	4	3	13
18	Dahod	104	13	85	0	0	98	2	2	2	0	6
19	Vadodara	78	10	41	0	1	52	5	2	15	4	26
20	Narmada	30	3	25	0	0	28	2	0	0	0	2
21	Bharuch	60	9	38	0	4	51	2	2	2	3	9
22	Surat	96	14	56	1	4	75	3	2	13	3	21
23	The Dangs	13	3	9	0	0	12	1	0	0	0	1
24	Navsari	62	10	44	0	1	55	3	3	1	0	7
25	Valsad	66	11	45	1	1	58	1	5	1	1	8
26	Tapi	43	5	35	0	0	40	1	1	0	1	3
27	Arvalli	50	10	35	0	3	48	1	0	0	1	2
28	Botad	22	5	15	0	0	20	1	0	0	1	2
29	Chhota Udepur	59	10	45	0	2	57	1	0	0	1	2
30	Devbhumi Dwarka	23	4	17	0	0	21	2	0	0	0	2
31	Gir Somnath	35	8	25	0	1	34	1	0	0	0	1
32	Mahisagar	41	5	33	0	0	38	2	0	0	1	3
33	Morbi	30	6	21	0	0	27	2	0	1	0	3

= Including Urban Family Welfare Centre

(*) = Including Leprosy & TB Hospital.

Source : Commissionerate of Health, Medical Services and Medical Education, Gandhinagar

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

13.1 STERILIZATION AND IUD INSERTIONS

Sr. No.	Year	Sterilization			I.U.D. Insertions
		Vasectomy	Tubectomy	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1980-81	37467	163127	200594	40942
2	1990-91	12428	228092	240520	451694
3	1995-96	8195	271859	280054	452077
4	1996-97	4554	238395	242949	409248
5	1997-98	3118	239246	242364	401736
6	1998-99	2786	247593	250379	413198
7	1999-00	2539	257684	260223	414350
8	2000-01	1997	251909	253906	410900
9	2001-02	1897	253007	254904	402505
10	2002-03	1831	270170	272001	422236
11	2003-04	1677	261219	262896	413632
12	2004-05	1587	276546	278133	426399
13	2005-06	1446	278888	280334	466230
14	2006-07	1032	266517	267549	464484
15	2007-08	20646	289418	310064	494529
16	2008-09	11530	313577	325107	591564
17	2009-10	9504	318931	328435	579454
18	2010-11	6912	318913	325825	599749
19	2011-12	3478	321822	325300	613608
20	2012-13	2273	316223	318496	606799
21	2013-14	1940	341897	343837	613717
22	2014-15	2268	318490	320758	605908

Source : Commissionerate of Health, Medical Services and Medical Education (Health Section), Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

13.2 BIRTHS (In '000) AVERTED DUE TO VARIOUS METHODS OF FAMILY WELFARE

Sr. No.	Year	Births Averted			
		Sterilization	I.U.D.	C.C.& O.P. users	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1980-81	313.2	26.6	24.7	364.5
2	1990-91	545.1	264.0	225.2	1034.3
3	1995-96	593.8	355.9	196.8	1146.5
4	1996-97	602.7	365.9	196.9	1165.5
5	1997-98	602.8	363.8	178.0	1144.6
6	1998-99	600.6	360.0	161.0	1121.6
7	1999-00	599.7	361.4	171.3	1132.4
8	2000-01	599.9	362.0	172.2	1134.1
9	2001-02	599.4	361.2	174.0	1134.6
10	2002-03	599.0	359.9	180.8	1139.7
11	2003-04	601.0	361.0	203.0	1165.0
12	2004-05	603.2	361.4	220.0	1184.6
13	2005-06	606.7	365.4	218.3	1190.4
14	2006-07	610.9	376.7	209.1	1196.7
15	2007-08	613.5	385.8	225.8	1225.1
16	2008-09	624.7	402.7	249.2	1275.9
17	2009-10	637.3	434.2	230.2	1301.7
18	2010-11	651.4	455.0	187.4	1293.8
19	2011-12	664.1	475.0	159.2	1298.3
20	2012-13	675.5	492.4	133.7	1301.6
21	2013-14	685.3	504.0	116.4	1305.7
22	2014-15	697.3	513.6	100.2	1311.1

Source : Commissionerate of Health, Medical Services and Medical Education (Health Sector Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

13.3 NUMBER OF COUPLES EFFECTIVELY PROTECTED BY VARIOUS METHODS OF FAMILY WELFARE

Sr. No.	Year	Estimated couples in the age group 15-44 (In '000)	Couples effectively protected by			
			Sterilisations	I.U.D.	C. C. & O.P.users	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	1980-81	5434	1694562	92361	92059	1878982
2	1990-91	6929	2896901	820476	519363	4236740
3	1991-92	7060	2949495	817949	502374	4269818
4	1992-93	7233	2808346	831329	465121	4104796
5	1993-94	7470	2875692	787645	684692	4348029
6	1994-95	7611	2949217	856240	838884	4644341
7	1995-96	7750	2992976	882192	737821	4612989
8	1996-97	7801	2984519	985799	666945	4637263
9	1997-98	7922	2984183	978682	568867	4531732
10	1998-99	7980	2980375	978087	618131	4576593
11	1999-00	8098	2986881	977735	618745	4583361
12	2000-01	8500	2996911	975911	630697	4603519
13	2001-02	8691	2989088	966734	632674	4588496
14	2002-03	8904	2995798	976447	713097	4685342
15	2003-04	9066	2993290	975164	791476	4759930
16	2004-05	9235	3009898	984684	802024	4796606
17	2005-06	9919	3027488	1017560	746724	4791772
18	2006-07	10176	3036852	1037457	778969	4853278
19	2007-08	10404	3083493	1077074	908145	5068712
20	2008-09	10501	3143465	1172426	873830	5189721
21	2009-10	10718	3203560	1225164	702344	5131068
22	2010-11	10326	3258121	1285217	599459	5142797
23	2011-12	10538	3311816	1334556	499204	5145576
24	2012-13	10704	3357531	1364718	434995	5157244
25	2013-14	10533	3425616	1392066	377068	5194750
26	2014-15	11199	3451526	1397030	315403	5163959

Source:- Commissionerate of Health, Medical Services and Medical Education (Health Section),
Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

14.1 WORKING OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES

(In '000)

Sr. No.	Year	Registration during the year	No. placed in employment during the year	No. on Live Register at the end of the year	No. of Vacancies notified during the year
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2004	213	73	922	85
2	2005	206	103	855	126
3	2006	247	112	803	149
4	2007	344	192	799	242
5	2008	384	226	831	278
6	2009	376	154	905	180
7	2010	391	208	892	256
8	2011	399	226	899	304
9	2012	431	246	877	327
10	2013	432	272	778	330
11	2014	447	292	740	317
12	2015*	390	283	684	295

* Upto October-2015.

Source:- Directorate of Employment and Training, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

14.2 NUMBER OF JOB SEEKERS BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION - REGISTERED WITH EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES

Sr. No.	Level of Education	As on 31st December								
		1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	S.S.C	435429	439642	435996	278020	219480	216559	197253	185812	176580
2	Inter	81724	127454	230074	238881	267209	269896	234740	222284	188598
3	Diploma	8766	10787	19319	23317	28341	35325	35004	43814	46129
4	Graduates	55007	76483	144952	169139	246037	230460	201157	185783	176722
	(a) Arts	16443	29366	59314	74470	103441	96412	86732	78192	71832
	(b) Science	8479	10974	23252	20592	22887	20370	16504	15251	14002
	(c) Commerce	20584	22603	44825	48172	47382	42418	33226	30346	32378
	(d) Others	9501	13540	17561	25905	72327	71260	64695	61994	58510
5	Engineering Graduates	4085	3725	7579	9142	9876	11451	11295	13655	16559
	(a) Civil	2368	1431	1892	1157	966	1102	1118	1090	1612
	(b) Mechanical	681	630	1689	2115	2133	2456	2713	3814	4988
	(c) Electrical	370	619	1589	2194	2326	2569	2635	3199	4047
	(d) Others	666	1045	2409	3676	4451	5324	4829	5552	5912
6	Post Graduates	8129	12184	17595	23739	50155	50554	44311	40177	38776
	(a) Arts	2355	5452	8561	11730	18599	17483	15537	14008	12926
	(b) Science	2050	2369	3369	3811	7340	7864	6766	6237	6452
	(c) Commerce	1891	2475	3023	4483	7261	7239	6352	5633	5583
	(d) Others	1833	1888	2642	3715	16955	17968	15656	14299	13815
7	Engineering Post Graduate	15	6	2	65	63	98	133	257	436
	I Total Educated Unemployed	593155	670281	855517	742303	821161	814343	723893	691782	643800
	II Total Uneducated Unemployed	363826	241901	212234	112963	70488	62609	54453	47833	39727
	Grand Total (I+II)	956981	912182	1067751	855266	891649	876952	778346	739615	683527

* Upto October-2015.

Source:-Directorate of Employment and Training, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

14.3 NUMBER OF ITIs BY TYPES

Sr No	Year/District	Govt ITIs		Others(*)		Total	
		No	Sanctioned	No	Sanctioned	No	Sanctioned
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	2006-07	135	55972	202	16803	337	72775
2	2007-08	145	64920	296	23041	441	87961
3	2008-09	165	68760	428	30774	593	99534
4	2009-10	185	76221	511	38526	696	114747
5	2010-11	217	85317	432	32405	649	117722
6	2011-12	253	91693	503	39823	756	131516
7	2012-13	263	101973	448	36133	711	138106
8	2013-14	263	111972	475	37573	738	149545
9	2014-15	282	130772	497	40559	779	171331
10	2015-16 (**)	283	149032	503	46920	786	195952
District : 2015-16							
1	Kachchh	10	5200	9	750	19	5950
2	Banas Kantha	14	5740	23	2409	37	8149
3	Patan	10	3916	9	1164	19	5080
4	Mahesana	10	5516	36	3256	46	8772
5	Sabar Kantha	8	3972	13	1448	21	5420
6	Gandhinagar	6	4104	18	1124	24	5228
7	Ahmedabad	15	11660	47	2976	62	14636
8	Surendranagar	11	4936	18	894	29	5830
9	Rajkot	14	7476	20	1188	34	8664
10	Jamnagar	8	4420	4	258	12	4678
11	Porbandar	3	1156	1	44	4	1200
12	Junagadh	10	4212	21	1688	31	5900
13	Amreli	12	5056	4	316	16	5372
14	Bhavnagar	11	5280	20	894	31	6174
15	Anand	9	2504	23	3784	32	6288
16	Kheda	10	5664	23	2571	33	8235
17	Panch Mahals	8	4076	28	4104	36	8180
18	Dohad	10	5380	29	2674	39	8054
19	Vadodara	13	8404	40	4022	53	12426
20	Narmada	7	1952	0	0	7	1952
21	Bharuch	10	6244	13	1744	23	7988
22	The Dangs	3	1400	0	0	3	1400
23	Navsari	9	8328	6	518	15	8846
24	Valsad	6	4228	8	784	14	5012
25	Surat	13	9928	18	1542	31	11470
26	Tapi	5	2672	4	186	9	2858
27	Aravalli	7	4824	12	1188	19	6012
28	Botad	4	1120	1	76	5	1196
29	Chhota Udepur	6	2148	1	108	7	2256
30	Devbhumi Dwarka	4	1668	0	0	4	1668
31	Gir Somnath	6	2080	32	3324	38	5404
32	Mahisagar	6	2256	17	1440	23	3696
33	Morvi	5	1512	5	446	10	1958

Note : (*) Including Grant-in-aid & Self-finance

(**) Upto October, 2015

Source : Directorate of Employment & Training, Gujarat State, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

15.1 NUMBER OF CENSUS HOUSES CLASSIFIED BY USE ACCORDING TO HOUSING CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State / District	Total/Rural/Urban	Total Number of Census Houses	Total Number of Vacant Census Houses	Total Number of Occupied Census Houses	Occupied Census Houses Used as										No. of Occupied Locked Census Houses
						Residence	Residence-cum-other use	Shop/Office	School/College etc.	Hotel/Lodge/Guest house etc.	Hospital/Dispensary etc.	Factory/Workshop/Workshed etc.	Place of worship	Other non-residential use		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
	GUJARAT	Total	17524030	2403117	15120913	11728917	416806	1248409	93087	24963	39801	236317	181854	1113142	37617	
		Rural	9293240	1174650	8118590	6409772	329672	291513	72574	8308	14104	46438	137615	798419	10275	
		Urban	8230790	1228467	7002323	5319145	87134	956896	20513	16655	25797	189879	44239	314723	27342	
1	Kachchh	Total	739275	150979	588296	439389	4200	56808	4745	2159	1497	6136	16500	55517	1345	
		Rural	488293	111097	377196	283039	2012	23553	4058	1326	893	3440	13900	44245	730	
		Urban	250982	39882	211100	156350	2188	33255	687	833	604	2696	2600	11272	615	
2	Banas Kantha	Total	804197	123666	680531	553339	5369	44314	5379	1085	1382	5739	11159	52076	689	
		Rural	666773	100090	566683	473201	3946	22206	4892	551	844	3605	10119	47096	223	
		Urban	137424	23576	113848	80138	1423	22108	487	534	538	2134	1040	4980	466	
3	Patan	Total	404138	74174	329964	266130	2793	21203	2430	511	749	2772	6559	26395	422	
		Rural	301483	52820	248663	208405	2021	7642	2009	210	378	890	5414	21481	213	
		Urban	102655	21354	81301	57725	772	13561	421	301	371	1882	1145	4914	209	
4	Mahesana	Total	659743	126455	533288	421494	3720	44635	3045	797	1489	4851	7948	44212	1097	
		Rural	476005	95802	380203	314634	2935	14812	2442	292	863	1975	6773	34900	577	
		Urban	183738	30653	153085	106860	785	29823	603	505	626	2876	1175	9312	520	
5	Sabar Kantha	Total	665533	90715	574818	470558	6430	33029	5751	781	1329	3207	5299	47985	449	
		Rural	544024	70837	473187	397231	5563	14778	5133	464	838	2143	4561	42242	234	
		Urban	121509	19878	101631	73327	867	18251	618	317	491	1064	738	5743	215	
6	Gandhinagar	Total	433258	82567	350691	283575	3626	27841	2032	1291	1016	3847	4479	22448	536	
		Rural	237624	48116	189508	158371	1905	8509	1325	208	476	1367	3244	13907	196	
		Urban	195634	34451	161183	125204	1721	19332	707	1083	540	2480	1235	8541	340	
7	Ahmedabad	Total	2198552	281965	1916587	1473448	18698	217225	5646	3229	6980	49907	16762	1,19,993	4699	
		Rural	353169	51050	302119	226340	2353	8679	2065	252	478	1953	7895	51812	292	
		Urban	1845383	230915	1614468	1247108	16345	208546	3581	2977	6502	47954	8867	68181	4407	
8	Surendranagar	Total	500598	61746	438852	335154	6093	34970	2726	688	793	3689	10732	42443	1564	
		Rural	340788	40579	300209	236367	4515	10051	2210	316	406	1276	9029	35622	417	
		Urban	159810	21167	138643	98787	1578	24919	516	372	387	2413	1703	6821	1147	

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

15.1 NUMBER OF CENSUS HOUSES CLASSIFIED BY USE ACCORDING TO HOUSING CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State / District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total Number of Census Houses	Total Number of Vacant Census Houses	Total Number of Occupied Census Houses	Occupied Census Houses Used as								No. of Occupied Locked Census Houses	
						Residence	Residence-cum-other use	Shop/ Office	School/ College etc.	Hotel/ Lodge/ Guest house etc.	Hospital/ Dispensary etc.	Factory/ Workshop/ Workshed etc.	Place of worship		Other non-residential use
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
9	Rajkot	Total	1181006	147104	1033902	760951	19631	119243	5061	1535	2775	29919	13709	78705	2373
		Rural	459474	52234	407240	303098	9704	20842	3279	395	791	3073	10368	55329	361
		Urban	721532	94870	626662	457853	9927	98401	1782	1140	1984	26846	3341	23376	2012
10	Jamnagar	Total	646325	83992	562333	417387	6339	55329	3452	1069	1118	7508	9766	57115	3050
		Rural	347158	42191	304967	226648	3343	17696	2697	402	534	1730	7532	43811	574
		Urban	299167	41801	257366	190739	2996	37833	755	667	584	5778	2234	13304	2476
11	Porbandar	Total	183572	22263	161309	122685	2023	14906	855	214	394	1388	3006	15602	236
		Rural	96015	11855	84160	62584	927	4451	632	65	161	928	2205	12140	67
		Urban	87557	10408	77149	60101	1096	10455	223	149	233	460	801	3462	169
12	Junagadh	Total	776743	86824	689919	517358	8934	67538	4184	881	1968	8152	10169	69468	1267
		Rural	489237	43711	445526	339434	7190	25436	3086	305	947	2925	7847	58110	246
		Urban	287506	43113	244393	177924	1744	42102	1098	576	1021	5227	2322	11358	1021
13	Amreli	Total	430613	42169	388444	286725	6716	32422	2358	349	868	2811	7291	48630	274
		Rural	313714	26874	286840	213050	5272	14321	1981	152	509	1394	6111	43901	149
		Urban	116899	15295	101604	73675	1444	18101	377	197	359	1417	1180	4729	125
14	Bhavnagar	Total	744077	81406	662671	528063	12787	60171	3320	908	1608	8955	10990	34913	956
		Rural	387251	36393	350858	294746	8095	12113	2443	204	536	2258	8141	22110	212
		Urban	356826	45013	311813	233317	4692	48058	877	704	1072	6697	2849	12803	744
15	Anand	Total	621987	93134	528853	419576	6640	33513	2963	1019	1302	4422	6849	50757	1812
		Rural	413078	57569	355509	292255	4143	9855	2249	285	599	1791	5113	38517	702
		Urban	208909	35565	173344	127321	2497	23658	714	734	703	2631	1736	12240	1110
16	Kheda	Total	622026	79166	542860	455481	5231	29157	3613	668	1086	3022	6132	37516	954
		Rural	461479	53653	407826	353262	3645	10248	3064	334	614	1444	4935	29796	484
		Urban	160547	25513	135034	102219	1586	18909	549	334	472	1578	1197	7720	470
17	Panch Mahals	Total	567601	56895	510706	391075	53388	21039	5487	523	889	2713	3835	30987	770
		Rural	463363	39446	423917	324977	51650	9404	5132	291	528	1693	3279	26680	283
		Urban	104238	17449	86789	66098	1738	11635	355	232	361	1020	556	4307	487

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

15.1 NUMBER OF CENSUS HOUSES CLASSIFIED BY USE ACCORDING TO HOUSING CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State / District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total Number of Census Houses	Total Number of Vacant Census Houses	Total Number of Occupied Census Houses	Occupied Census Houses Used as								No. of Occupied Locked Census Houses	
						Residence	Residence-cum-other use	Shop/ Office	School/ College etc.	Hotel/ Lodge/ Guest house etc.	Hospital/ Dispensary etc.	Factory/ Workshop/ Workshed etc.	Place of worship		Other non-residential use
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
18	Dohad	Total	376504	17485	359019	227667	98355	10746	3969	255	625	741	1366	14848	447
		Rural	323697	9031	314666	194686	96601	4697	3725	138	375	412	1130	12629	273
		Urban	52807	8454	44353	32981	1754	6049	244	117	250	329	236	2219	174
19	Vadodara	Total	1240425	183922	1056503	851380	26712	75053	6550	1608	3440	12412	8439	65567	5342
		Rural	547454	62817	484637	397311	19869	10946	5114	388	854	2001	5320	42143	691
		Urban	692971	121105	571866	454069	6843	64107	1436	1220	2586	10411	3119	23424	4651
20	Narmada	Total	160369	16360	144009	116161	5400	4071	2204	270	211	492	1371	13754	75
		Rural	138121	10984	127137	103793	4788	1900	2054	152	153	334	1204	12695	64
		Urban	22248	5376	16872	12368	612	2171	150	118	58	158	167	1059	11
21	Bharuch	Total	481996	73497	408499	327674	6652	26092	3027	843	952	3771	4412	34240	836
		Rural	300677	42450	258227	211729	4704	6933	2599	388	489	884	3463	26544	494
		Urban	181319	31047	150272	115945	1948	19159	428	455	463	2887	949	7696	342
22	The Dangs	Total	59618	3940	55678	42754	4891	1613	1224	165	126	244	605	4014	42
		Rural	52102	2627	49475	38311	4733	836	1105	65	105	140	548	3590	42
		Urban	7516	1313	6203	4443	158	777	119	100	21	104	57	424	-
23	Navsari	Total	409156	56889	352267	271774	20442	22519	2581	528	909	4150	3276	24548	1540
		Rural	267739	28723	239016	183226	18739	8545	2202	297	428	1947	2613	19728	1291
		Urban	141417	28166	113251	88548	1703	13974	379	231	481	2203	663	4820	249
24	Valsad	Total	498391	63486	434905	346541	13599	29431	3027	827	1010	6946	3429	28971	1124
		Rural	262410	18599	243811	203310	10676	6666	2425	188	341	1528	2501	15911	265
		Urban	235981	44887	191094	143231	2923	22765	602	639	669	5418	928	13060	859
25	Surat	Total	1899838	286488	1613350	1259622	36564	158664	5260	2479	4921	57579	6023	76719	5519
		Rural	369840	53962	315878	242660	19453	12658	2537	459	615	4580	2775	29095	1046
		Urban	1529998	232526	1297472	1016962	17111	146006	2723	2020	4306	52999	3248	47624	4473
26	Tapi	Total	218489	15830	202659	142956	31573	6677	2198	281	364	944	1748	15719	199
		Rural	192272	11140	181132	127104	30890	3736	2116	181	249	727	1595	14385	149
		Urban	26217	4690	21527	15852	683	2941	82	100	115	217	153	1334	50

Source : Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

15.2 HOUSEHOLDS BY MAIN SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER (EXCLUDING INSTITUTIONAL HOUSEHOLDS) - ACCORDING TO HOUSING CENSUS- 2011

Sr. No.	State / District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total Number of Households	Main Source of Drinking Water									
				Tapwater from treated source	Tapwater from untreated source	Covered well	Un-covered well	Hand pump	Tubewell/ Borehole	Spring	River/ Canal	Tank/ Pond/ Lake	Other sources
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	GUJARAT	Total	12181718	4853819	3554977	279999	583756	1415468	1169970	11356	41685	27055	243633
		Rural	6765403	1128286	2645096	253535	565425	1233167	735908	9795	36811	24401	132979
		Urban	5416315	3725533	909881	26464	18331	182301	434062	1561	4874	2654	110654
1	Kachchh	Total	444761	181106	186034	6436	10534	2673	22738	161	848	5191	29040
		Rural	285991	77830	147107	6034	10479	850	19940	98	759	5133	17761
		Urban	158770	103276	38927	402	55	1823	2798	63	89	58	11279
2	Banas Kantha	Total	561128	89251	258609	10772	19449	21766	151670	103	945	128	8435
		Rural	479308	50050	222450	10642	19339	21312	146930	92	925	119	7449
		Urban	81820	39201	36159	130	110	454	4740	11	20	9	986
3	Patan	Total	269174	64411	168684	3520	5572	1218	20071	27	1351	1379	2941
		Rural	210593	40045	136564	3426	5569	807	19264	18	1240	1336	2324
		Urban	58581	24366	32120	94	3	411	807	9	111	43	617
4	Mahesana	Total	425907	185929	189863	4202	2485	736	37143	64	1257	61	4167
		Rural	318040	114695	164190	3420	2309	678	28774	39	527	51	3357
		Urban	107867	71234	25673	782	176	58	8369	25	730	10	810
5	Sabar Kantha	Total	478497	56414	237814	11901	27599	69724	69046	250	533	127	5089
		Rural	404203	25019	200792	11455	27230	68657	66378	232	506	115	3819
		Urban	74294	31395	37022	446	369	1067	2668	18	27	12	1270
6	Gandhinagar	Total	287200	151077	106359	507	155	1688	24410	51	166	31	2756
		Rural	160460	57072	84135	357	75	264	17106	10	63	17	1361
		Urban	126740	94005	22224	150	80	1424	7304	41	103	14	1395
7	Ahmedabad	Total	1494656	1001894	263582	11489	17376	22659	158096	516	2447	3407	13190
		Rural	228886	46315	121786	9982	16440	3848	21103	126	1259	3069	4958
		Urban	1265770	955579	141796	1507	936	18811	136993	390	1188	338	8232
8	Surendranagar	Total	342337	119782	118477	18223	33588	13044	19438	52	2405	3839	13489
		Rural	241831	48701	97935	17982	33476	11575	16764	23	2181	3753	9441
		Urban	100506	71081	20542	241	112	1469	2674	29	224	86	4048

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

15.2 HOUSEHOLDS BY MAIN SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER (EXCLUDING INSTITUTIONAL HOUSEHOLDS) - ACCORDING TO HOUSING CENSUS- 2011

Sr. No.	State / District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total Number of Households	Main Source of Drinking Water									
				Tapwater from treated source 5	Tapwater from un-treated source 6	Covered well 7	Un-covered well 8	Hand pump 9	Tubewell/ Borehole 10	Spring 11	River/ Canal 12	Tank/ Pond/ Lake 13	Other sources 14
9	Rajkot	Total	782631	414274	237320	9357	12904	38122	41220	238	1540	2117	25539
		Rural	313713	59259	180330	7225	12201	21421	23079	49	602	1033	8514
		Urban	468918	355015	56990	2132	703	16701	18141	189	938	1084	17025
10	Jamnagar	Total	424336	161226	129315	12058	25079	36833	33615	97	826	1619	23668
		Rural	230295	37397	95648	10992	24429	23333	23736	23	782	1453	12502
		Urban	194041	123829	33667	1066	650	13500	9879	74	44	166	11166
11	Porbandar	Total	124769	53034	24456	8208	15074	9297	6942	23	129	2362	5244
		Rural	63553	10818	17748	7179	14233	4012	3017	9	127	2316	4094
		Urban	61216	42216	6708	1029	841	5285	3925	14	2	46	1150
12	Junagadh	Total	526674	103899	232529	26677	37903	52624	48359	43	336	1942	22362
		Rural	346939	48086	165674	23433	36056	35867	19330	21	264	1912	16296
		Urban	179735	55813	66855	3244	1847	16757	29029	22	72	30	6066
13	Amreli	Total	294071	50238	150124	5311	10871	31069	32323	46	1332	300	12457
		Rural	218891	27090	110581	4908	10369	27737	26496	40	1293	287	10090
		Urban	75180	23148	39543	403	502	3332	5827	6	39	13	2367
14	Bhavnagar	Total	542464	232152	158420	18447	27398	43348	35266	216	1966	702	24549
		Rural	303727	68201	119188	16668	26038	33112	26387	137	1590	366	12040
		Urban	238737	163951	39232	1779	1360	10236	8879	79	376	336	12509
15	Anand	Total	427164	154335	169207	11351	9141	26962	51975	55	188	71	3879
		Rural	297069	67490	148677	9458	8328	22912	37347	28	178	53	2598
		Urban	130095	86845	20530	1893	813	4050	14628	27	10	18	1281
16	Kheda	Total	462134	134884	167171	12584	18115	56557	68378	55	1194	100	3096
		Rural	358132	67288	145704	11312	17347	53488	59466	37	1158	55	2277
		Urban	104002	67596	21467	1272	768	3069	8912	18	36	45	819
17	Panch Mahals	Total	446746	46576	74887	24017	91728	181725	20886	446	4067	376	2038
		Rural	378617	16927	51307	22816	90022	176470	15447	428	4052	372	776
		Urban	68129	29649	23580	1201	1706	5255	5439	18	15	4	1262

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15.2 HOUSEHOLDS BY MAIN SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER (EXCLUDING INSTITUTIONAL HOUSEHOLDS) - ACCORDING TO HOUSING CENSUS- 2011

Sr. No.	State / District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total Number of Households	Main Source of Drinking Water									
				Tapwater from treated source	Tapwater from untreated source	Covered well	Un-covered well	Hand pump	Tubewell/ Borehole	Spring	River/ Canal	Tank/ Pond/ Lake	Other sources
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
18	Dohad	Total	329872	23904	8383	24391	107000	148377	7088	2372	5575	1753	1029
		Rural	294997	3776	5325	23144	105645	141941	4975	2219	5357	1738	877
		Urban	34875	20128	3058	1247	1355	6436	2113	153	218	15	152
19	Vadodara	Total	880121	465772	173230	11727	16732	158163	39945	1387	5373	560	7232
		Rural	418851	78286	136541	10745	16473	142186	25184	1289	5212	415	2520
		Urban	461270	387486	36689	982	259	15977	14761	98	161	145	4712
20	Narmada	Total	122039	15098	26271	1521	1577	68613	5565	853	2028	219	294
		Rural	109005	7152	23137	1484	1554	67465	4996	847	2004	218	148
		Urban	13034	7946	3134	37	23	1148	569	6	24	1	146
21	Bharuch	Total	335098	131425	121832	3960	8934	34169	24691	246	2217	112	7512
		Rural	217028	59225	95325	3446	8884	32543	10012	220	2175	43	5155
		Urban	118070	72200	26507	514	50	1626	14679	26	42	69	2357
22	The Dangs	Total	48448	4068	4417	4564	9763	21842	1894	958	914	9	19
		Rural	43842	2377	4096	4346	9293	20275	1563	957	912	9	14
		Urban	4606	1691	321	218	470	1567	331	1	2	-	5
23	Navsari	Total	294176	66432	81585	7619	20273	64406	50626	421	385	36	2393
		Rural	203615	16499	55645	7345	19745	62151	39759	350	368	20	1733
		Urban	90561	49933	25940	274	528	2255	10867	71	17	16	660
24	Valsad	Total	361928	87264	32717	15474	29603	122252	66781	2348	2848	513	2128
		Rural	215288	17951	19273	13471	27646	90587	40007	2315	2723	490	825
		Urban	146640	69313	13444	2003	1957	31665	26774	33	125	23	1303
25	Surat	Total	1299670	831748	215654	11187	12286	90110	117310	167	402	84	20722
		Rural	263433	66654	78797	7973	9706	73355	25054	32	142	12	1708
		Urban	1036237	765094	136857	3214	2580	16755	92256	135	260	72	19014
26	Tapi	Total	175717	27626	18037	4496	12617	97491	14494	161	413	17	365
		Rural	159096	14083	17141	4292	12539	96321	13794	156	412	16	342
		Urban	16621	13543	896	204	78	1170	700	5	1	1	23

Source : Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

**15.3 HOUSEHOLDS BY MAIN SOURCE OF LIGHTING (EXCLUDING INSTITUTIONAL HOUSEHOLDS)
ACCORDING TO HOUSING CENSUS - 2011**

Sr. No.	State / District	Total/Rural/Urban	Total Number of Households	Main Source of Lighting					
				Electricity	Kerosene	Solar Energy	Other Oil	Any Other	No Lighting
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	GUJARAT	Total	12181718	11013214	983813	16016	26155	25617	116903
		Rural	6765403	5749271	869255	13874	20963	19747	92293
		Urban	5416315	5263943	114558	2142	5192	5870	24610
1	Kachchh	Total	444761	403294	33451	387	1253	1575	4801
		Rural	285991	250045	29719	339	992	1287	3609
		Urban	158770	153249	3732	48	261	288	1192
2	Banas Kantha	Total	561128	396873	134954	984	8097	3381	16839
		Rural	479308	320718	130629	955	7794	3228	15984
		Urban	81820	76155	4325	29	303	153	855
3	Patan	Total	269174	223424	39171	328	1805	873	3573
		Rural	210593	167897	36684	317	1716	810	3169
		Urban	58581	55527	2487	11	89	63	404
4	Mahesana	Total	425907	385609	33247	255	1150	486	5160
		Rural	318040	282698	29427	157	1032	406	4320
		Urban	107867	102911	3820	98	118	80	840
5	Sabar Kantha	Total	478497	438606	31474	263	796	994	6364
		Rural	404203	367378	29550	199	620	756	5700
		Urban	74294	71228	1924	64	176	238	664
6	Gandhinagar	Total	287200	262539	19542	162	736	488	3733
		Rural	160460	144168	13065	81	557	298	2291
		Urban	126740	118371	6477	81	179	190	1442
7	Ahmedabad	Total	1494656	1456046	28771	624	1232	1472	6511
		Rural	228886	210869	14553	231	324	690	2219
		Urban	1265770	1245177	14218	393	908	782	4292
8	Surendranagar	Total	342337	302068	32781	389	547	2001	4551
		Rural	241831	206654	28528	357	446	1726	4120
		Urban	100506	95414	4253	32	101	275	431
9	Rajkot	Total	782631	747352	28835	404	597	1463	3980
		Rural	313713	290296	20109	202	328	799	1979
		Urban	468918	457056	8726	202	269	664	2001
10	Jamnagar	Total	424336	386538	29424	754	668	1653	5299
		Rural	230295	199065	25323	565	486	865	3991
		Urban	194041	187473	4101	189	182	788	1308
11	Porbandar	Total	124769	117040	6458	423	157	216	475
		Rural	63553	57397	5104	406	115	173	358
		Urban	61216	59643	1354	17	42	43	117
12	Junagadh	Total	526674	498326	23826	630	538	649	2705
		Rural	346939	322584	20784	540	419	491	2121
		Urban	179735	175742	3042	90	119	158	584
13	Amreli	Total	294071	273331	15710	348	305	1063	3314
		Rural	218891	200799	13798	320	208	967	2799
		Urban	75180	72532	1912	28	97	96	515

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

15.3 HOUSEHOLDS BY MAIN SOURCE OF LIGHTING (EXCLUDING INSTITUTIONAL HOUSEHOLDS) ACCORDING TO HOUSING CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State / District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total Number of Households	Main Source of Lighting					
				Electricity	Kerosene	Solar Energy	Other Oil	Any Other	No Lighting
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
14	Bhavnagar	Total	542464	500757	33370	418	1215	1689	5015
		Rural	303727	271671	27217	296	384	967	3192
		Urban	238737	229086	6153	122	831	722	1823
15	Anand	Total	427164	378310	40987	290	798	516	6263
		Rural	297069	256461	34291	166	575	414	5162
		Urban	130095	121849	6696	124	223	102	1101
16	Kheda	Total	462134	372226	78878	405	1136	1263	8226
		Rural	358132	276187	72191	344	980	1179	7251
		Urban	104002	96039	6687	61	156	84	975
17	Panch Mahals	Total	446746	398937	42327	608	378	516	3980
		Rural	378617	333520	40081	589	331	487	3609
		Urban	68129	65417	2246	19	47	29	371
18	Dohad	Total	329872	241117	81456	577	918	451	5353
		Rural	294997	209440	78555	551	891	439	5121
		Urban	34875	31677	2901	26	27	12	232
19	Vadodara	Total	880121	798277	68015	2566	1319	1147	8797
		Rural	418851	348321	59749	2465	922	907	6487
		Urban	461270	449956	8266	101	397	240	2310
20	Narmada	Total	122039	101940	14610	3915	141	349	1084
		Rural	109005	89749	13966	3911	110	342	927
		Urban	13034	12191	644	4	31	7	157
21	Bharuch	Total	335098	309091	22294	227	576	1133	1777
		Rural	217028	194063	20101	201	407	1031	1225
		Urban	118070	115028	2193	26	169	102	552
22	The Dangs	Total	48448	29794	17904	86	97	38	529
		Rural	43842	25723	17456	84	88	15	476
		Urban	4606	4071	448	2	9	23	53
23	Navsari	Total	294176	267679	24189	68	386	246	1608
		Rural	203615	179882	21831	60	339	177	1326
		Urban	90561	87797	2358	8	47	69	282
24	Valsad	Total	361928	329218	29681	330	320	480	1899
		Rural	215288	186677	26304	265	275	333	1434
		Urban	146640	142541	3377	65	45	147	465
25	Surat	Total	1299670	1252452	41569	414	643	1103	3489
		Rural	263433	230212	30174	118	303	636	1990
		Urban	1036237	1022240	11395	296	340	467	1499
26	Tapi	Total	175717	142370	30889	161	347	372	1578
		Rural	159096	126797	30066	155	321	324	1433
		Urban	16621	15573	823	6	26	48	145

Source : Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

15.4 DISTRICTWISE HOUSEHOLDS BY AVAILABILITY OF TYPE OF LATRINE FACILITY (EXCLU. INSTL. HOUSEHOLDS) IN GUJARAT STATE, HOUSING CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State/ District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total Number of Households	Number of Households having latrine facility within the premises	Type of Latrine Facility within the premises										Number of Households not having latrine facility within the premises		No Latrine within Premises	
					Flush/pour flush latrine connected to			Pit Latrine		Night soil disposed into open drain		Service Latrine		Night soil removed by human	Night soil serviced by animal	Public	Alternative Source	Open
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16								
1	GUJARAT	Total	12181718	6985686	3530818	2777966	100175	508904	35133	25234	2566	4890	5196032	273617	4922415			
		Rural	6765403	2235623	240612	1464512	70821	400709	27382	7586	1408	2593	4529780	80616	4449164			
		Urban	5416315	4750063	3270206	1313454	29354	108195	7751	17648	1158	2297	666252	193001	473251			
1	Kachhh	Total	444761	280257	153109	93746	5147	26203	1199	572	173	108	164504	8944	135560			
		Rural	285991	140634	46027	68870	3567	21269	582	164	105	50	145357	6818	138539			
2	Banas Kantha	Total	561128	146022	9196	109274	2699	23778	465	349	148	113	415106	3671	411435			
		Rural	479308	82201	4386	56471	1856	18641	366	224	148	109	397107	2685	394422			
3	Patan	Total	269174	123977	30814	67854	2233	22268	556	165	-	4	17999	986	17013			
		Rural	210593	75691	6701	46713	2003	19647	459	129	-	39	134902	2394	132508			
4	Mahesana	Total	425907	232825	76678	137997	2515	14706	303	374	29	223	193082	6179	186903			
		Rural	318040	141139	24508	101135	1883	12956	172	296	18	171	176901	3421	173480			
5	Sabar Kantha	Total	478497	182583	14311	135542	2948	27585	1506	468	134	89	295914	6105	289809			
		Rural	404203	125630	8682	91587	2514	20904	1384	350	134	75	278573	3690	274883			
6	Gandhinagar	Total	287200	171166	80014	79972	2725	7319	607	387	-	14	17341	2415	14926			
		Rural	160460	68724	8768	51859	1712	5614	425	253	-	93	91736	1509	90227			
7	Ahmedabad	Total	1494656	1241055	1037999	171592	6313	20449	1555	2149	188	810	253601	54595	199006			
		Rural	228886	75235	6985	53488	2513	11138	778	267	-	66	153651	3054	130597			
8	Surendranagar	Total	342337	120741	7134	99967	2083	10846	232	331	-	148	221596	7840	213756			
		Rural	241831	50371	1916	38157	1481	8223	193	276	-	125	191460	1951	189509			
		Urban	100506	70370	5218	61810	602	2623	39	55	-	23	30136	5889	24247			

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

15.4 DISTRICTWISE HOUSEHOLDS BY AVAILABILITY OF TYPE OF LATRINE FACILITY (EXCLU. INSTL. HOUSEHOLDS) IN GUJARAT STATE, HOUSING CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State/ District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total Number of Households	Number of Households having latrine facility within the premises	Type of Latrine Facility within the premises										Number of Households not having latrine facility within the premises		No Latrine within Premises
					Flushpouir flush latrine connected to			Pit Latrine		Night soil disposed into open drain	Service Latrine		Night soil removed by human	Night soil serviced by animal	Public	Alternative Source	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		16						
9	Rajkot	Total	782631	543342	223678	263531	8555	41389	1431	4125	412	221	239289	22179	217110		
		Rural	313713	137949	10730	92106	4347	29658	321	584	141	62	175764	4596	171168		
		Urban	468918	405393	212948	171425	4208	11731	1110	3541	271	159	63525	17583	45942		
10	Jamnagar	Total	424336	242841	46037	165807	4181	23353	867	2257	34	305	181495	12831	168664		
		Rural	230295	80204	5238	54011	2622	17249	627	317	24	116	150091	4090	146001		
		Urban	194041	162637	40799	111796	1559	6104	240	1940	10	189	31404	8741	22663		
11	Porbandar	Total	124769	72287	7302	45614	854	17801	297	373	14	32	52482	4190	48292		
		Rural	63553	24880	750	10472	501	12863	251	26	-	17	38673	956	37717		
		Urban	61216	47407	6552	35142	353	4938	46	347	14	15	13809	3234	10575		
12	Junagadh	Total	526674	313730	49432	176411	9679	76792	586	598	29	203	212944	10539	202405		
		Rural	346939	159716	6032	86479	7558	58908	357	203	-	179	187223	4695	182528		
		Urban	179735	154014	43400	89932	2121	17884	229	395	29	24	25721	5844	19877		
13	Amreli	Total	294071	173045	19790	114375	3098	34811	269	624	34	44	121026	4496	116530		
		Rural	218891	114124	8945	73499	2389	28570	230	421	34	36	104767	2403	102364		
		Urban	75180	58921	10845	40876	709	6241	39	203	-	8	16259	2093	14166		
14	Bhavnagar	Total	542464	292210	174174	98292	3555	13673	908	1440	61	107	250254	12401	237853		
		Rural	303727	97517	25858	57231	2139	11593	276	279	61	80	206210	4426	201784		
		Urban	238737	194693	148316	41061	1416	2080	632	1161	-	27	44044	7975	36069		
15	Anand	Total	427164	230571	81456	118039	5017	24331	1021	443	104	160	196593	5446	191147		
		Rural	297069	122559	21092	76531	3667	20067	755	247	88	112	174510	2345	172165		
		Urban	130095	108012	60364	41508	1350	4264	266	196	16	48	22083	3101	18982		
16	Kheda	Total	462134	172599	64775	84073	4545	17125	1206	646	17	212	289535	5933	283602		
		Rural	358132	90966	8122	63705	3876	13490	1011	553	17	192	267166	2800	264366		
		Urban	104002	81633	56653	20368	669	3635	195	93	-	20	22369	3133	19236		
17	Panch Mahals	Total	446746	121676	6016	90789	4437	15941	3652	543	114	184	325070	4980	320090		
		Rural	378617	64384	2579	39137	4081	14393	3604	302	114	174	314233	3837	310396		
		Urban	68129	57292	3437	51652	356	1548	48	241	-	10	10837	1143	9694		

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15.4 DISTRICTWISE HOUSEHOLDS BY AVAILABILITY OF TYPE OF LATRINE FACILITY (EXCLU. INSTL. HOUSEHOLDS) IN GUJARAT STATE, HOUSING CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State/ District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total Number of House-holds	Number of Households having latrine facility within the premises	Type of Latrine Facility within the premises										Number of Households not having latrine facility within the premises	No Latrine within Premises	
					Flush/pour flush latrine connected to			Pit Latrine		Night soil disposed into open drain	Service Latrine		Public	Open			
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		16						
18	Dohad	Total	329872	43164	7029	28546	1855	3330	1928	327	27	122	286708	2600	284108		
		Rural	294997	18141	608	11119	1638	2540	1874	285	15	62	276856	1696	275160		
		Urban	34875	25023	6421	17427	217	790	54	42	12	60	9852	904	8948		
19	Vadodara	Total	880121	543474	378060	128665	7288	25316	2770	908	107	360	336647	13310	323337		
		Rural	418851	119555	14763	76820	5053	20554	1817	378	24	146	299296	5856	293440		
		Urban	461270	423919	363297	51845	2235	4762	953	530	83	214	37351	7454	29897		
20	Narmada	Total	122039	27223	2388	16231	2093	4564	1573	262	80	32	94816	1585	93231		
		Rural	109005	17483	538	9159	1778	4152	1498	255	80	23	91522	1217	90305		
		Urban	13034	9740	1850	7072	315	412	75	7	-	9	3294	368	2926		
21	Bharuch	Total	335098	204943	59549	122351	4199	15857	1692	1024	-	271	130155	4795	125360		
		Rural	217028	99410	9545	70014	3449	14429	1387	429	-	157	117618	2158	115460		
		Urban	118070	105533	50004	52337	750	1428	305	595	-	114	12537	2637	9900		
22	The Dangs	Total	48448	13736	458	7402	1115	3882	728	53	90	8	34712	1147	33565		
		Rural	43842	11074	225	5284	982	3773	662	51	90	7	32768	785	31983		
		Urban	4606	2662	233	2118	133	109	66	2	-	1	1944	362	1582		
23	Navsari	Total	294176	168150	60011	95995	2478	7472	1201	431	268	294	126026	8459	117567		
		Rural	203615	90542	4229	75479	2076	7149	1155	187	119	148	113073	3268	109805		
		Urban	90561	77608	55782	20516	402	323	46	244	149	146	12953	5191	7762		
24	Valsad	Total	361928	170861	40891	116484	3258	6935	1818	1165	98	212	191067	14125	176942		
		Rural	215288	59386	2421	47876	2286	4682	1406	534	98	83	155902	3841	132061		
		Urban	146640	111475	38470	68608	972	2253	412	631	-	129	35165	10284	24881		
25	Surat	Total	1299670	1103767	893836	175648	5294	17868	5423	4989	405	304	195903	46093	149810		
		Rural	263433	131542	29102	81088	3070	13090	4485	428	98	181	131891	4284	127607		
		Urban	1036237	972225	864734	94560	2224	4778	938	4561	307	123	64012	41809	22203		
26	Tapi	Total	175717	49441	6681	33769	2011	5310	1340	231	-	99	126276	2382	123894		
		Rural	159096	36566	1862	26222	1780	5157	1307	148	-	90	122530	1841	120689		
		Urban	16621	12875	4819	7547	231	153	33	83	-	9	3746	541	3205		

Source : Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

15.5 NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AVAILING BANKING SERVICES AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING EACH OF THE SPECIFIED ASSETS ACCORDING TO HOUSING CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State / District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total Number of Households	Total Number of Households availing Banking services	Availability of Assets										None of the assets specified in Col. 6 to 15	
					Radio/ Transistor	Television	Computer / Laptop Without Internet	Computer / Laptop With Internet	Landline only	Telephone / Mobile Phone only	Mobile only	Both	Bicycle	Scooter/ Motor-cycle/ Moped		Car/ Jeep/ Van
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	GUJARAT	Total	12181718	7049297	2360781	6850293	381622	695888	402969	7136827	860003	4241134	4158404	743279	766063	2281542
		Rural	6765403	3469703	807030	2461439	35925	195118	162995	3566313	246524	1959208	1558188	188106	80423	1866221
		Urban	5416315	3579594	1553751	4088854	345697	500770	239974	3570514	613479	2281926	2600216	555173	685640	415321
1	Kachehh	Total	444761	254320	68552	250397	9631	22330	9226	304000	26105	83904	140540	28788	21858	72132
		Rural	285991	146379	38478	129635	1904	8356	4034	190329	11133	40540	64627	12464	4519	59920
		Urban	158770	107941	30074	120762	7727	13974	5192	113671	14792	43364	75913	16324	17339	12212
2	Banas Kantha	Total	561128	310739	53646	144792	3424	19725	8029	345550	16407	75914	68665	22723	8302	157550
		Rural	479308	259442	45121	91100	1375	12861	5863	289108	10283	56807	41317	15869	2480	146591
		Urban	81820	51297	8525	53692	2049	6864	2166	56442	6124	19107	27348	6854	5822	10959
3	Patan	Total	269174	141153	22405	108006	2231	10639	7733	158057	11039	66270	41235	7802	5271	66833
		Rural	210593	102328	17534	66519	730	5744	5542	120019	6326	41123	21317	4197	1164	59767
		Urban	58581	38825	4871	41487	1501	4895	2191	38038	4713	25147	19918	3605	4107	7066
4	Mahesana	Total	425907	271470	44999	245131	7759	25972	15705	255293	30438	143818	119579	25163	21611	78566
		Rural	318040	192415	29609	161798	2460	12277	11153	183399	17542	96821	68360	11783	6249	68796
		Urban	107867	79055	15390	83333	5299	13695	4552	71894	12896	46997	51219	13380	15362	9770
5	Sabar Kantha	Total	478497	284308	36688	180909	5262	20163	15518	216346	37559	112045	122399	22379	12807	154800
		Rural	404203	232898	28359	131182	2448	13767	12289	175208	26460	92285	90718	14692	6190	143376
		Urban	74294	51410	8329	49727	2814	6396	3229	41138	11099	19760	31681	7687	6617	11424
6	Gandhinagar	Total	287200	182707	62348	178594	12107	21555	10124	171699	23010	121735	106981	26385	25749	46170
		Rural	160460	89475	21784	80949	1371	5828	4195	91011	6091	56451	39933	6890	3027	35408
		Urban	126740	93232	40564	97645	10736	15727	5929	80688	16919	65284	67048	19495	3027	35408
7	Ahmedabad	Total	1494656	1006391	501082	1159650	126341	147310	77256	923594	195632	680535	692591	174812	228737	119295
		Rural	228886	115623	31223	112291	1002	6310	5484	130481	5098	69795	42283	5470	1864	51960
		Urban	1265770	890768	469859	1047359	125339	141000	71772	793113	190534	610740	650308	169342	226873	67335
8	Surendranagar	Total	342337	178636	43874	177591	2975	12334	6932	228637	10457	135074	99436	10088	8028	56081
		Rural	241831	116288	29428	102916	751	5431	4138	157660	4767	80863	60362	4751	1567	47503
		Urban	100506	62348	14446	74675	2224	6903	2794	70977	5690	54211	39074	5337	6461	8578

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

15.5 NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AVAILING BANKING SERVICES AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING EACH OF THE SPECIFIED ASSETS ACCORDING TO HOUSING CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State / District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total Number of Households	Total Number of Households availing Banking services	Availability of Assets										Households with TV, Computer/ Laptop, Telephone/ Mobile phone and Scooter/ Car	None of the assets specified in Col. 6 to 15
					Radio/ Transistor	Television	Computer / Laptop With Internet	Computer / Laptop Without Internet	Telephone / Landline only	Mobile only	Both	Bicycle	Scooter/ Motor-cycle/ Moped	Car/ Jeep/ Van		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
9	Rajkot	Total	782631	510873	211531	571843	21785	45585	30503	58748	62685	355586	428744	55289	52563	55011
		Rural	313713	203331	46498	184972	1575	7653	9774	218339	17933	112198	146923	9901	4204	34995
		Urban	468918	307542	165033	386871	20210	37932	20729	340409	44752	243388	281821	45388	48359	20016
10	Jamnagar	Total	424336	276992	67005	270555	11573	18811	12625	291406	27937	157250	185194	20471	20728	43989
		Rural	230295	147401	37299	113364	1287	5904	5609	161448	9065	65255	95122	6689	2722	31713
		Urban	194041	129591	29706	157191	10286	12907	7016	129958	18872	91995	90072	13782	18006	12276
11	Porbandar	Total	124769	85992	17522	80820	1653	3986	4008	81985	6722	40784	45156	4395	3545	16861
		Rural	63553	44569	8154	32667	268	1380	1607	41752	2370	15321	21080	1698	697	11528
		Urban	61216	41423	9368	48153	1385	2606	2401	40233	4352	25463	24076	2697	2848	5333
12	Junagadh	Total	526674	348370	60302	318954	6628	20363	15291	364428	26859	189600	195597	17447	15979	63887
		Rural	346939	232148	38023	182783	1752	8024	9452	238192	13189	119271	120511	7009	3762	49616
		Urban	179735	116222	22279	136171	4876	12339	5839	126236	13670	70329	75086	10438	12217	14271
13	Amreli	Total	294071	185870	31204	164282	2538	10227	9469	198302	14618	96477	113906	10236	6639	42508
		Rural	218891	138013	23009	108646	1123	5375	6833	146771	9202	62974	82752	5939	2465	35535
		Urban	75180	47857	8195	55636	1415	4852	2636	51531	5416	33503	31154	4297	4174	6973
14	Bhavnagar	Total	542464	275075	74663	293361	7297	21628	13792	363545	23109	238912	200864	17517	18127	71055
		Rural	303727	138086	39751	125512	927	5989	6166	204488	6051	118577	97821	5493	2077	49452
		Urban	238737	136989	34912	167849	6370	15639	7626	159057	17058	120335	103043	12024	16050	21603
15	Anand	Total	427164	239894	64013	203467	9902	22621	21978	187528	34679	172466	104613	19352	20391	102966
		Rural	297069	151934	38106	114017	2461	9982	13954	117290	17428	114329	52412	7088	5271	87217
		Urban	130095	87960	25907	89450	7441	12639	8024	70238	17251	58137	52201	12264	15120	15749
16	Kheda	Total	462134	212666	61231	171342	5710	18792	14099	181434	23201	146364	84414	12788	12080	157100
		Rural	358132	148927	39851	102803	1646	11003	8658	127555	11412	105058	47891	5751	3416	140204
		Urban	104002	63739	21380	68539	4064	7789	5441	53879	11789	41306	36523	7037	8664	16896
17	Panch Mahals	Total	446746	200668	51901	90896	3456	16297	8391	192790	13708	120545	72703	9656	7024	167853
		Rural	378617	159275	37370	51767	844	10320	5514	153209	6045	102177	46067	4880	1437	156983
		Urban	68129	41393	14531	39129	2612	5977	2877	39581	7663	18368	26636	4776	5587	10870

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

15.5 NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AVAILING BANKING SERVICES AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING EACH OF THE SPECIFIED ASSETS ACCORDING TO HOUSING CENSUS - 2011

Sr. No.	State/ District	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total Number of Households	Total Number of Households availing Banking services	Availability of Assets										None of the assets specified in Col. 6 to 15	
					Radio/ Transistor	Television	Computer / Laptop Without Internet	Landline only	Mobile only	Both	Bicycle	Scooter/ Motor-cycle/ Moped	Car/ Jeep/ Van	Households with TV, Computer/ Laptop, Telephone/ Mobile phone and Scooter/ Car		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	Dohad	Total	329872	124352	18723	41178	1733	11764	4564	138489	9091	61360	40551	5222	4104	147629
		Rural	294997	100122	15835	18487	362	8483	2799	120490	2818	50915	24839	3033	734	142143
		Urban	34875	24230	2888	22691	1371	3281	1765	17999	6273	10445	15712	2189	3370	5486
19	Vadodara	Total	880121	544808	264896	497049	53606	64212	37602	462473	83851	399901	351423	72630	95845	156467
		Rural	418851	176623	60313	117203	1580	10075	8680	175927	9232	166034	76675	7344	3152	133400
		Urban	461270	368185	204583	379846	52026	54137	28922	286546	74619	233867	274748	65286	92693	23067
20	Narmada	Total	122039	54310	12913	31194	576	3505	2354	38303	3170	29316	18771	2442	1182	55570
		Rural	109005	44747	10815	22272	205	2639	1658	31260	1890	26020	13636	1435	398	53388
		Urban	13034	9563	2098	8922	371	866	696	7043	1280	3296	5135	1007	784	2182
21	Bharuch	Total	335098	183082	50018	178535	10257	19274	12246	176875	26021	96508	104126	21579	20255	72615
		Rural	217028	99783	27282	89270	2227	7105	7556	98821	12734	59096	48933	7785	4047	62469
		Urban	118070	83299	22736	89265	8030	12169	4690	78054	13287	37412	55193	13794	16208	10146
22	The Dangs	Total	48448	22323	8955	9262	137	1256	784	9243	1121	6914	5662	991	271	25778
		Rural	43842	19359	8247	6602	60	1010	590	7219	829	5980	4234	654	83	24664
		Urban	4606	2964	708	2660	77	246	194	2024	292	934	1428	337	188	1114
23	Navsari	Total	294176	171171	57934	153431	6726	17671	10792	155168	25731	136665	115177	18669	16602	48444
		Rural	203615	105029	35138	84070	2097	8286	6804	98509	13141	100507	73281	9661	5853	41402
		Urban	90561	66142	22796	69361	4629	9385	3988	56659	12590	36158	41896	9008	10749	7042
24	Valsad	Total	361928	220197	52199	188248	11020	20265	10408	209929	22085	119338	128491	23938	21685	74724
		Rural	215288	112189	26170	83796	1519	6870	4775	109380	5903	70297	63917	7598	3791	62736
		Urban	146640	108008	26029	104452	9501	13395	5633	100549	16182	49041	64574	16340	17894	11988
25	Surat	Total	1299670	687979	395329	788447	55694	93637	39959	855336	100342	397563	530528	106983	112976	164013
		Rural	263433	129380	50644	106078	3292	10259	7232	120606	16830	79285	79519	16597	7625	73932
		Urban	1036237	558599	344685	682369	52402	83378	32727	734730	83512	318278	451009	90386	105351	90081
26	Tapi	Total	175717	74951	26848	52359	1601	5966	3581	67669	4426	56290	41058	5534	3704	63645
		Rural	159096	63939	22989	40740	659	4187	2636	57842	2572	51229	33658	3435	1629	61523
		Urban	16621	11012	3859	11619	942	1779	945	9827	1854	5061	7400	2099	2075	2122

Source : Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

16.1 INDEX OF ALL INDIA WHOLESALE PRICES BY GROUP AND SUB GROUP

Year/Month	All Commo- dities	I			II	III			
		Primary Articles			Fuel Power, Light and Lubri- cants	Manufactured			
		Food Arti- cles	Non food Arti- cles	Mine- rals		Food Pro- ducts	Beve- rages, Tobacco & Toba- cco Pro- ducts	Tex- tiles	Wood and Wood Pro- ducts
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
(Base Year : 2004-05)									
2008-09	126.0	134.8	129.2	186.5	135.0	119.9	128.3	103.2	130.7
2009-10	130.8	155.4	136.2	202.9	132.1	136.1	136.2	106.7	143.3
2010-11	143.3	179.6	166.6	253.3	148.3	141.2	146.2	119.6	149.0
2011-12	156.1	192.7	182.7	320.7	169.0	151.2	163.3	128.5	161.0
2012-13	167.6	211.8	201.9	346.9	186.5	163.5	175.3	131.4	171.0
2013-14	177.6	238.9	213.2	346.9	205.3	168.8	186.0	138.8	178.7
2014-15	181.2	253.4	212.1	308.5	203.5	172.9	200.8	142.6	187.8
2015-16*	177.3	260.1	217.9	235.2	183.6	172.6	205.7	140.4	195.4
April, 2014	180.8	239.0	216.9	345.6	211.8	171.6	197.4	143.1	189.0
May „	182.0	244.6	218.8	346.0	212.1	172.8	197.6	144.0	186.9
June „	183.0	250.1	216.2	347.0	212.3	173.3	198.1	144.1	186.9
July „	185.0	258.7	217.2	347.3	214.6	175.1	199.9	144.3	185.7
August „	185.9	265.3	218.9	341.2	214.0	175.5	201.6	144.1	185.9
September „	185.0	262.2	214.6	337.0	213.4	174.3	201.6	144.0	186.9
October „	183.7	258.6	210.0	324.3	210.8	173.9	201.3	143.2	187.1
November „	181.2	257.6	208.5	305.9	200.1	173.3	201.9	142.0	187.4
December „	178.7	252.1	207.9	274.0	194.6	172.0	202.0	141.2	189.1
January, 2015	177.3	252.4	207.4	242.9	189.0	171.9	201.8	140.6	189.3
February „	175.6	250.7	205.8	247.7	181.2	170.6	202.7	140.4	189.5
March „	176.1	249.3	202.6	243.3	188.0	170.1	203.2	140.4	189.7
April, 2015	176.4	253.1	210.6	246.7	184.3	169.8	203.2	140.4	192.2
May „	178.0	251.3	216.7	254.3	192.1	172.3	205.9	141.1	196.5
June „	179.1	257.9	218.7	251.1	193.5	172.5	206.0	141.4	196.7
July „	177.6	255.6	216.1	243.7	189.8	171.7	206.2	140.5	197.1
August „	176.5	262.6	217.9	224.0	179.3	171.8	205.9	140.3	194.0
September „	176.5	264.4	220.4	221.5	175.6	173.1	205.9	140.0	194.2
October „ (P)	176.7	264.9	220.7	222.5	176.4	174.3	206.2	139.4	194.4
November „ (P)	177.6	271.0	221.7	217.6	177.9	174.9	206.0	139.8	197.7

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

16.1 INDEX OF ALL INDIA WHOLESALE PRICES BY GROUP AND SUB GROUP

Year/Month	III							
	Manufactured Products							
	Paper and Paper Products	Leather and Leather Products	Rubber and Rubber Products	Chemicals and Chemical Products	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	Basic Metal Alloys and Metal Products	Machinery and Machine Tools	Transport equipment and parts
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
(Base Year : 2004-05)								
2008-09	116.3	122.3	117.3	118.1	131.7	138.0	117.4	113.3
2009-10	118.9	128.4	118.2	117.8	140.9	129.5	118.0	116.8
2010-11	125.2	127.1	126.1	124.0	144.6	140.7	121.3	120.3
2011-12	131.9	130.0	133.6	134.7	152.9	156.3	125.1	124.6
2012-13	136.6	134.2	137.5	143.6	163.3	166.1	128.4	129.8
2013-14	143.0	143.1	146.0	148.9	166.2	164.5	131.6	134.5
2014-15	150.7	145.0	149.9	152.8	172.9	165.6	134.6	136.2
2015-16*	154.2	144.6	148.2	151.1	176.9	156.5	135.0	137.7
April, 2014	149.4	144.9	150.1	153.2	166.7	166.5	133.4	135.7
May „	149.4	144.3	149.8	153.1	167.9	166.9	133.8	135.8
June „	149.5	145.8	150.1	153.3	169.0	166.9	134.5	136.1
July „	149.8	147.9	150.6	154.0	169.5	167.1	134.7	136.1
August	150.1	146.5	151.1	154.1	171.2	166.7	134.7	136.0
September "	150.8	147.6	151.4	153.6	175.1	166.1	134.9	135.9
October "	151.2	146.2	151.0	153.4	176.2	166.6	134.9	136.0
November „	151.1	146.1	150.2	153.2	175.2	165.1	134.7	135.9
December „	151.1	144.3	149.4	152.4	173.6	164.7	134.6	136.0
January, 2015	151.3	142.6	148.5	151.5	174.9	164.6	135.3	136.9
February „	151.4	142.0	147.9	150.6	176.2	163.6	135.2	137.1
March „	152.9	142.3	148.3	150.9	178.7	161.9	135.0	137.3
April, 2015	153.5	142.8	148.5	151.1	178.3	161.4	134.8	137.5
May „	153.3	144.1	149.1	151.3	176.1	160.2	135.0	137.7
June „	153.3	144.4	149.6	151.5	176.8	158.7	135.2	137.7
July „	153.8	145.1	149.2	151.4	175.4	156.6	135.1	137.8
August „	154.6	145.4	148.3	151.2	175.9	154.2	135.1	137.5
September „	154.9	146.2	147.3	150.7	177.3	154.9	135.0	137.6
October „ (P)	155.2	145.3	147.0	150.8	178.1	154.1	134.9	137.7
November „ (P)	154.6	143.8	146.3	150.6	176.9	152.2	134.9	137.9

* Average of eight months (April-November-2015)(P)=Provisional

Source : Office of Economic Adviser, Government of India, New Delhi.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

**16.2 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS AND
RURAL LABOURERS IN GUJARAT AND INDIA**

(Base Year : 1986-87)

Year/Month	GUJARAT				ALL INDIA			
	Agricultural Labourers		Rural Labourers		Agricultural Labourers		Rural Labourers	
	General	Food	General	Food	General	Food	General	Food
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2002-03	332	336	333	336	323	316	325	317
2003-04	339	344	341	344	332	326	335	327
2004-05	350	354	351	354	342	335	344	335
2005-06	369	377	371	377	358	351	360	352
2006-07	403	415	403	415	388	384	389	384
2007-08	424	434	425	435	417	416	418	416
2008-09	459	469	460	469	462	464	462	463
2009-10	538	569	538	569	530	540	529	541
2010-11	583	614	583	615	577	582	577	582
2011-12	627	649	626	650	622	610	623	611
2012-13	694	720	692	721	692	679	693	681
2013-14	777	794	775	796	764	750	766	752
2014-15	822	829	821	831	808	783	811	787
2015-16*	866	882	866	886	839	814	843	819
July, 2014	802	812	801	815	799	783	801	786
August „	818	832	817	834	808	791	810	795
September „	832	850	831	853	811	794	813	797
October „	827	841	826	843	813	794	815	797
November „	822	833	821	835	813	793	816	796
December „	825	831	824	834	807	782	810	786
January, 2015	819	821	818	824	804	776	808	780
February „	812	812	811	815	803	772	806	776
March „	815	814	814	817	803	771	807	775
April „	816	814	816	817	805	772	809	776
May „	832	835	831	838	811	780	816	785
June „	842	849	841	852	820	790	824	796
July, 2015	844	851	845	855	822	792	827	797
August „	861	876	861	880	832	805	836	810
September „	871	891	870	895	839	814	843	819
October „	880	902	880	907	849	826	853	832
November „	872	888	873	893	853	831	857	837

Note : Agricultural year as a July to June

* Average of Five months (July to November, 2015)

Source: Labour Bureau, Shimla Govt. of India.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

16.3 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS BY MAJOR GROUPS FOR SELECTED CENTRES OF GUJARAT STATE

(Base year : 2001)

Centre Year/Month	Food	Pan, Supari, Tobacco & Intoxicants	Fuel & Lighting	Housing	Clothing, Bedding & Footwear	Miscell- aneous	General
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ahmedabad							
2011	203	303	138	188	135	170	186
2012	228	351	157	200	156	187	206
2013	268	357	159	203	171	213	233
2014	270	377	168	205	174	229	238
2015*	281	421	178	210	177	242	248
January, 2015	271	416	175	208	176	237	242
February "	270	416	175	208	176	236	241
March "	268	416	177	208	176	237	241
April "	268	416	177	208	176	237	241
May "	278	421	177	208	178	246	247
June "	283	425	178	208	178	246	250
July "	283	426	179	213	178	246	250
August "	293	426	180	213	178	246	255
September "	293	425	180	213	179	246	255
October "	299	426	180	213	179	246	258
Vadodara							
2011	213	228	142	193	121	165	180
2012	217	262	162	206	126	181	198
2013	248	286	165	223	132	199	219
2014	255	333	174	234	153	214	286
2015*	274	367	181	241	156	221	243
January, 2015	263	377	181	239	156	219	237
February "	261	380	181	239	156	218	236
March "	261	380	182	239	156	220	237
April "	271	360	183	239	156	220	241
May "	270	360	182	239	156	222	241
June "	275	355	182	239	156	223	243
July "	281	362	181	243	156	222	246
August "	277	364	180	243	156	221	245
September "	281	364	180	243	156	221	246
October "	296	364	180	243	156	221	253
Bhavnagar							
2011	187	147	139	231	159	177	189
2012	210	166	156	241	170	185	206
2013	231	186	154	249	188	196	221
2014	230	222	159	255	195	206	225
2015*	250	253	165	261	196	212	238
January, 2015	237	252	166	259	196	206	231
February "	234	252	166	259	196	205	229
March "	247	253	166	259	196	212	236
April "	247	253	167	259	196	212	237
May "	252	253	166	259	196	215	240
June "	253	253	166	259	196	217	240
July "	252	253	163	263	196	215	240
August "	257	253	163	263	196	214	242
September "	259	254	164	263	196	213	243
October "	259	254	163	263	196	213	243

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

16.3 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR INDUSTRIAL WORKERS BY MAJOR GROUPS FOR SELECTED CENTRES OF GUJARAT STATE

(Base year : 2001)

Centre Year/Month	Food	Pan, Supari, Tobacco & Intoxicants	Fuel & Lighting	Housing	Clothing, Bedding & Footwear	Miscell- aneous	General
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rajkot							
2011	208	180	139	215	156	160	193
2012	235	245	157	236	158	178	216
2013	253	259	158	246	158	197	231
2014	258	281	164	252	183	203	237
2015*	273	310	170	256	166	208	247
January, 2015	265	309	170	255	166	202	242
February "	266	309	170	255	166	205	243
March "	267	309	170	255	166	206	243
April "	268	309	172	255	166	207	244
May "	275	309	171	255	166	209	248
June "	274	309	171	255	166	210	247
July "	273	309	168	258	166	210	247
August "	275	309	168	258	166	210	247
September "	281	313	169	258	166	209	251
October "	286	313	168	258	166	208	253
Surat							
2011	201	187	128	152	138	161	174
2012	222	252	144	172	150	173	192
2013	258	308	147	195	154	191	218
2014	257	331	157	211	154	205	224
2015*	271	385	165	225	154	219	237
January, 2015	263	327	165	223	154	218	232
February "	264	327	165	223	154	217	233
March "	262	327	166	223	154	218	232
April "	260	327	166	223	154	218	231
May "	268	422	166	223	154	219	235
June "	271	422	165	223	154	220	237
July "	275	422	165	229	154	219	240
August "	281	425	164	229	154	220	243
September "	283	423	164	229	154	220	244
October "	287	424	164	229	154	220	246

* Average of ten months (January-October, 2015)

Source: Labour Bureau, Government of India, Shimla

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

17.1 GENERAL BUDGETARY POSITION OF GUJARAT STATE

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Item	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	Consolidated Fund					
(i)	Revenue Account					
	A Revenue Receipts	52363.64	62958.99	75228.53	79975.74	91977.78
	B Revenue Expenditure	57440.02	59744.46	69658.49	75258.54	86651.71
	C Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	(-) 5076.38	3214.53	5570.04	4717.20	5326.07
(ii)	Capital Account					
	A Capital Receipts	17055.61	17710.20	19544.09	19483.73	20316.32
	B Capital Expenditure	14189.06	19692.24	28645.30	29484.51	30016.87
	C Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	2866.55	(-) 1982.04	(-) 9101.21	(-) 10000.78	(-) 9700.55
	Surplus (+) or Deficit (-) Within Consolidated Fund	(-) 2209.83	1232.49	(-) 3531.17	(-) 5283.58	(-) 4374.48
II	Contingency Fund (Net)	46.46	(-) 79.84	80.50	(-) 0.11	(-) 14.05
III	Public Account (Net)	2416.57	(-) 1457.43	3346.58	3834.63	5734.75
	Overall Surplus (+) or Deficit (-)	253.20	(-) 304.78	(-) 104.09	(-) 1449.06	1346.22

Source:- Finance Department, Government of Gujarat, Gandhinagar.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

17.2 RECEIPTS ON STATE ACCOUNTS

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Item	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	RECEIPTS ON REVENUE ACCOUNT					
A	Tax Revenue					
	(a) Share in Central Taxes	6679.44	7781.55	8886.16	9701.95	10296.26
	(1) Corporation Tax	2610.72	3062.90	3191.95	3262.87	3595.53
	(2) Income Tax other than Corporation Tax	1379.62	1555.82	1910.96	2148.50	2567.54
	(3) Tax on Wealth	5.35	11.82	5.41	8.96	9.7
	(4) Custom Duties	1168.07	1349.18	1476.72	1582.96	1665.21
	(5) Union Excise Duties	849.66	873.04	1003.54	1118.01	940.29
	(6) Service Tax	666.02	928.79	1297.58	1580.65	1517.99
	(b) State Taxes	36338.63	44251.05	53879.58	56372.35	61339.90
	(1) Taxes on Profession etc.	228.22	222.18	207.80	222.22	230.87
	(2) Land Revenue	1788.79	1477.18	2207.85	1727.41	1892.65
	(3) Stamps & Registration	3666.24	4670.27	4426.93	4749.35	5503.34
	(4) State Excise	62.97	72.11	84.91	109.82	140.27
	(5) Sales Tax/VAT	24893.46	31202.31	39464.67	40976.07	44145.26
	(i) Central S.T.	4666.68	3942.93	5377.98	5290.86	5726.53
	(ii) State S.T.	1659.41	204.56	2350.62	2657.62	2825.74
	(iii) Value Added Tax	17879.74	24415.26	30836.21	32306.36	34496.42
	(iv) Others	687.63	2639.56	899.86	721.23	1096.57
	(6) Taxes on Vehicles	2003.68	2251.03	2276.26	2282.81	2695.09
	(7) Taxes on Goods & Passenger	6.38	208.34	210.58	833.56	210.35
	(8) Electricity Duties	3262.64	3654.55	4406.60	4692.77	5877.65
	(9) Entertainment Tax	66.19	76.43	125.75	133.92	109.23
	(10) Other Taxes & Duties	360.06	416.65	468.23	644.42	535.19
	Total Tax Revenue (a + b)	43018.07	52032.60	62765.74	66074.30	71636.16
B	State Non-Tax Revenue	4915.02	5276.53	6016.99	7018.31	9542.61
C	Other Revenue	4430.55	5649.86	6445.80	6883.13	10799.01
	TOTAL - I	52363.64	62958.99	75228.53	79975.74	91977.78
II	RECEIPTS ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT					
A	Public Debt	16681.34	17534.76	19497.19	19343.04	19453.94
	(1) Internal Debt of State Government	16522.11	17346.89	18905.54	19182.01	19130.55
	(2) Loans & Advances from the Central Government	159.23	187.87	591.65	161.03	323.39
B	Recovery of Loans & Advances	283.09	165.44	46.90	140.69	621.38
C	Other Receipts	91.18	10.00	0.00	0.00	241.00
	TOTAL - II	17055.61	17710.20	19544.09	19483.73	20316.32
	TOTAL RECEIPTS ON GOVERNMENT ACCOUNT	69419.25	80669.19	94772.62	99459.47	112294.10

Source : Finance Department, Government of Gujarat.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

17.3 EXPENDITURE ON STATE ACCOUNTS

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Item	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	EXPENDITURE ON REVENUE ACCOUNT					
A	Developmental Expenditure					
(a)	Social Services	23701.58	24545.79	29528.97	32381.78	36714.16
(1)	Education, Sports, Art and Culture	10988.16	11707.97	13078.66	14486.96	16421.11
(2)	Health and Family Welfare	2499.41	2657.35	3367.65	3455.79	4397.73
(3)	Water supply, Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development	5997.24	5393.89	7518.93	8107.01	8723.11
(4)	Information and Broadcasting	76.93	89.58	111.58	138.87	119.85
(5)	Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes	1266.71	1521.73	1983.77	2090.27	2359.95
(6)	Labour and Labour Welfare	408.03	414.24	479.79	493.91	885.50
(7)	Social Welfare and Nutrition	2412.88	2701.43	2925.98	3551.27	3748.71
(8)	Others	52.22	59.60	62.61	57.70	58.20
(b)	Economic Services	14274.00	14161.59	16589.23	16647.18	20640.66
(1)	Agriculture and Allied Activities	2737.21	2908.63	3893.25	3957.89	4068.77
(2)	Rural Development	2058.67	1454.04	1373.83	1701.21	2039.46
(3)	Special Area Programmes	44.74	58.40	58.63	63.94	70.89
(4)	Irrigation and Flood control	915.64	926.26	1054.95	981.35	1037.15
(5)	Energy	3146.33	3358.71	3978.15	3798.27	5378.82
(6)	Industry and Minerals	895.25	790.05	1031.36	864.71	1503.84
(7)	Transport	3164.42	3377.67	3829.69	3756.21	4490.76
(8)	Communication	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(9)	Science, Technology and Environment	133.32	154.24	143.50	171.64	163.64
(10)	General Economics Services	1178.42	1133.59	1225.87	1351.96	1887.33
Total - A		37975.58	38707.38	46118.20	49028.96	57354.82
B	Non-Developmental Expenditure					
(1)	General Services	437.95	481.30	661.85	630.86	853.43
(2)	Fiscal Services	357.52	361.87	376.13	450.48	449.20
(3)	Interest Payment and Servicing of Debt	10127.32	11233.86	12160.65	13332.02	14945.53
(4)	Administrative Services	2464.87	2542.87	2960.16	3203.25	3294.98
(5)	Pension and Miscellaneous General Services	5891.50	6217.40	7219.22	8287.30	9218.19
Total - B		19279.16	20837.30	23378.01	25903.91	28761.33
C	Other Expenditure	185.28	199.78	162.28	325.67	535.56
TOTAL - I (A+B+C)		57440.02	59744.46	69658.49	75258.54	86651.71

(Contd.)

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

17.3 EXPENDITURE ON STATE ACCOUNTS

(Rs. in Crore)

Sr. No.	Item	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15(P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
II EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT						
A Developmental Expenditure						
(a)	Social Services	2705.20	3326.45	6104.02	6669.80	7226.56
(1)	Education, Sports, Art and Culture	424.61	801.89	941.82	1180.30	1328.30
(2)	Health and Family Welfare	511.04	671.04	1258.71	1627.70	1969.17
(3)	Water Supply, Sanitation, Housing and Urban Development	1374.37	1526.33	3020.17	2941.39	2981.06
(4)	Information and Broadcasting	0.00	0.20	2.47	1.97	4.05
(5)	Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes	70.49	91.44	74.97	260.46	407.03
(6)	Social Welfare and Nutrition	111.05	116.86	570.95	208.58	105.12
(7)	Others	213.64	118.69	234.93	449.40	431.83
(b)	Economic Services	7598.87	10890.63	15878.03	16285.82	17169.38
(1)	Agriculture and Allied Services	356.65	681.09	686.18	854.73	773.58
(2)	Rural Development	0.00	922.11	974.94	990.85	1165.37
(3)	Special Area Programmes	0.00	7.13	11.85	26.98	34.64
(4)	Irrigation and Flood control	3624.01	4590.58	7041.98	6784.44	7646.94
(5)	Energy	994.51	965.20	1367.28	1935.35	2032.08
(6)	Industry and Minerals	552.64	724.30	827.75	1067.32	947.93
(7)	Transport	1815.92	2318.58	3333.81	3624.51	3278.09
(8)	Communications	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(9)	Science, Technology and Environment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(10)	General Economic Services	255.14	681.64	1634.24	1001.64	1290.75
Total - A		10304.07	14217.08	21982.05	22955.62	24395.94
B Non-Developmental Expenditure						
(a)	General Services	6.63	129.39	70.05	272.93	63.01
(b)	Public Debt	3817.53	5275.20	6536.52	6203.91	5509.20
(1)	Internal Debt of State Government	3194.20	4155.74	5794.42	5547.63	4849.01
(2)	Loans & Advances for Central Government	623.33	1119.46	742.10	656.28	660.19
(c)	Loans & Advances by the State Government	60.83	70.57	56.68	52.05	48.72
(d)	Other Expenditure	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total - B		3884.99	5475.16	6663.25	6528.89	5620.93
TOTAL - II (A+B)		14189.06	19692.24	28645.30	29484.51	30016.87
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON STATE ACCOUNT (I + II)		71629.08	79436.70	98303.79	104743.05	116668.58

Source : Finance Department, Government of Gujarat.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

17.4 INCOME TAX STATISTICS - GUJARAT STATE

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year			
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1	2	3	4	5	6
I	Number of Effective Assesseees on Record in Gujarat Region				
1	Company	24943	25016	30347	N.A
2	Individual	2982919	3000334	3547103	
3	Hindu Undivided Families	127701	128881	150141	
4	Firms	172457	172861	207571	
5	Trusts	13650	13746	16549	
6	Others	12139	12182	14766	
	Total - I	3333809	3353020	3966477	
II	Net Collections of Gujarat Region				
					(Rs. in Crore)
1	Corporate Tax	13266.00	14727.00	15902.30	17525.60
2	Income Tax	8920.00	11099.80	13173.80	13319.50
3	Other Taxes	36.00	48.70	60.70	65.10
	Total - II	22222.00	25875.50	29136.80	30910.20

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

**18.1 ELEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (2007-12) & TWELFTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (2012-17) OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE ANNUAL PLANS
BY HEADS OF DEVELOPMENT**

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sr. No.	Major Heads of Development	Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12)		Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) Prop. Outlay	Annual Plan (2012-13)		Annual Plan (2013-14)		Annual Plan (2014-15) Outlay	Annual Plan (2015-16) Proposed Outlay
		Outlay	Expenditure		Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Expenditure (Anticipated)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Agriculture & Allied Services	890966.27	862603.10	1971180.00	307557.71	329805.49	376357.00	336305.00	435821.00	466011.00
2	Rural Development	488943.66	396649.80	1091949.00	146725.70	96007.50	184412.86	92224.00	231130.00	223874.00
3	Special Area Programme (BAPD)	54902.72	43770.44	127630.00	16144.70	11010.17	22945.00	10754.00	22384.00	21684.00
4	Irrigation & Flood Control	3092765.80	3095038.89	6750227.00	1170019.99	887065.07	1273512.00	799665.00	1303522.00	1393719.00
5	Energy	636820.00	871224.12	1489021.00	379036.00	437681.71	499610.00	880763.00	509736.00	663002.00
6	Industry & Minerals	427345.37	374983.56	992681.00	247357.00	318438.74	245500.00	313739.00	222342.00	276668.00
7	Transport	1247098.52	1293900.42	2765324.00	501646.00	557255.13	500670.16	551021.00	563800.00	656828.00
8	Communications	113252.05	95050.08	241080.00	64855.41	44942.48	79581.16	54499.00	76158.00	100043.00
9	Science, Technology & Environment	102906.68	71075.24	226898.00	40173.76	33607.40	42305.97	36186.00	54426.00	55753.00
10	General Economic Services	400160.93	361648.27	907594.00	164787.76	150219.48	178603.45	150577.00	223710.00	211715.00
11	Social Services	5383006.97	5060940.02	11770355.00	2053374.86	1977485.64	2483133.78	2090428.00	3495106.00	3848415.00
12	General Services	11831.03	9363.04	28361.00	8321.11	7940.55	13368.62	12585.00	11865.00	11799.00
	Grand Total	12850000.00	12536246.98	28362300.00	5100000.00	4851459.36	5900000.00	5328746.00	7150000.00	7929511.00

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

19.1 DISTRICT WISE WATER SUPPLY FACILITY BY DIFFERENT SCHEMES IN VILLAGES

(Upto October, 2015)

Sr. No.	Name of District	Total Village	Water Supply Facility (in Village)								No. of Faliyas Partly facilitated (Tanker) *
			Regional Water Supply Scheme			Individual Water Supply Scheme		Mini Pipe Scheme	Hand Pump Schemes	Total Villages	
			Narmada based	Other Source based	Total	Pipe Scheme	Simple Well				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Kachchh	877	877	0	877	0	0	0	0	877	55
2	Banaskantha	1233	797	307	1104	112	0	4	13	1233	23
3	Patan	517	422	95	517	0	0	0	0	517	16
4	Mehsana	600	469	131	600	0	0	0	0	600	0
5	Sabarkantha	676	265	194	459	56	0	87	74	676	0
6	Gandhinagar	249	249	0	249	0	0	0	0	249	0
7	Ahmedabad	450	447	0	447	3	0	0	0	450	0
8	Surendranagar	579	579	0	579	0	0	0	0	579	29
9	Rajkot	570	387	171	558	8	0	0	4	570	33
10	Jamnagar	431	406	24	430	0	0	0	1	431	38
11	Porbandar	179	130	17	147	2	8	0	22	179	7
12	Junagadh	518	364	43	407	54	10	0	47	518	11
13	Amreli	602	497	105	602	0	0	0	0	602	15
14	Bhavnagar	670	670	0	670	0	0	0	0	670	0
15	Anand	347	0	93	93	252	0	0	2	347	0
16	Kheda	517	64	249	313	156	0	8	40	517	0
17	Panchmahals	591	313	125	438	16	0	48	89	591	0
18	Dohad	691	0	139	139	0	0	375	177	691	0
19	Vadodara	645	0	225	225	397	0	0	23	645	0
20	Narmada	558	111	2	113	320	0	95	30	558	0
21	Bharuch	647	0	277	277	348	18	1	3	647	31
22	The Dangs	308	0	139	139	5	0	76	88	308	21
23	Navsari	372	0	116	116	255	0	1	0	372	0
24	Valsad	433	0	112	112	271	0	15	35	433	16
25	Surat	690	0	247	247	434	0	1	8	690	6
26	Tapi	451	0	109	109	163	0	146	33	451	11
27	Arvalli	688	3	220	223	337	0	57	71	688	2
28	Devbhumi Dwarka	266	261	5	266	0	0	0	0	266	13
29	Morbi	331	321	4	325	6	0	0	0	331	0
30	Botad	181	181	0	181	0	0	0	0	181	1
31	Chota Udepur	888	0	104	104	305	4	279	196	888	0
32	Mahisagar	705	0	533	533	89	0	21	62	705	0
33	Gir Somnath	383	236	21	257	3	3	0	120	383	2
	Total	17843	8049	3807	11856	3592	43	1214	1138	17843	330

Note:- * The tanker water supply arrangement was made in year 2015-16 for time being as necessary

Source:- Gujarat Water Supply and Sewerage Board, Gandhinagar.

